



International  
Energy Agency

# IEA Training and Capacity Building

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# Setting the scene

- Core role of IEA is to gather energy information globally and then disseminate globally – reducing boundaries
- IEA is not a training/education institution as such – remit as a barrier
  - Policy advice for member governments
  - Data gathering, research and analysis
  - Too small and busy to train on a larger scale
- But strong interest in IEA's unique expertise and tools – demand as an opportunity to expand remit

# Dedicated IEA training programme

- Since the beginning of 2010 (Ministerial mandate)
- Organised over 20 training events
- 500 participants per year (on average)
- Over 100 countries involved
- A variety of energy topics and training formats



# Scope for IEA training

- Non-IEA member countries (developing & emerging)
- Government + national stakeholders (policy-makers)
- Short & focused training with follow-up (impact)

**Message: define target audience + vehicle + product**

- Purpose/objectives of IEA training
  - Greater awareness & transparency benefit all
  - ‘Speaking the same language’ enables collaboration
  - We also learn in the process of training others



# Capacity-building approach

- Largely demand-driven – add value, fill gaps,
- Combine theory and practice – hands-on exercises, simulations, discussion challenges
- Site visits, study tours – real projects, operational facilities, responsible institutions
- Follow-up is a must – a continuous process



# IEA energy training themes

Energy Statistics

Energy Indicators

Energy Commodity Markets

Emergency Response

Carbon Policy & Markets

Energy Efficiency Policy Design

Energy Technology Roadmaps

Carbon Capture & Storage

Energy Technology Modeling

Renewable Energy

# Training at the IEA, Paris – bilateral and multilateral

Energy Training Week – spring  
/ interdisciplinary / international

Energy Statistics Course –  
spring & autumn / international

Other thematic workshops –  
2-3 times pa / international

Emergency Preparedness –  
biannual / international

Bilateral training – 1-2 times  
per year / single country

Key requirements:  
Relevance, Promotion, Networks



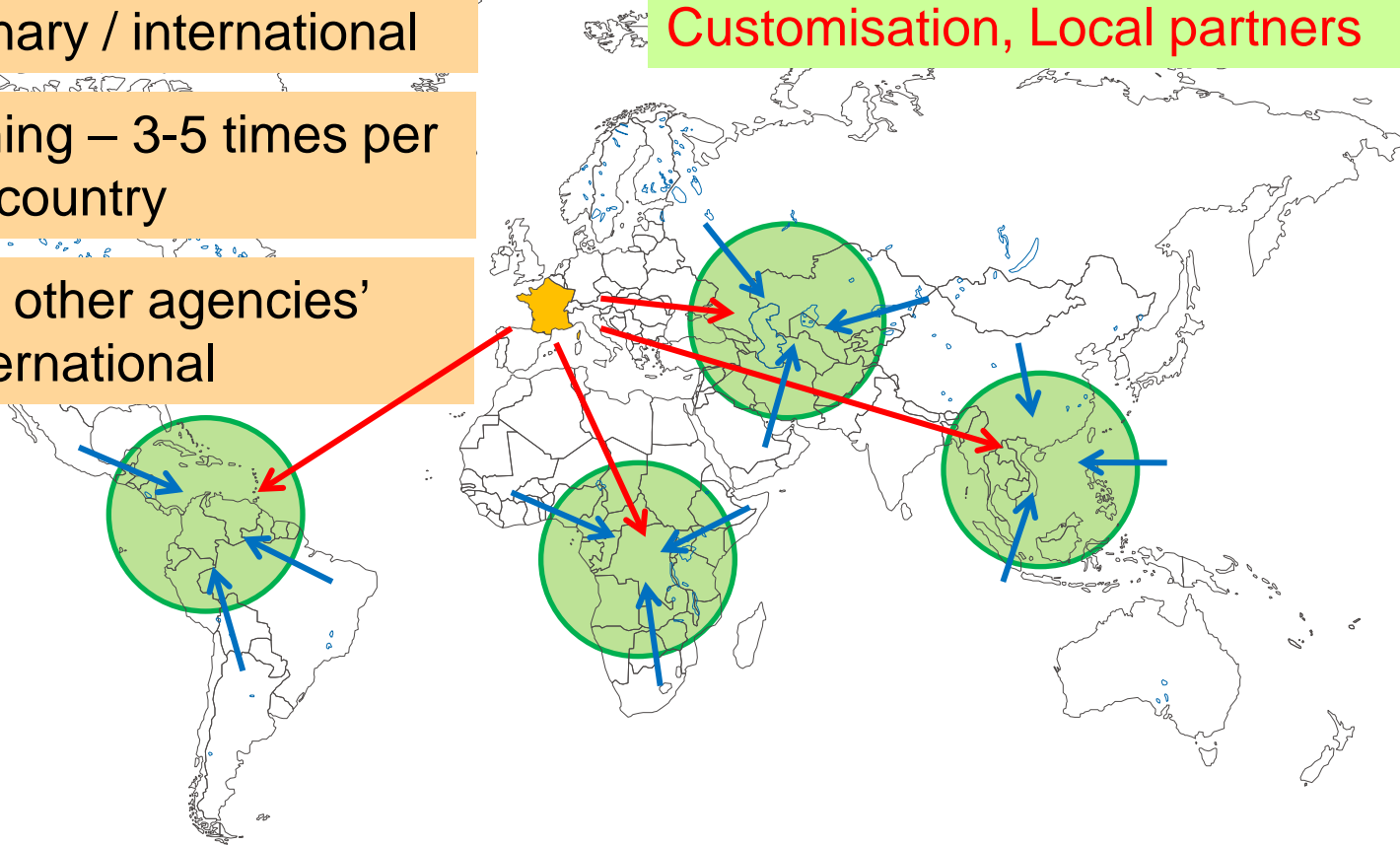
# Training in host countries - bilateral and regional

Regional Training – 2-3 times pa  
/ interdisciplinary / international

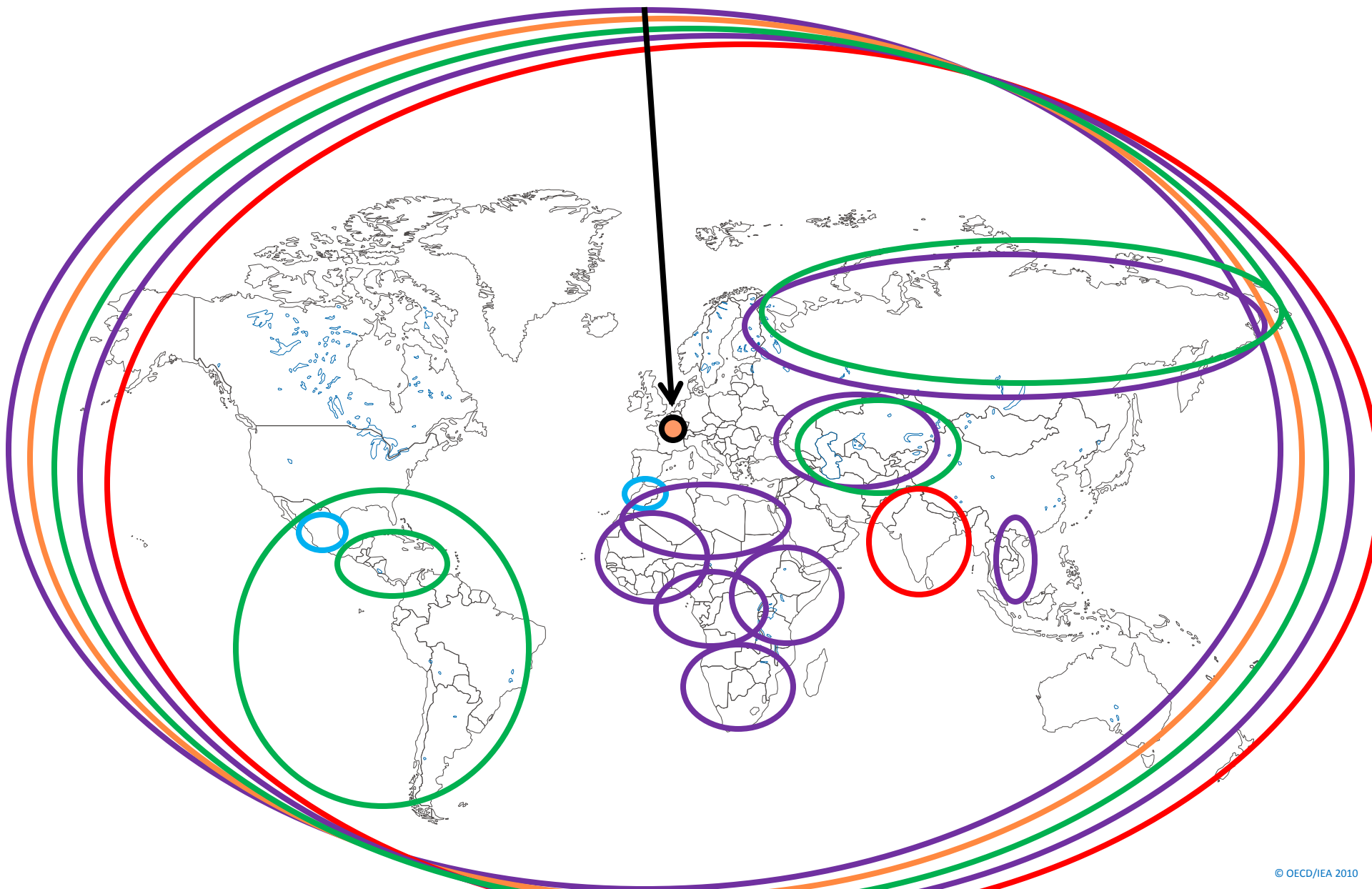
Bilateral training – 3-5 times per  
year / single country

Contribute to other agencies'  
training – international

Key requirements:  
Customisation, Local partners







# IEA Energy Training Week 2012, April, Paris



- 120 participants
- 50 non-IEA countries
- 5 integrated courses

# Benefits of using different training formats

- International training courses – peer learning, examples and case studies, cross-border discussions
- Bilateral training – typically a 2-step approach:
  - First training at IEA – smaller group in a new environment
  - Second training in country – follow-up with a larger group to widen penetration and bed in the learning benefits
- Training at IEA (Paris) – exposure to more experts, detachment from one's routine & inhibitions
- Training in-country/region – larger audience, local context, focusing on pertinent issues

# Scaling up training (the next level for IEA)

- Virtual and on-line training
  - Webinars and video-linked seminars
  - Structured courses and modules for self-learning
- Training the trainers – by country / region
- Partnerships with other training providers



# Key messages

- Demand-driven training (by topic, stakeholder group, geography) tends to be more effective and push boundaries across borders
- Local partners are key to make it happen and make it worthwhile
- Diverse training formats and tailored approaches help to reach a wider audience and improve outcomes
- Focus needs to be on practical element – tools, methods, skills – that can be applied in one's work role





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