

Document CWG-SFP-2/INF/4 21 February 2025 **English only**

STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP

PRESENTATION BY UNESCO AND UNIDO

ITU Strategic Plan Council Working Group for Strategic and Financial Plans

21/02/25

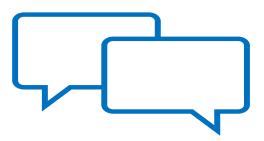
Insights from UNESCO and UNIDO Strategic Planning and RBM Journeys

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Menti interactivity 1 - Let's chat

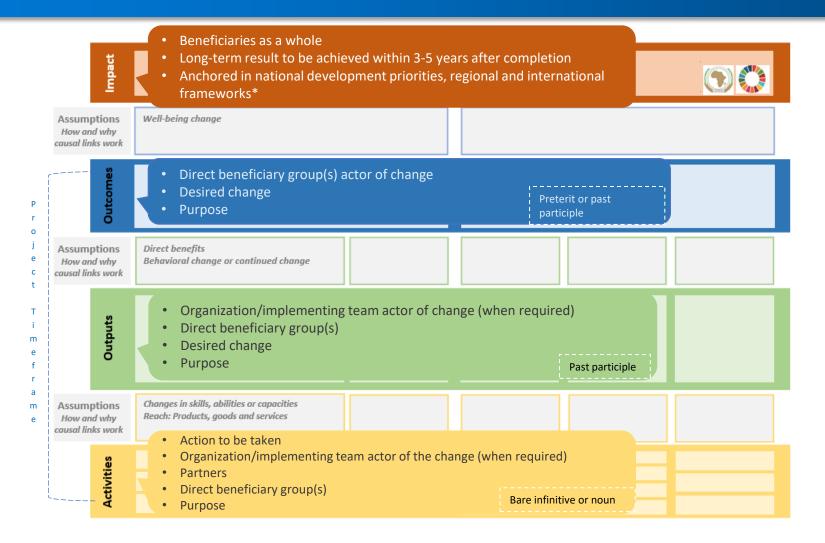


What are the drivers for embedding RBM, including RBB, into ITU Strategic Planning?

Theory of Change (ToC) Diagram – Ensure common tool and understanding

Contribution Influence **Attribution**

Control

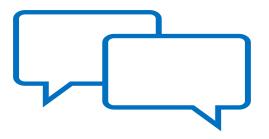


Capture ToC complexity

Several visualisation effects can be used to further highlight certain elements such as the actors (e.g. colours), multidimensional linkages and synergies (e.g. arrows) or different levels of importance (e.g. width of borders).

^{* 2063} African Union Agenda; Paris Agreement on Climate Change; Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction - UNDRR; United Nations Youth Strategy — Youth 2030 and World Programme of Action for Youth; Small Island Development States (SIDS) ACCELERATED MODALITIES OF ACTION (SAMOA) Pathway; Antiqua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS); Istanbul programme of action for Least Developed Countries (LDCs); Doha Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries (LDCs); Vienna Programme of Action for the Landlocked Developing Countries (LDCs); Addis Ababa Action Agenda; Our Ocean, Our Future: Call for Action; World Humanitarian Summit 2016 — Agenda for Humanity.

Menti Interactivity 2

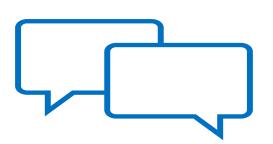


For each statement choose if it corresponds to a:

- 'Strategic Objective',
- 'Outcome',
- 'Output',
- 'Activity'

(one choice)

Menti Interactivity 3



Output 2 statement 'Policy frameworks and knowledge product'.
Select the components which are missing (multiple choice)

Knowledge products elaborated and conceptual frameworks updated to capture latest trends in the development of telecom, ICT and digital policy/legal/governance frameworks

Plenary interactivity



Outcome 5.1 Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment to drive social and economic growth (Thematic Priority 5 Outcome 1.1)

Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment **adopted or implemented by supported countries** to drive social and economic growth (Thematic Priority 5 Outcome 1.1)

Plenary interactivity – What is missing?



Outcome 5.1: Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment adopted	
or implemented by supported countries to drive social and economic growth (Thematic Priority 5	
Outcome 1.1)	
Output 1: Global Symposium for Regulators fostered to exchange experiences and update set of	
regulatory best practices	
Output 2: Knowledge products elaborated and conceptual frameworks updated to capture latest	
trends in the development of telecom, ICT and digital policy/legal/governance frameworks	
Output 3: Capacity Development	
Output 4: Data and statistics	

Plenary interactivity



Output 3: Capacity Development

Capacities of regulators and decision makers enhanced on improving regulatory maturity and towards conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment

Impact	Universal connectivity							
Assumptions	-							
Outcome		5.1 Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment adopted or implemented by supported countries to drive social and economic growth (Thematic Priority 5 Dutcome 1.1) 5.5. Enhanced adoption of policies and strategies for the environmentally sustainable use of telecommunications/ICT						
Assumptions	-	-	-	-				
Outputs	Output 1.1 Global Symposium for Regulators fostered to exchange experiences and update set of regulatory best practices	Output 1.2 Knowledge products elaborated and conceptual frameworks updated to capture latest trends in the development of telecom, ICT and digital policy/legal/governance frameworks	Output 1.3 Capacities of regulators and decision makers enhanced on improving regulatory maturity and towards conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment	Output 1.4 Data and statistics	Output 2.1			
Assumptions	-	-	-	-				
Activities	Organization of the Global Symposium for regulators	1.	Delivery of specialized training courses	1.				
	Conducting compendium of good practices	2.	2.	2.				
	3.	3.	3.	3.				
	Quality assurance and monitoring	Quality assurance and monitoring	Quality assurance and monitoring					

Theory of Change (ToC) Assumptions

Assumptions

- ✓ **Necessary positive conditions** that allow for a successful cause-and-effect relationship between the activities and the different levels of results
- ✓ Stated in **positive language** and **contain stakeholders** (including rights-holders and duty-bearers where relevant)
- ✓ Usually not more than 3-4 between each level, but it may vary depending on the project
- ✓ Specific to two consecutive statements to explicit their cause-and-effect relationship rather than general

Theory of Change (ToC) Assumptions

Impact



assumptions

Related to well-being change:

- · End-line/indirect beneficiaries have access to other required enabling conditions;
- Political commitment/will to manage and govern ...;
- Legislation & policies follow/respect/are aligned with international standards;
- Active involvement of local actors & organizations.

Outcome



Related to direct benefits (in state):

- New practices prove useful/applicable;
- No reductions in other linked areas.

Between Output and Outcome assumptions Related to behaviour change (in practice) or continued change:

- Direct beneficiaries want to improve ... / make decisions about ...;
- Influencing stakeholders (e.g. community leaders, family, institutions) are committed to/support new practices;
- Needed supportive conditions available and affordable (e.g. assets and supplies);
- · No loss of prestige for certain stakeholders;
- · Practice changes shown as useful/relevant/pertinent;

Output



Related to changes in skills, abilities or capacities (knowledge, attitudes, aspirations, opportunities):

- · New knowledge/practices understood;
- · New output understood, realistic, culturally acceptable, seen as useful and relevant;
- Interest of stakeholders and commitment.

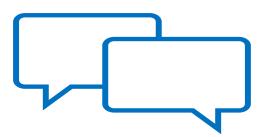
Between Activity and Output assumptions

Related to the reach: Products, goods and service:

- · Direct beneficiaries reached;
- Enabling environment for women and youth to participate;
- Sufficient representatives with will, time and resources needed to participate;
- Willingness to ensure inclusive & multi-stakeholder approach among participants & facilitators;
- Approach & material seem appropriate.

Activity

Menti Interactivity 4



Which one of the statements corresponds to an 'Assumption' between:

Output 3 'Capacities of regulators and decision makers enhanced on improving regulatory maturity towards conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment' and Outcome 5.1 'Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment adopted or implemented by supported countries to drive social and economic growth' (one choice)

Difference between Assumptions and risks



Assumptions

Necessary positive conditions that allow for a successful cause-andeffect relationship between the activities and the different levels of results.





Risks

Potential events that, if they materialize, may have a positive or negative impact on the achievement of UNESCO's results and strategic objectives. Risks can address, create or result in opportunities and threats. They are measured in terms of impact and likelihood.

Plenary interactivity



What key risks could keep regulators from adopting/implementing Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment?

Salient points – Theory of Change (ToC)



- Iterative process, to be contextualised
- Tool of Prioritization
- Be as specific as possible to provide clear pathway of change for all actors, with clear roles and responsibilities
 - → Mapping actors in the system and ITU's role
- Varying levels of responsibility/accountability along the results levels (Output, Outcome, Strategic Objective)
- Jointly outputs support beneficiaries in undertaking change
- Rational of the ToC through the Assumptions (bottom-up)
- Difference between organisational risks and project risks

Results Framework (RF)

The **starting point** or the status of the performance indicator at the beginning Cumulative vs comparative

A measure associated to a performance indicator to be attained on an annual basis with available resources
Cumulative vs comparative

+ additional column: costs

	Quantitative and qualitative performance indicator (PI)	Baseline	Source	Means of verification (Method)	Milestone Year 1	Milestone Year 2	Target	Assumptions
	(disaggregated by: sex, age) Impact: unit of measurement along a pecified scale or dimension	Source refer data/inform the docume is to be four	ation and nts where it	Means of verification to methods to collect data/information (per organizations)	ind n refer per ct Cur	neasure associated icator to be attaine iod with available mulative vs compan	ed at the end a s resources	
T d ir tl	o specify the scope and qualita imensions of change that are implicit in the performance indicates ensuring clarity and consistency of measure PI 3. ACTIVITIES		migratory stat	bility, income, race, et us, rights-holders/dut	y-			
	Activity N° 1: PI 1. PI 2. Activity N° 2: PI 1.		left behind or profile, type, g	os left behind or at risk at risk of being left be geographic location/ar where relevant	hind,			
	PI 2. Activity N° 3: Quality as PI 1. PI 2.	surance and monito	oring					
	Output N°2: PI 1. PI 2.							

Means of verification

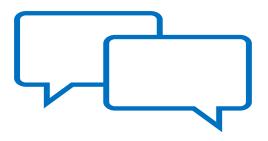


- Surveys
- Questionnaires
- Formal tests/assessments
- Case Studies
- Research
 (Literature Review)

- Interviews
- Consensus Panels
- Focus Groups
- Observations
- Spot-checking
- Action Plans
- ICT-based data collection



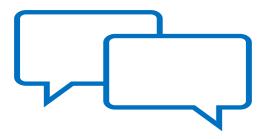
Menti Interactivity 5



For each statement choose if it corresponds to a:

- 'Performance indicator',
- 'Means of verification',
- 'Target', (one choice)

Menti Interactivity 6



For each statement choose if it corresponds to a performance indicator of:

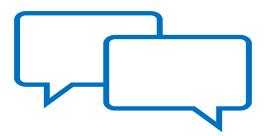
- 'Strategic Objective',
- 'Outcome',
- 'Output',
- 'Activity'(one choice)

Plenary interactivity



Output 1: Global Symposium for Regulators fostered to exchange experiences and update set of regulatory best practices					
PI 1. Percentage of regulators, experts and decision makers engaged in the Global Symposium providing best practices and insights on emerging trends/market shifts (disaggregated by: sex, age, profile, geographic location/area), assessed according to/ - Level of engagement: Consulted; Contributing; Partners; Leaders		Observations, desk review of forum record, focus groups			
PI 2. Quality of best practices (e.g. N° of key issues addressed to)					

Menti Interactivity 7



Outcome performance indicator statement 'Number of countries advancing to the next generation of regulation and/or to a higher level of preparedness for digital transformation

Select the components which are missing

(multiple choice)

Plenary interactivity

Outcome 5.1: Conducive policy and regulatory environment for innovation and investment adopted							
or implemented by supported countries to drive social and economic growth (Thematic Priority 5							
Outcome 1.1)							
		.	ı				
PI 1. Number of countries advancing to the	G1: 8.3%	<u>ITU G5</u>					
next generation of regulation and/or to a	G2: 26.9%	<u>Benchmark</u>					
higher level of preparedness for digital	G3: 25.9%						
transformation (G5)	G4: 38.9%						
	G5:						
	Limited: 17%						
	Transitioning: 44%						
	Advanced: 30%						
	Leading: 9%						
	1		'	'			
PI 1. Proposed: Number of supported	G1: 8.3%	<u>ITU G5</u>	Surveys, desk				
countries advancing to the next generation	G2: 26.9%	<u>Benchmark</u>	reviews of				
of regulation (G1-G4) and/or to a higher	G3: 25.9%		regulations,				
level of preparedness for digital	G4: 38.9%		focus groups				
transformation (G5) (disaggregated by: G1-	transformation (G5)-(disaggregated by: G1- G5:						
G5 levels, geographic location/area), Limited: 17%							
assessed according to:	Transitioning: 44%						
- Stage of progress: Limited, Transitioning, Advanced: 30%							
Advanced, Leading	Leading: 9%						

Organizational Results Performance indicators

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
- Number of supported countries advancing to the next generation of regulation and/or to a higher level of preparedness for digital transformation (disaggregated by: G1-G5 levels, geographic location/area), assessed according to: Stage of progress: Limited, Transitioning, Advanced, Leading

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).

→ Percentage of regulators and decision makers with enhanced capacities on regulatory maturity and decision making to address latest trends/gaps (disaggregate by: sex, age, profile, geographic location/area)

Salient points – Results Framework (RF)

• RBM approach applies to organizational and Sector/Thematic/programme or project level, but it does not serve the same purpose.



- Ensure robust anchorage between programmatic levels (further frame robust planning and sets the stage for evidenced-based monitoring)
- Baselines is the status as of beginning of new cycle, i.e., 01/01/2028. Accordingly, at
 UNESCO the baselines and targets provided in the Draft 'strategic plan' are revised and
 published at the beginning of the Programme and Budget.
- Targets are defined for 2029 and 2031, the latter being initially 'indicative'. Targets at Outcome level could be defined internally at first.
- Triangulation of sources and Means of verifications is crucial
- 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)

Integrated Results and Resources Framework (IRRF) - Linking Results and Resources

Quantitative and qualitative performance indicator (PI)	Baseline	Source	Milestones Year 1	Milestones Year 2	Target	IBF US\$
Strategic Goal: World Population has quality, inclusive, affordable and safe access to Broadband services supporting sustainable global development towards the achievement of 2030 Agenda SDGs						
Percentage of the world population covered by broadband services (SDG indicator 9.c.1 – ITU is custodian agency)						
Outcome N° 1: 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						
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)						
Output N°1: 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						
% 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)						

- → 4 years programme Results and PI for 4 years
- → Target links 4 years
 Results to 2 years IBF
 Resources

UNESCO Integrated Budget Framework (IBF): Assessed Contributions and voluntary contributions in hand as well as Resources to be mobilized and spent within the biennium

IRRF - Linking Results and Resources Step 1: Costing key activities for sound Output Budget

Quantitative and qualitative performance indicator (PI)	Baseline	Source	Target 2031	IBF Resources (US\$)		
Output 1: Global Symposium for Regulators fostered to excl	Output 1: Global Symposium for Regulators fostered to exchange experiences and update set of regulatory best					
practices						
PI 1. Percentage of regulators, experts and decision			Observations, desk			
makers engaged in the Global Symposium providing best			review of forum			
practices and insights on emerging trends/market shifts			record, focus groups			
(disaggregated by: sex, age, profile, geographic						
location/area), assessed according to/						
- Level of engagement: Consulted; Contributing; Partners;						
Leaders				Internal		
PI 2. Quality of best practices (e.g. N° of key issues						
addressed to)						
Activity 1: Organization of the Global Symposium for regula	tors			V		
PI 1.						
PI 2.						
Activity 2: Conducting compendium of good practices						
PI 1.						
PI 2.						
PI 3.						
Activity 3: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning						
PI 1.						

IRRF - Linking Results and Resources Step 2: Output performance indicators

Quantitative and qualitative performance indicator (PI)	Baseline	Source	Target	Resource	es (US\$)
			2031	In-hand	To
				(AC and VC)	Mobilise
Output 1:Global Symposium for Regulators fostered to exch	ange experie	ences and u	pdate set of		
regulatory best practices					
PI 1. Percentage of regulators, experts and decision			Observations,	Resources	
makers engaged in the Global Symposium providing best			desk review of		
practices and insights on emerging trends/market shifts			forum record,		
(disaggregated by: sex, age, profile, geographic			focus groups		
location/area), assessed according to:					
- Level of engagement: Consulted; Contributing; Partners;					
Leaders					
Activity 1: Organization of the Global Symposium for regular	tors				
PI 1.					
Activity 2: Conducting compendium of good practices					
PI 1.					
Activity 3: Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning					
PI 1.					
Output 3: Capacities of regulators and decision makers enha	anced on imp	roving reg	ulatory maturity		
and towards conducive policy and regulatory environment	for innovation	n and inve	stment		
PI 1. Percentage of regulators and decision makers with			Pre/post		Resources
enhanced capacities on regulatory maturity and decision			questionnaire,		
making to address latest trends/gaps (disaggregate by: sex,			focus groups		
age, profile, geographic location/area)					
PI 2. Customized guidance and recommendations on					Resources
regulatory maturity and decision making including over					
latest gaps (coverage of LDC vs Non-LDC needs)					
Activity 1: Delivery of specialized training courses					

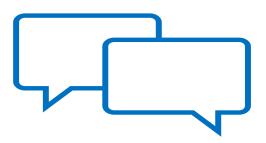
Internal

Salient points – Linking Resources to Results

- RBB part of RBM at Organisational, Sector/Programme and project level
- 4 years programme Results and PI for 4 years
- Target links 4 years Results to 2 years Budget (IBF)
- Authorisation of prioritised resource mobilisation
- Reviewed at least every 2 years
- Ensures ambitious and realistic Strategic Plan
- Frames work of all entities, including emerging initiatives
- Sets the stage for robust and quality evidenced-based results and resources nuanced Monitoring and Reporting
- Cost of key activities allows to provide sound Output required budget
 - →Internal, no key activities in Strategic/Financial Plan, Programme and Budget
- Overall IBF resources, but internally need to disaggregate for sound planning, budgeting and to set the stage for nuanced monitoring



Menti interactivity 9 - Let's chat



What are the pre-requisites for successfully linking resources to results?

Process towards RBM Strategic and Financial Plan

Quick wins

- Simplify the organizational framework too many levels
- Review of SOs in next SP cycle
- Clarity could come from restructuring and streamlining outcomes
- Richness of data and related visualizations is an asset



Critical issues

- Address long lead times issue SP 2028-2031 being discussed in 2024/2025 to ensure relevance and flexibility/adaptability
- Address monitoring and evaluation functions as instrumental for evidence-based results and resource information, learning and decision-making.
- Ensure robust ToC and results chain for each sector as the basis for a robust organizational results chain highlighting each sector's contribution.
- Streamline planning framework between SP, Financial plan, biennial Budgets and Operational Plan.

Recommended next steps

- Difference/purpose between Organizational (elevate) and Sector or project levels
- Provide the two perspectives by Strategic Plan Organizational Results Chain and by Sectors (Strategic Plan: Results, Resources, Interdisciplinary work)
- Robust anchorage between Programmatic levels
- Begin by Sector perspective to ensure RBM approach with all required info (e.g. Key
 activity and results level, Performance indicators and targets, Resources broken down by
 'in-hand' and 'to mobilise' at target level) then once each Sector clear go to Organisational
 level
- Engage with and listen to everyone, path that requires to reassure as when issues most probably an alert behind it; collective exercise, advance at adequate pace. Accept that takes time.
- Harmonisation and not standardization of results, key activities, performance indicators
- Have higher levels champions and middle level champions as well as MS (e.g., briefings and information meetings)

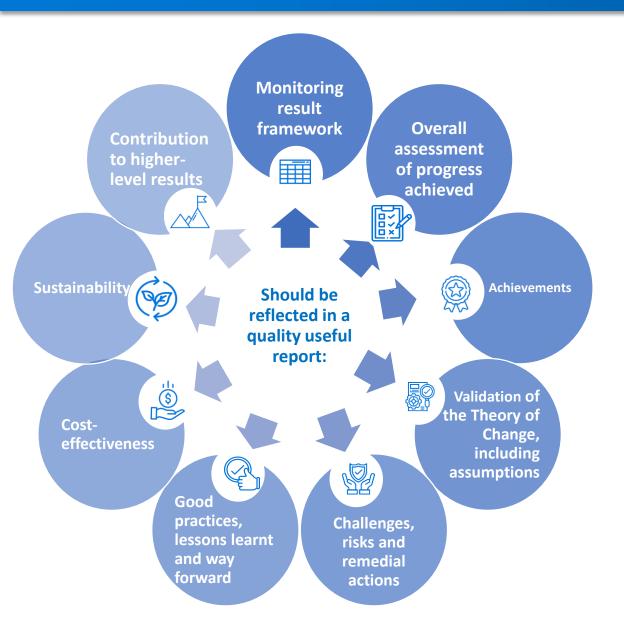


Lessons learnt - Common Vision with different paths

- 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,
 Evaluation 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.



Robust and quality evidenced-based results and resources Monitoring and Reporting – Learn and adapt Strategic Plan









- → Strategic Plan IRRF Monitoring and Reporting
- Annual Implementation Report on programmes execution
 - => Assess, review, adapt
- 4 years Strategic Results
 Report (builds on Evaluations,
 Audits and strong stakeholders consultations)
 - => Also nurtures future MTS and Strategic Plan
- → Basis for analysis, learning, decision-making and adaptive management

THANK YOU!

UNESCO's RBM resources



eLearning (English) -MyLearning



RBM Guiding principles - UNESDOC



<u>Intranet</u>



Programme/ Project templates - Intranet



RBM Formulations toolkit - <u>Intranet</u>



Guiding questions to integrate Priorities & cross-cutting approaches- Intranet



UNESCO examples of RBM Good Practices -Intranet



Robust anchorage methodology - Intranet



Interdisciplinary methodological note - upcoming



PI technical methodological note - upcoming