

Document CWG-SFP-1/INF/3 15 October 2024 English only

#### INSIGHTS FROM UNESCO AND UNIDO

#### STRATEGIC PLANNING AND RESULTS-BASED MANAGEMENT JOURNEYS

### ITU Strategic Plan Council Working Group for Strategic and Financial Plans

11/10/24

### Insights from UNESCO and UNIDO Strategic Planning and RBM Journeys

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<u>UNESCO in brief</u>
 <u>Budget and Strategy</u>
 <u>UNESCO snapshots 2023</u>

A normative specialized agency, with a multidisciplinary mandate (5 Programme Sectors + IOC)



Commitment to <u>2030 Agenda</u> with a lead on 9 SDGs, and other international frameworks (*inter alia*, <u>2063 African Union Agenda</u>; <u>Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction - UNDRR</u>; <u>United Nations Youth</u> Strategy – Youth 2030 and World Programme of Action for Youth; Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS))

**34 subsidiary bodies:** Category 1 institutes, intergovernmental science programmes, International Conventions, etc.

Operating at Global, Regional and National levels with a presence in **95 countries**, 54 Offices: 20 regional, 30 national, 4 liaison Offices and 37 Antennas; 9 Category 1 Institutes



A network of networks:

1,223 <u>World Heritage</u> Sites in 168 countries;
730 <u>Intangible Heritage</u> Elements in 145 countries;
759 <u>Biosphere Reserves</u> in 136 countries;
213 <u>Global Geoparks</u> sites in 48 countries



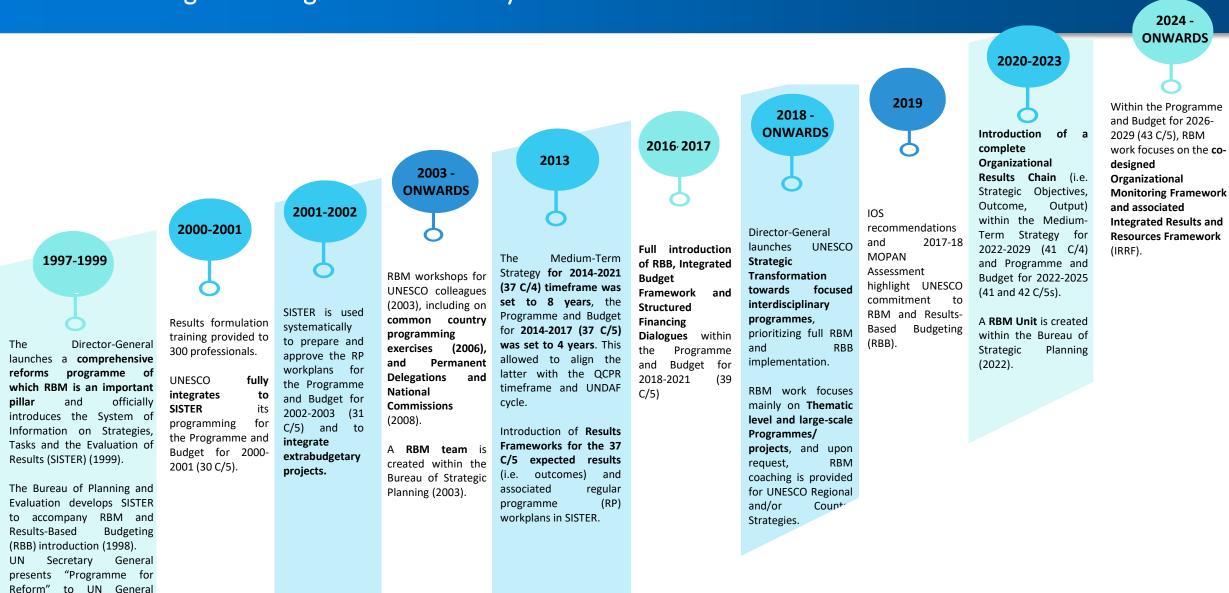
over 125 <u>Category 2 institutes and centres</u>; 1,045 <u>Chairs/UNITWIN</u> in 120 countries; 12,000 <u>Associated Schools</u> in 182 countries; over 290+ UNEVOC Centres in 167 countries, ...

42 C/5 budget

US\$ 1,804,447,299

Other funds (OPF & VC); \$1119002 427

#### **UNESCO Strategic Planning and RBM Journey**

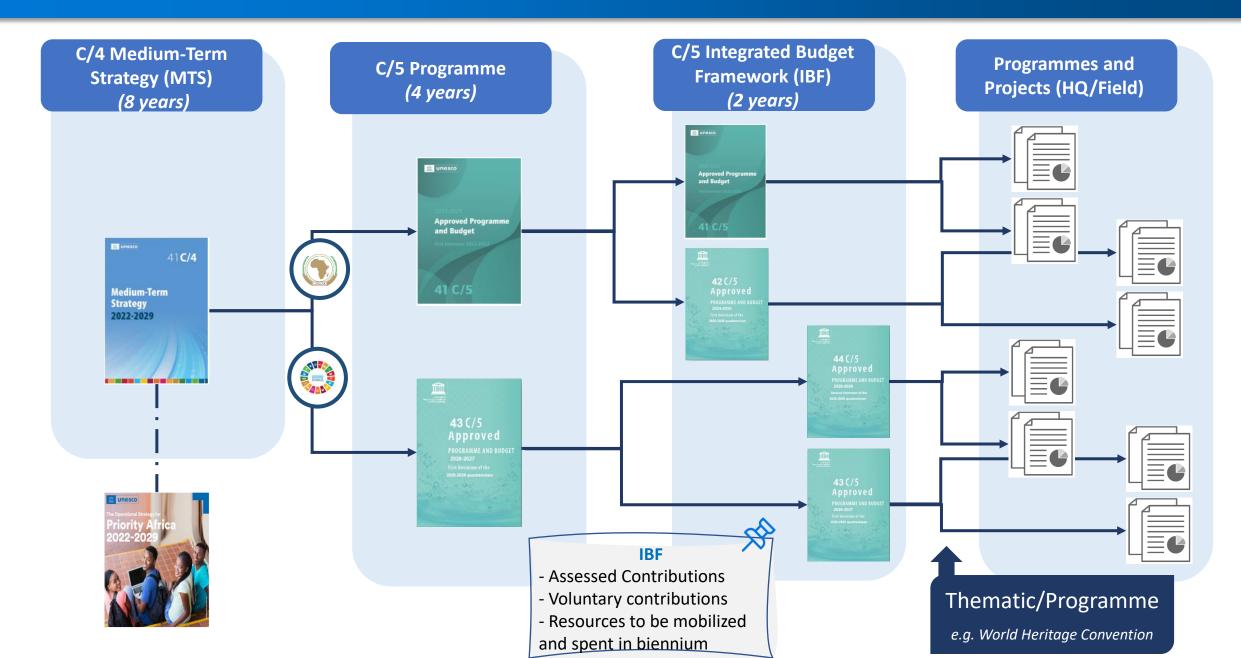


planning, reporting.

Assembly, placing greater emphasis on results in its

budgeting and

#### UNESCO - Strategic Planning to Programme/Project



#### UNESCO Organizational Results Chain with contribution to 2030 Agenda SDGs

<b>Global priorities</b>		AFRICA	GENDER EQUALITY			
		Priority Youth				
Outcome 1: Ensure inclus quality education and pro opportunities for all Outcome 2:			Outcome 3: Enhance knowledge for climate action, biodiversity, water and ocean management, and disaster risk			
Strengthen international coordination for the achievement of SDG 4 and develop the global education agenda based on research, foresight and innovation	STRA	TEGIC OBJECTIVE 1	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2	reduction Outcome 4: Advance International cooperation in science, technology and innovation		
	inclusive lifelong li for all, in reduce in learning	uality equitable and education and promote earning opportunities order, inter alia, to equalities and promote and creative societies, rly in the digital era	Work towards sustainable societies and protecting the environment through the promotion of science, technology, innovation and the natural heritage			
Outcome 5: Enhance the protection and promotion of the diversity of heritage and cultural expressions Outcome 6: Promote freedom of expression and the right to information	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3 Build inclusive, just and peaceful societies by promoting freedom of expression, cultural diversity, education for global citizenship, and protecting the heritage		STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4	Outcome 8: Foster		
			Foster a technological environment in the service of humankind through the development and dissemination of knowledge and skills and the development of ethical standards	knowledge sharing and skills development in the digital age Outcome 9: Develop ethical standards,		
Outcome 7: Promote Inclusion and combat disc hate speech and stereoty		•		digital transformation		

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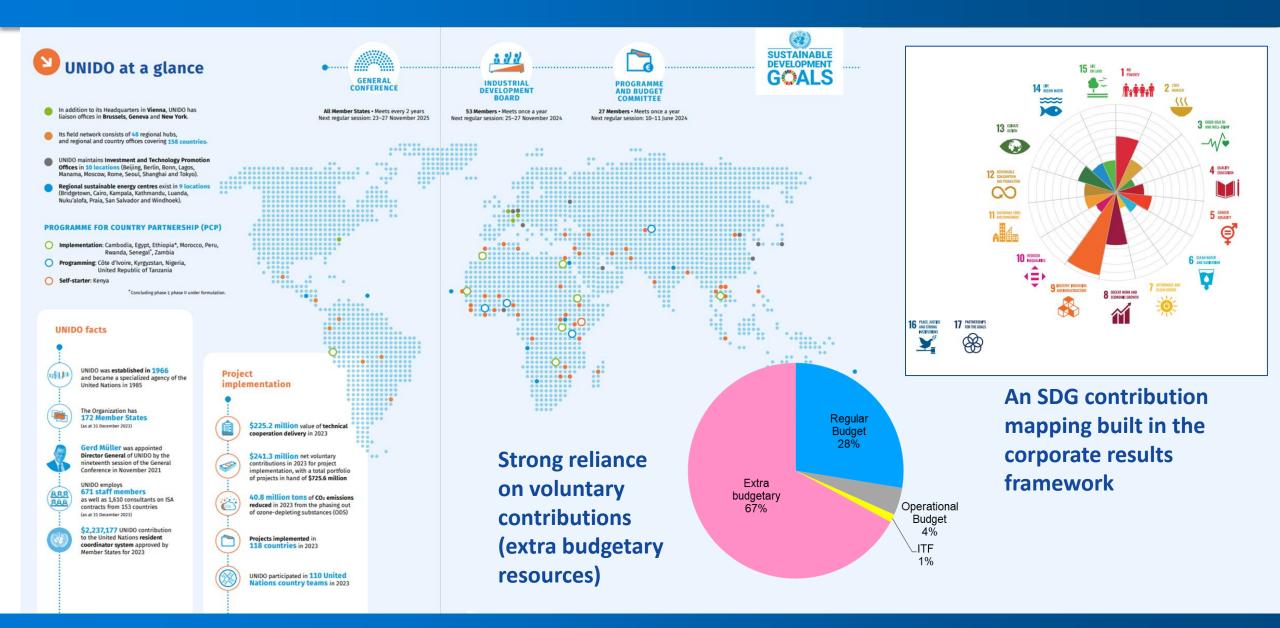
Cross-cutting theme: crisis preparedness and response

ENABLING OBJECTIVE: Foster an enabling environment for the efficient and effective delivery of UNESCO's priorities

Enabling Outcome 10: Reinforced partnerships, outreach and advocacy in support of UNESCO's action Enabling Outcome 11: Accountable, efficient and effective management in pursuit of the Organization's results



#### UNIDO – Specialized agency with a strong technical cooperation component



#### Strategic planning at UNIDO

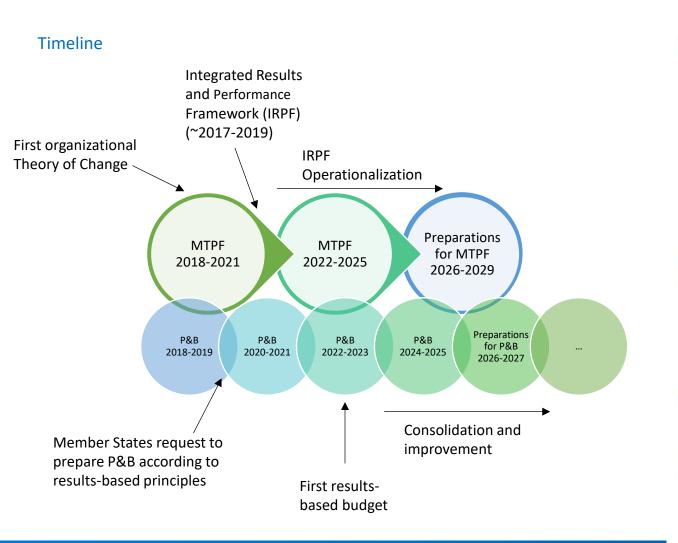


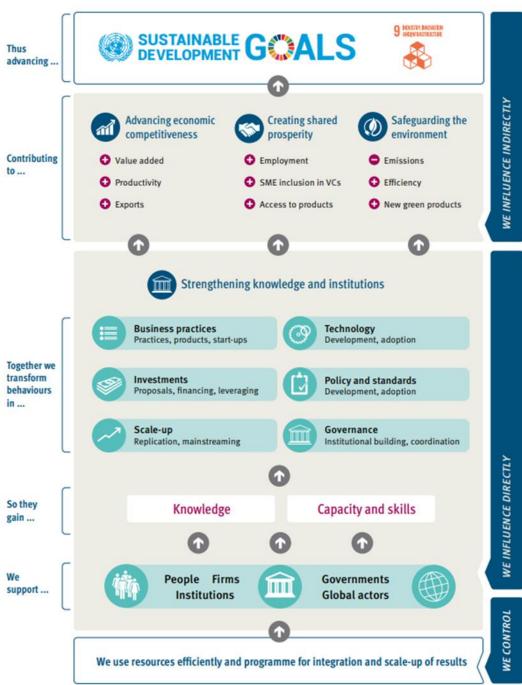
#### IDB.49/5-PBC.37/5 United Nations Industrial Development Organization Distr.: General 22 March 2021 Original: English Programme and Budget Committee Thirty-seventh session Vienna, 26–28 May 2021 Item 7 of the provisional agenda Programme and budgets, 2022-2023 Programme and budgets 2022-2023 Proposals by the Director General IDB.51/6/Add.1 -PBC.39/6/Add.1 United Nations Industrial Development Organization Distr.: Genera 16 May 2023 Original: English Industrial Development Board Programme and Budget Committee Thirty-ninth session Vienna, 15–17 May 2023 Item 7 of the provisional agenda Programme and budgets, 2024–2025 Programme and budgets 2024-2025 Adjustments to the proposals of the Director General Following consultations with the Informal Working Group on Programme and Budget Committee-related matters, the present document provides details on the changes to the proposals of the Director General on the programme and budgets, 2024–2025, contained in document IDB.51/6-PBC.39/6. The Director General submitted the proposals on the programme and budgets, 2024-2025 (IDB-51/6-PBC.59%) to the thirty-ninth session of the Programme and Budget Committee on 27 February 2023 (resisted for technical reasons on 11 March 2023) in compliance with Article 14 of the Constitution and financial regulations 3.1 and 3.4. 2. The Informal Working Group on Programme and Budget Committee-related issues reviewed the submitted proposal with a recommendation that the Director General consider presenting zero real growth budgets, whole constituting a precedent for future budgets, in recognition of the difficult economic statution that Member Status Each while addressing elitispic sections (compute global challenges) relating to multiple crises, e.g. the alternath of the COVID-19 pandemic and the cost of living crisis. At the request of the Member States, the present document provides details on the adjustments to the revised programme and budgets, 2024-2025. It lists changes in resource allocations related to the regular budget and with regard to the Innovation and Transformation Fund, as compared to IDB.51/6-PBC.39/6. 4. The revised summary budget tables can be found in the annex to this document. \* Reissued for technical reasons on 26 June 2023 V.23-09353 (E) 170523 180523 Please recycle

#### Programme and Budgets on 2-year cycles

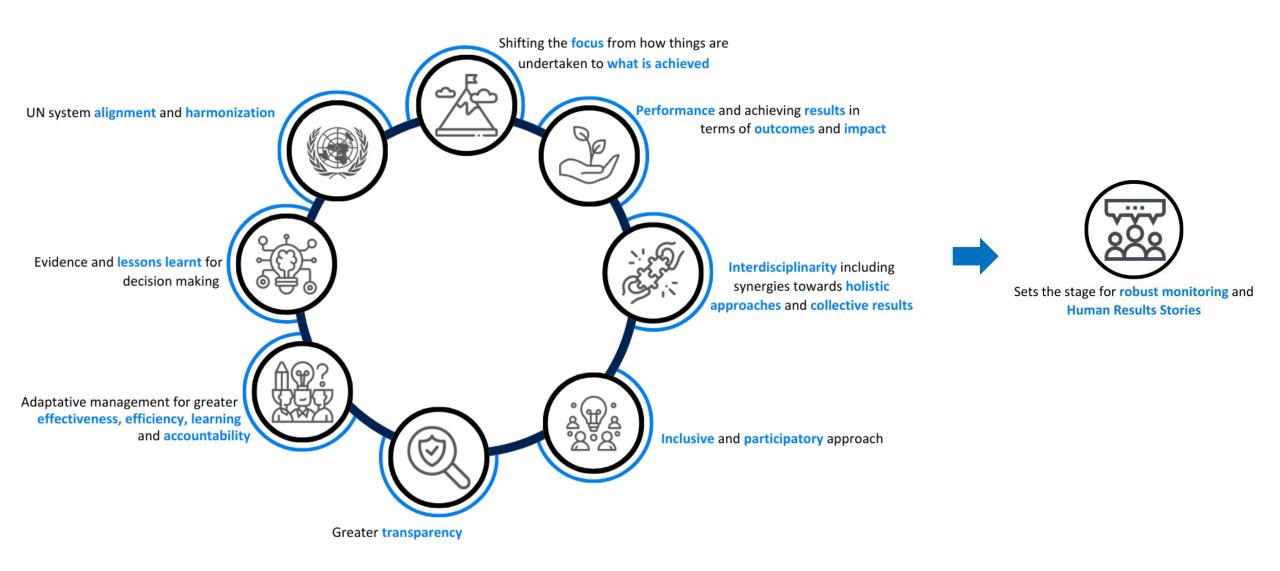
#### UNIDO Organizational Theory of Change

#### An actor-based, behavioral change contribution model





# External factors



#### Getting to results

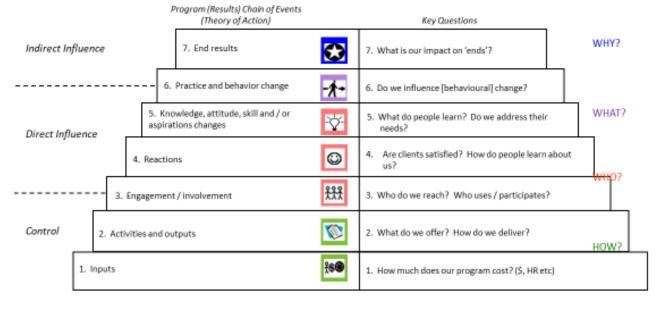
#### Understanding the pathways to change

#### Control vs. Influence: Spheres of Influence

Performance needs to be considered in terms of its differing spheres of influence. Actions in the operational sphere should directly lead to changes in targeted groups which should in turn affect the desired 'state',

Structured, Succinct Strategy

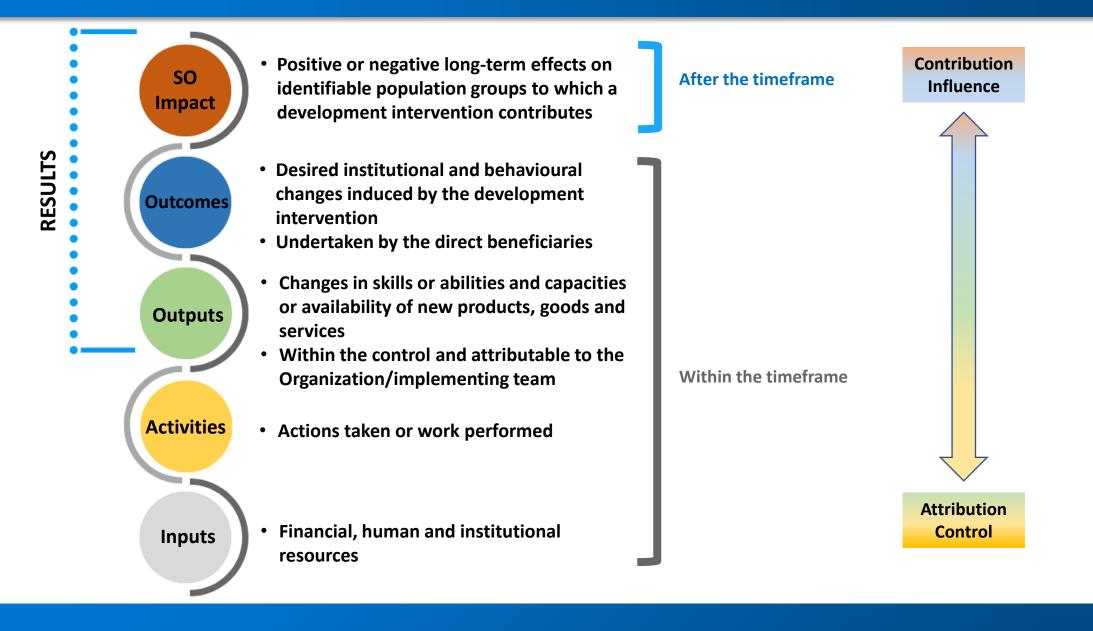
WHY? (State) Your environment of indirect influence e.g., Industrial sectors, the general public, communities of interest where you do not make direct contact WHAT do we want by WHOM? (Behavioral Change) Your environment of direct influence e.g., Inspected enterprises, people and groups in direct contact with your operations HOW? (Operational) Your operational environment You have direct control over the behaviours within/ this sphere Source: S. Montague (2000). Circles of influence: An Approach to imn.net/wp-content/uploads/Circles-of-Influence.pdf



Source: Adapted for the Canadian Cancer Society by Steve Montague from Claude Bennett 1979. Taken from Michael Quinn Patton, Utilization-Focused Evaluation: The New Century Text, Thousand Oaks, California, 1997, p 235.

#### A Basic Results Chain With Key Questions

#### Pathway of change



#### **Organizational Results**

**Strategic Objective** 



Beneficiaries as a whole + Long-term result to be achieved within 3-5 years after completion, Anchored in national development priorities, regional and international frameworks\*

→ World Population has quality, inclusive, affordable and safe access to Broadband services supporting sustainable global development towards the achievement of 2030 Agenda SDGs...

#### Outcome

**Direct beneficiary group(s) actor of change + Desired change + Purpose** 

→ Countries develop and implement strategies, policies and practices for digital inclusion, access and use telecommunications/ICTs towards quality, affordable and safe access to Broadband services for all

#### Output

Organization/implementing team actor of change (when required) + Direct beneficiary group(s) + Desired change + Purpose

→ Enhanced ability of all countries to develop, access, implement ITU's international standards, recommendations, best practices and regulations towards implementations of digital inclusion, access and use policies and practices

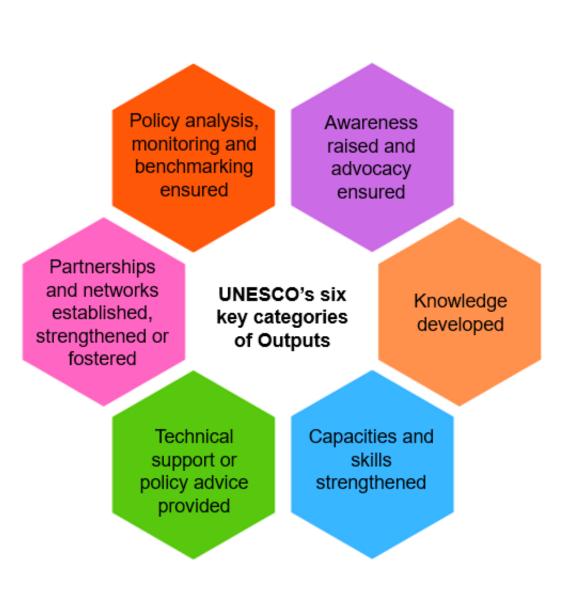
#### Output

Change under control of ITU Secretariat (and partners) of Direct Beneficiaries to Desired Change by the Direct Beneficiaries towards Purpose

→ Capacities of Member States strengthened to implement inclusive policies to increase use of internet with a personal mobile and digital device towards sustainable livelihoods



For outputs encompassing several types of key categories (e.g. awareness, new knowledge and capacity strengthening) of equal importance, use 'Supported'.



#### **Strategic Objective PI**

Captures what the beneficiaries as a whole are to do differently and the long-term effects in the quality of life of identifiable population groups.

- Often correspond to IADGs, including 2030 Agenda SDGs indicators, 2063 Agenda and global indexes, to which directly contribute
- Allows to anchor in International Frameworks, prioritise and integrate Priorities (GE, Youth)
  - → Percentage of the world population covered by broadband services (SDG indicator 9.c.1 ITU is custodian agency)

#### **Outcome PI**

Captures what direct beneficiaries (e.g. Member States, Countries, key stakeholders, Institutions) will do differently and achieve within the Strategic Plan timeframe.

• PIs allow to further focus and specify the Outcome statement

→ N° of supported countries that implement inclusive and gender-responsive, strategies, policies to increase use of internet with a personal mobile and digital device (disaggregated by: profile, geographical location)

#### **Output PI**

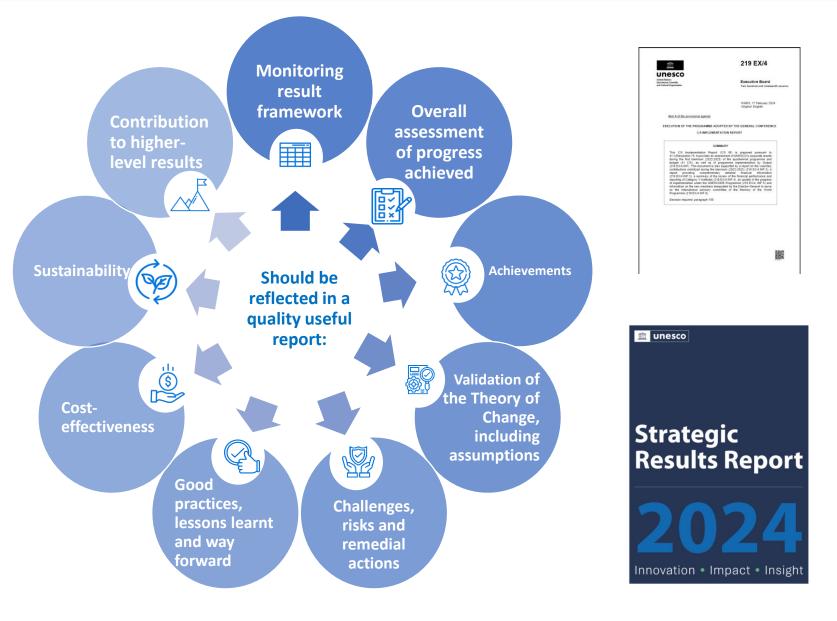
Captures what the Implementing team (e.g. Organization Secretariat with its partners) is generating to support direct beneficiaries in achieving the Outcome (within the control and attributable to the implementing team).

→ % of policy-makers empowered to enhance policy and regulatory frameworks for telecommunication/ICT connectivity, access, affordability and inclusion (disaggregated by: sex, age, profile, geographical location)

#### Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF) - Linking Results and Resources Step 2: Output performance indicators

Quantitative and qualitative performance indicator (PI)	Baseline	Source	Milestones Year 1	Milestones Year 2	Target	IBF US\$			
<b>Strategic Goal:</b> World Population has quality, inclusive, a supporting sustainable global development towards the		→ 4 years programme - Results and PI for 4 years							
Percentage of the world population covered by broadband services (SDG indicator 9.c.1 – ITU is custodian agency)							<ul> <li>Target links 4 years</li> <li>Results to 2 years IBF</li> <li>Resources</li> </ul>		
<b>Outcome N° 1:</b> Countries develop and implement strates and use telecommunications/ICTs towards quality, afford		<ul> <li>Authorisation of prioritised resource mobilisation</li> </ul>							
N° of supported countries that implement inclusive and gender-responsive, strategies, policies to increase use of internet with a personal a mobile and digital device (disaggregated by: profile, geographical location)							<ul> <li>Reviewed at least every 2 years</li> <li>Ensures ambitious and</li> </ul>		
<b>Output N°1:</b> Enhanced ability of all countries to develop recommendations, best practices and regulations toward policies and practices	<ul> <li>realistic Strategic Plan</li> <li>Frames work of all entities, including emerging initiatives</li> </ul>								
% of policy-makers empowered to enhance policy and regulatory frameworks for telecommunication/ICT connectivity, access, affordability and inclusion (disaggregated by: sex, age, profile, geographical location) UNESCO Integrated Budget Framework (IBF): Assessed Contril							Sets the stage for robust and quality evidenced- based results and resources Monitoring and Reporting		

Resources to be mobilized and spent within the biennium





- Audits and strong stakeholders consultations)
- => Also nurtures future MTS and Strategic Plan

➔ Basis for analysis, learning, decision-making and adaptive management

#### Lessons learnt - Common Vision with different paths

- Culture change: progressive approach starting from vision and value Opportunity, not a tax
- Ownership and engagement at all levels: reflecting on and demonstrating value and use
- Embed SDGs and impact contribution narratives into Organisational Results Framework
- Beware of implementation pitfalls: link to work plans and projects, and staff performance appraisal systems across the Organization and programmatic levels
- Learning and adaptation Formal and ad hoc reviews of Strategic Plan, based on Monitoring and Statutory Reports
- Defining and Communicating results: human results stories supports positioning of Organization; not only about indicators
- Cautious balance between oversimplification and over-complexifying Practical tools, for a harmonised and tailored application (e.g. <u>RBM Formulations Toolkit</u>, Robust anchorage methodology, PI methodological notes)
- Exchange and support participation Common vision with different journeys and levels of adoption and implementation across UNS entities, Member States, stakeholders, etc.



## Thank you