HIGHLIGHTS

NEW MOBILE TRAINING UNITS

SWAT TRAINING IN PAKISTAN

WHY ELEARNING?

UNODC Global eLearning Programme in numbers
Oct 2018 - Feb 2019

42,098 Users Registered
33 Courses Available
19 Languages Available
458 Training Modules
197 Countries Connected to the Programme
18 Operational Mobile Training Units
8 eLearning Centres
The UNODC Global eLearning mobile training units in Sierra Leone

In Sierra Leone, the XAWZ28 programme, which implements the ECOWAS Drug Action Plan, donated a Mobile Training Unit to the Trans Organised Crime Unit (TOCU). Our mobile unit organized a 4-day training and received a donation of MTU at the end of the training. 17 participants from 11 Law Enforcement Agencies were enrolled in the 4-day training programme.

During the training, our training team was asked to provide one MTU for each agency. The Sierra Leonean Authorities thanked the UNODC for the donation and made a promise to use it in building the capacity of law enforcement officers in the fight against drugs, crime and organized crime, and made a request for additional MTUs.

The UNODC Global eLearning mobile training units in Liberia

In Liberia, the MTU has been deployed for 3 years (first donated in December 2015) and 380 people have been trained in this setting.

Since December 2015, another batch of training has been in progress. 172 officers from 6 different law enforcement agencies are enrolled in the training programme, including Liberia Drug Enforcement Agency, Liberia National Police, Liberia Immigration Service, Trans National Crime Unit, Liberia National Police Training Academy and Armed Forces of Liberia. The Narcotic Control Board of Ghana (NACOB), which received a MTU in March 2018, has trained 155 staff members so far.
The eLearning mobile units deployed in GIABA training centres in Senegal

GIABA, the Anti Money Laundering agency of ECOWAS, purchased one MTU through the GPML Section of UNODC. 28 participants attended a day training for trainers followed by a two-day training for officers from law enforcement agencies of Senegal.

Due to its mobile nature, the equipment delivered will be used by users in other GIABA training centres in the Region. The money laundering modules were highly appreciated by all the participants who asked GIABA and UNODC to translate them into French and Portuguese, which are other languages used in West Africa. The modules will be used to equip other training centres with similar settings in the region.

The UNODC Global eLearning mobile training units in Gambia

In Gambia, the XAWZ28 programme, which implements the ECOWAS Drug Action Plan, donated a Mobile Training Unit to the Drug Law Enforcement Agency of The Gambia (DLEAG). A four-day training was organized and the MTU was donated on the last day of the training.

Twelve participants from 6 Law Enforcement Agencies (DLEAG, Police), Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), Customs, Aviation and Immigration attended the training. The participants showed great passion to the platform and asked UNODC to provide one MTU for each agency. The Gambian Authorities were grateful for the donation from UNODC and promised to build the capacity of law enforcement officers with the resources in the fight against illicit drugs and organized crime. Additional MTUs were also requested.
Swat Regional Police Training Centre receives UNODC Global eLearning Curricula on Crime Prevention and Investigation

The Regional Police Training Centre Swat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), has received the UNODC Global eLearning curricula from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to enhance the core policing and law enforcement skills of its police officers on international standards.

Syed Fida Hussain Shah, Deputy Inspector General (DIG) of Police (Training), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa inaugurated the eLearning Centre along with UNODC Country Representative Cesar Guedes at the Swat Training Centre. This was the fourth eLearning Centre established for the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police, raising the total to 56 eLearning centres established across twenty law enforcement agencies by UNODC.

Syed Fida Hussain Shah further elaborated that the KP Police had established several specialized police training schools to meet those challenges; with adaptation of the latest training curricula, and upgrade of the training institutes’ entire infrastructure in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. UNODC’s contribution by establishing four eLearning centres at Khyber Pakhtunkhwa’s police training institutes, including the Swat Regional Police Training Centre will help police officers expand their knowledge in the required areas of the law enforcement and to maximize their capabilities beyond traditional policing, for better service delivery to the public”, he further added.

UNODC Country Representative Mr. Cesar Guedes expressed that the opening of 56th law enforcement eLearning Centre at the Regional Police Training Centre in Swat was another milestone achieved in the long history of the efforts by UNODC. He said that UNODC’s eLearning courses had been designed to deliver to the trainees the standardized curricula as part of their basic, advanced, promotional, and refresher training courses being organized at the Police Training Centre Swat.
WHY ELEARNING?

Face-To-Face training vs eLearning

It is no surprise that the eLearning trend continues to grow over the years as we approach a time where organisations across the world have completely settled for technology. For decades, face-to-face training was a key factor in the development of many audiences, however, due to constant innovative thinking and evolution towards self and collective improvement, eLearning has seemed to step firm in the race to optimal training. For us at the UNODC Global eLearning Programme, it is a clear mission to offer a platform that contains high-quality and interactive online modules, to assure a complete integrity and interest from behalf of trainees. Throughout the article, there are several key eLearning factors that should be taken into consideration.

One of the main motives is the fact that eLearning helps train audiences continuously as, once access has been granted to the platform, they are welcome to complete any course available as many times as they desire, awarding of course a post-test course certificate. Users are then able to return to their completed courses to acquire any sort of information that has been previously learned. Furthermore, organisations seek the implementation of such training as it promotes cost efficiency. For every dollar spent on online training, it produces thirty dollars’ worth of productivity. The eLearning option allows the possibility of reducing cost in training, as there is no need to organise constant live sessions. Trainees, as mentioned, can freely move around the platform, completing the different modules available. In addition to this, there is the option of adopting the blended approach, which combines a previous online training to assure learners are in the same level before proceeding with the live training.

Many of the concerns that raise regarding training is the idea of when or where to implement such training, as the organisation investing wants to make certain of a complete success in terms of attendance to avoid the need for further training. With the establishment of an eLearning system, an organisation benefits from the luxury of flexible training. The modules are self-paced, allowing audiences to freely organise their personal training. In addition, online training has provided a 18% increase in audience engagement in comparison to face-to-face.

Nevertheless, an important factor that needs to be mentioned is the whole idea involving environmental awareness promoted by eLearning. Producing and providing eLearning courses consumes an average of 90% less energy and produces 85% fewer CO2 emissions per learner than live training. These numbers allow entities to benefit from working closer towards their permanent goal of achieving number 13 of the Sustainable Development Goals: Climate Action.

Adopting an online system to train different audiences has proven to be an effective way of promoting knowledge. The eLearning approach does not only allow organisations to carry out necessary training, but also strengthen capacity building to better address diverse challenges. Many modules that are incorporated in online platforms, specially the UNODC Global eLearning platform, tackle concerning world-wide issues. The main goal for many is to raise awareness in different causes that are taking place around the globe, which in hand with eLearning, become one step closer to reaching global awareness.
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