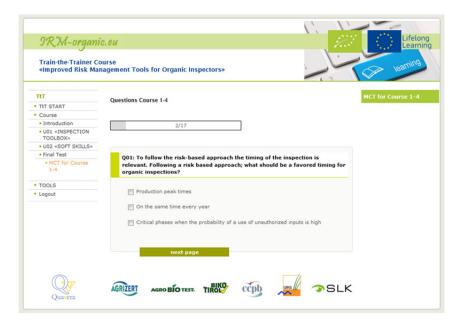
Photo Documentation of the Pilot Train-the-Trainer courses

From April 2014 till June 2014, more than 70 participants participated in the trial-train-the-trainer courses. The trial train-the-trainer courses took place in Poland, Austria, Italy and Germany.

All participants prepared themselves for the physical training session by an E-learning...



..... and finished with a multiple choice test.....



....and a two days face-to-face training course:



Radom, Poland, April 2014



Bologna, Italy, May 2014



Innsbruck, Austria, June 2014



Oberursel, Germany, June 2014

The program of the pilot face-to-face courses was the same at all locations:

Day 1	Topic	
10.00	Introduction and presentation of the project	
	introduction and presentation of the project	
11.00	Preparation of inspections	
13.00	Lunch break	
14.00	Tools for on-site inspections I	
	critical points for organic integrity	
	sampling and analysis	
17.00	Tools for on-site inspections II	
	traceability checks	
	• cross checks	
	flow of good checks	
18.30	Summary of the day	
Day 2		
08.30	Introduction of the day's program	
09.00	Documentation of inspection results	
11.00	Communication in critical situations	

13.00	Lunch break	
14.00	Basic principles of teaching and methodology	
16.00	Summary of the course	
17.00	End	

Each training part included group works.





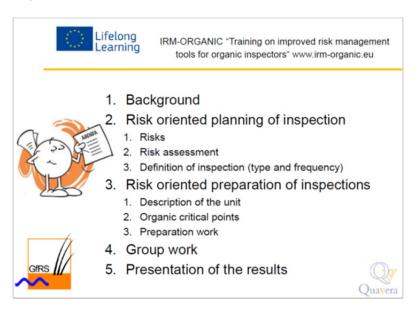


The results of these group works were presented to the entire group.

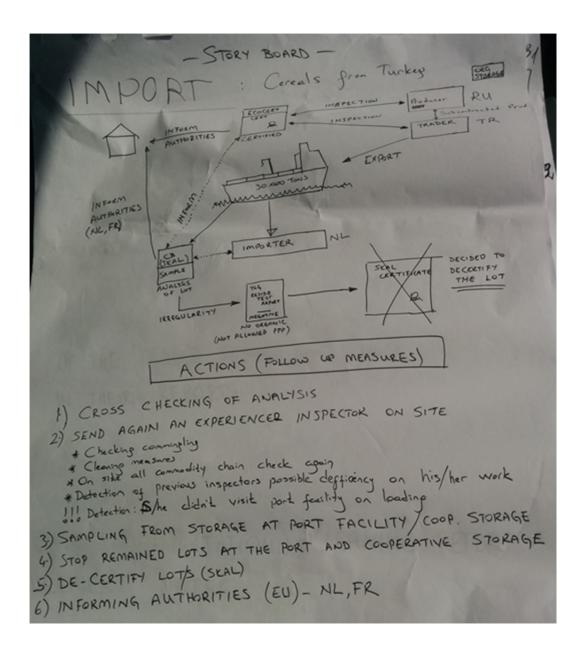




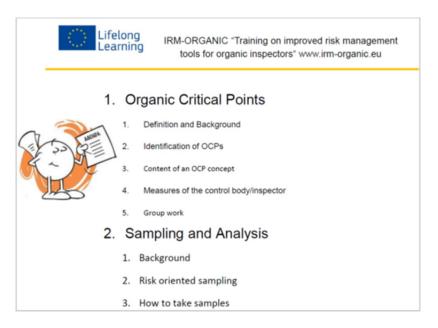
The face-to-face-training started with a training session on planning and preparation of risk-oriented inspections.



Task of the corresponding group work was to develop possible, realistic fraud scenarios and to give inspectors directions for their inspections.



The second session was on critical points for organic integrity, sampling and analysis.



The task for the group work was to identify critical points for organic integrity for different kinds of production/processing processes.

Organic Critical Points - Examples



Critical Point	Risk	Preventive measure
Incoming goods	Commingling or confounding of organic and conventional products; Delivered products are conventional instead of organic; Usage of conventional, (non compliant) incoming goods	 Check of incoming goods has to be documented (proof of check) Delivery notes and invoices have to be stored, records to be made Certificates of suppliers must be stored
Storage	Commingling or confounding	 Different storage rooms or "organic corner" E.g. delivery of organic apples in green boxes, of conventional apples in blue boxes All products are labelled
Sale of animals	Organic sale of conventional animals, if conversion period to short	 Special labeling of conventional livestock in the register of animals, Check the status of each animal before selling it as an organic one Be aware that not each animal automatically has an organic status

Followed by a session on traceability checks, cross checks and flow of goods checks.



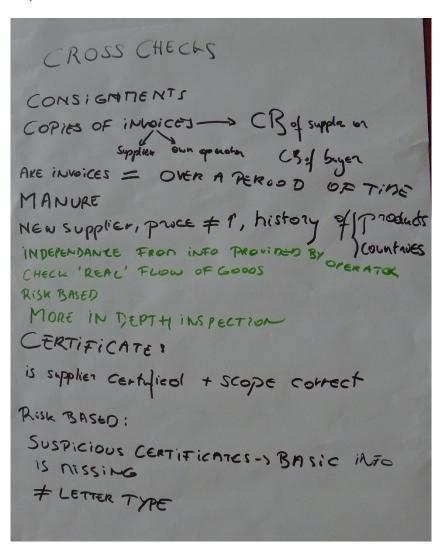


- 1. Background
- 2. Inspection toolbox
- 3. Traceability checks
- 4. Cross checks
- 5. Flow of goods check





The task for the group work was to prepare inspectors for implementing these tools in a risk oriented way.



The next session was on the documentation of inspection results including objective evidences:



IRM-ORGANIC "Training on improved risk management tools for organic inspectors" www.irm-organic.eu

Documentation of inspection results

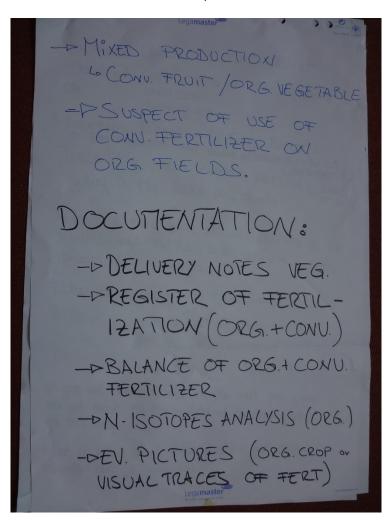


- 1. Background
- 2. Requirements for documentation
 - 1. Completeness
 - 2. Objective evidence
 - 3. Follow Up
- 3. Group work
- 4. Presentation of the results





The group work was to define a special inspection situation and to note down all the objective evidence which is needed for a specified deviation.



As soft skills were an important topic which was demanded by experts and inspectors, the following session was on communication skills.



Top 9 Communication skills

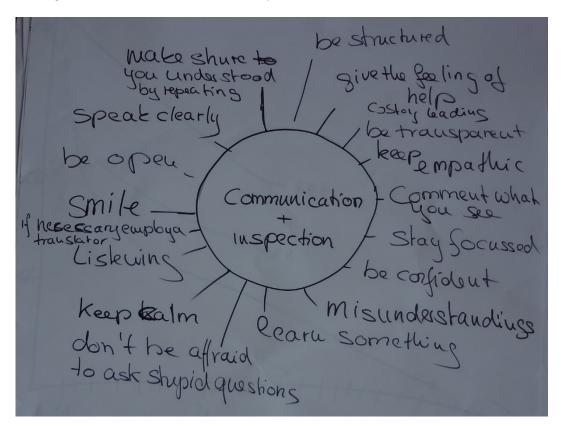
- 1. Listening
- 2. Nonverbal communication
 - 3. Clarity and Concision
 - 4. Friendliness
 - 5. Confidence
 - 6. Empathy
 - 7. Open-mindedness
 - 8. Respect
 - 9. Feedback







In a call query participants were asked to mention the points which came into their mind first, when hearing the words communication and inspection.



The last session was on how to carry out trainings and what kind of training methods can be used.

- 1. Background
- 2. Easy learning
 - 1. Reasons for learning
 - Learners
 - 3. Brain learning
- Methods
- 4. Training designs
- 5. Group work





During group work one group was asked to collect their favourite activation methods.

Activation methods during

training

-D Group works (e.g. Puzzle)

-D Case studies

-D World café

-D Ask for experience

-D Physical movement

-D Pinboard for comments / questions

-D Tools

-D Presentations by external people

-D Involving participants

-D images / carboons

-D control questions / reflection questions

-D control questions / reflection questions

-D control questions / reflection questions

Finally, all participants were asked to give feedback on the course.

The general rating of the course was good as the evaluation of the trainings shows:

