

Results-Based Management (RBM) approach Presentation for Intangible Cultural Heritage Category 2 Institutes

"A nation is alive as long as its culture is alive"

Bureau of Strategic Planning

2013



Results-Based Management (RBM)

Pillar of the UN Reform

UNESCO Reform

"RBM is a participatory and team-based approach to management designed to improve programme delivery and management effectiveness, efficiency and accountability that focuses on achieving defined results, and should be applied in all stages of programming."

BBM



OBM PBM



RBM

The **RBM** approach entails:

- Emphasis on results.
- Shifting the **focus** from how things are done to **what is accomplished**.



UNESCO Programme Management Framework

C/4 Medium-Term Strategy (6 years)

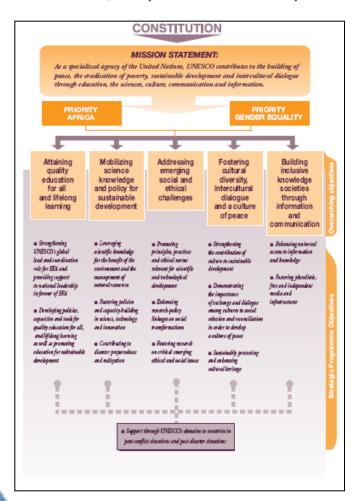
C/5 Programme and Budget (2 years)

Work plans (2 years)



The 34 C/4, the 35 C/5 and 36 C/5

34 C/4 (2008-2013)



35 C/5 - 36 C/5

Major Programme

Biennial Sectoral Priority

Main Line of Action

- Result
Grouping
- Thematic/Regional

Activity/Extrabudgetary
project/Office 5

Intersectoral Platforms



RBM: The transformative process/ intervention logic

Issue to be tackled: Economic difficulty



Result: change



Output/deliverable: first effect which contributes to attaining the result







Intervention: act to be undertaken



Input: available resources

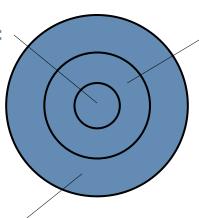
Group Work 1



Results-Based Management (RBM) The "transformative process"

New knowledge and dissemination:

Ex1: Establishment of the local association on crafts to disseminate the artistic products to the public at large.



Capacity-building of stakeholders directly involved:

Ex1: UNESCO, the aged villagers, network of local association, newly trained villagers.

Roles and responsibilities:

Ex1: as a beneficiary: the members of the local association are informed by the exchange of experiences of the various stakeholders regarding the network of local association.

Ex2: as a partner: the local association will apply the standards established for the production of crafts goods.



Programming framework



Programming framework



- Where do you stand?
 - Identification of the contribution to upstream result(s) (a prerequisite)



- Where do you start?
 - Assessment of the **issues** to be addressed



- Identification of stakeholders involved and concerned
- Estimation of resources available
- What are you going to achieve?
 - Formulation of results to be attained



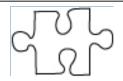
- Definition of measurable indicators
- How are you going to proceed?
 - Development of a strategy for implementation and attainment of results





Results framework/chain

Identification of the contribution to outcomes of C/4 and expected results of C/5

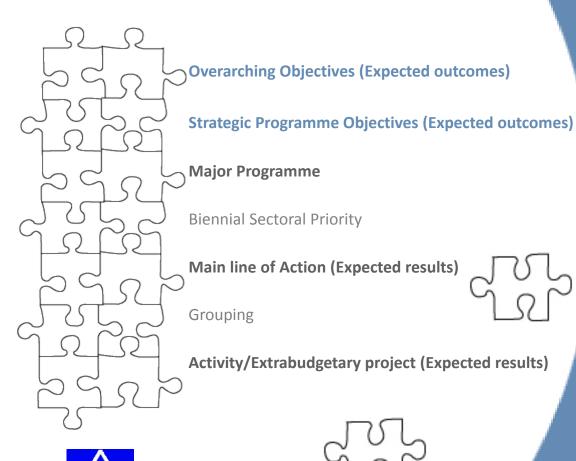


C/4 Medium-Term Strategy



C/5 Programme and Budget







Situation analysis

Assessing the issues to be addressed

Analysis of the **situation prevailing** before the intervention in order to identify the **issues (and baseline)** to be **addressed** within UNESCO's areas of competence.



- What is the current situation in the field of your work (the situation by the end of previous biennium)?
- What are the key issues to be addressed during the next two years (and within the longer-term framework)?
- What could be done differently to improve the future performance, based on the experience of the past?



Situation analysis

Flements to be considered

 The human-rights based approach, including gender equality to avoid perpetuating inequalities





Risk management to obtain the most realistic planning



 Geographical scope: global or by region(s), by sub-region(s) or by country to determine the geographical zone that will benefit from the activity



 The Stakeholders: the target groups and the partners to define specifically the role and responsibility of the direct beneficiaries and partners involved



 The financial and human resources to estimate what is necessary in terms of budget and team







Situation analysis

Fail to develop ICH as a catalyst for sustainable development

Loss of cultural diversity

Effects

Intercultural dialogue diminished

Social inclusion and cohesion endangered /Community sense of identity and continuity jeopardized

Issue

Shortage of qualified practitioners ensuring development and implementation of safeguarding frameworks & measures

Lack of appropriate policies

Decreasing inter-generational dialogue

Causes

Limited capacities of practitioners to develop/implement frameworks

Lack of communities involvement/ownership

Lack of research and networking



What do you think of the following statements:

- National capacities strengthened to develop and implement policies for intangible cultural heritage
- Member States supported in building technical and institutional capacities and improving mechanisms to safeguard intangible cultural heritage at the national, regional and global levels
- Communities assisted in engaging in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage

Formulation of results to be attained

A result = a concrete, visible and measurable change in state, induced by an intervention.

- It focuses on the direct target groups
- It captures the change among the target groups
- It illustrates what the target groups will do differently after the Organization's action
- It can be formulated in the past or present tense
- It has to be "SMART"





Results versus outputs/deliverables

Formulation of results to be attained

A result is not an output/deliverable

An output/deliverable = the first effect of the intervention which contributes to the attainment of results. It reflects the action of the Organization.

- It reflects the achieved action of the Organization
- It can be tangible or intangible
- It is formulated in the past tense



Results versus outputs/deliverables

Formulation of results to be attained

Link between outputs/deliverables and results

The use of newly acquired knowledge and skills (outputs/deliverables) by the intended beneficiaries is often what leads to the change in situation – the result.

National authority, in collaboration with the local communities, establish an inventory on intangible cultural heritage in the country X

- Assistance provided to the consultation process for coordinating the inventory
- Technical assistance provided for the formulation of the inventory

The country X ratifies the 2003 Convention and revises accordingly policies and legal frameworks

- Assistance provided to facilitate the ratification of the 2003 Convention
- Meetings have been organized in order to identify the needs for revising policies and legal framework to reinforce the implementation of the 2003 Convention

Local authorities in provinces Y and Z are implementing the safeguarding framework

- Awareness raised among local authorities on the safeguarding framework
- Challenges encountered in implementing safeguarding framework





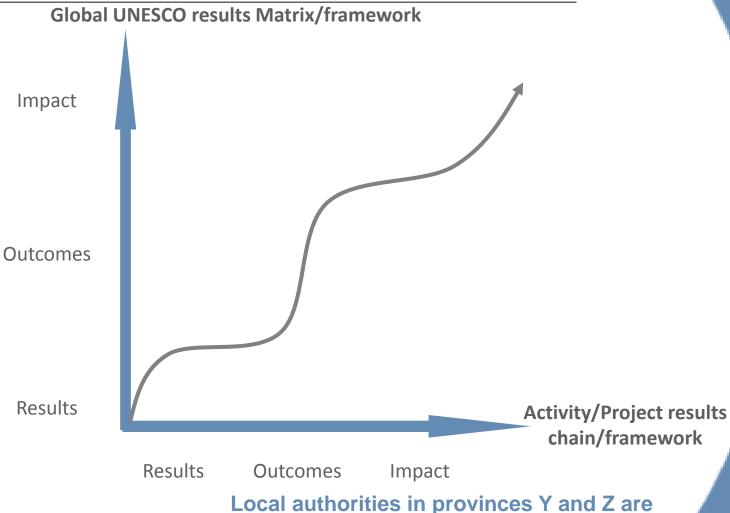




Results framework/chain

implementing the safeguarding framework

Intangible
cultural
heritage
national
legislative and
administrative
safeguarding
frameworks
developed and
implemented



Formulation of results to be attained

Challenges in results formulation: Can all results be SMART?

- Different nature of results (C/4, C/5, global, regional, national)

At the ICH level, a result:

- Captures the variety of situations in the different regions
- Is aggregated to enable the contribution of the workplan level
- Identifies the direct beneficiaries/target group with a focus on the change
- Induces a shared responsibility by illustrating what the target groups will do differently after the Organization's action
- Can be formulated in the past or present tense
- Has to be "SMART", which can prove challenging

Formulation of results to be attained

Formulation of results need to be **SMART**:

Specific: It needs to express the nature of the change expected

Measurable: The level of attainment can be measured with

qualitative or quantitative characteristics

Achievable: It has to be realistic with the human and financial

resources available

Relevant: It has to contribute to the attainment of the higher

level results and respond to the identified needs

Time-bound: Achievable within a specific timeframe



Planning for monitoring of results

Result: A concrete, visible and measurable change in state, induced by the intervention

Performance indicator:
Parameter used to
assess and measure the
progress related to an
expected result or an
aspect of it.

Means of verification:
The data sources and
methodologies used to
measure and analyse
performance.

Quantitative and/or qualitative **Target/Benchmark:** verifiable standard to be achieved at the end of the biennium. **Baseline:** the starting point from which progress towards expected results will be measured through the use of performance indicators.





Planning for monitoring of results

Result: Local authorities in province Y and Z are implementing the safeguarding framework

PI: % of recommendations in the framework implemented by local authorities

Means of verification: Annual Reports on the implementation Target/Benchmark:
50 %
2-3 criteria to
assess how well it is
implemented
Baseline: (10%)

Aggregation from workplans outputs/deliverables & results to C/5 outputs/deliverables & results



Formulation of performance indicators

Remember <u>useful</u> performance indicators and associated target/benchmark are more important than they be <u>perfect</u> on paper!

Data sources – how to obtain information?

Method and technique of collection and analysis?

% of recommendations in the framework implemented by local authorities. Target/Benchmark: 50%, 10 most important. Baseline: 10%.

Frequency of data collection?

Stakeholders* concerned and involved?



^{*} e.g. Other UNESCO Services/Sectors, UIS, UN volunteers, women or youth organisations, NGOs, Category 2 Institutes



Formulation of performance indicators

Local authorities in province Y and Z are implementing the safeguarding framework

Measurement	Do	Don't
To demonstrate that the local authorities implement the framework	% of recommendations in the framework implemented by local authorities in province Y and Z	The N° of meetings held by UNESCO to which local authorities are attending
To stress that monitoring mechanisms are put in place to ensure the smooth implementation of the framework	Number of corrective measures put in place to overcome the challenges encountered <i>or</i> Monitoring mechanism established by local authorities	Monitoring mechanisms document provided by UNESCO experts



Planning for Monitoring and a second second

	Data Source	Method	Frequency	Stakeholders (responsibility)		
Measuring results agains	Measuring results against performance indicators and benchmarks					
50 % of priorities highlighted in the safeguarding framework addressed by ICH practitioners (Baseline: 10%)	Action plan and management procedures and reports by ICH practitioners	Qualitative analysis on the progress achieved against the commitments made in the framework	1 phase: outcome of the workshop 2 phase: follow-up meetings organized at least yearly to discuss the progress achieved	Cat. 2 in collaboration with UNESCO CLT will coordinate with the concerned stakeholder (practitioners, national authorities, community members)		
Measuring performance	Measuring performance of the process and the pertinence of the deliverables (interventions and outputs)					
Quality of the technical assistance provided	Feedback provided by concerned stakeholder during and preceding meetings	Analytical assessment of the feedback received	During the follow- up meeting, ensure agenda item on the satisfaction of the different stakeholders of the process	Cat. 2 in charge of collecting and managing the feedback received and report back to CLT on challenges and successes in order to benefit from the lessons learnt in future programme development		

BSP: 36 C/5



Formulation of results to be attained

National capacities strengthened to develop and implement policies for intangible cultural heritage

Performance Indicator:
 N° of countries supported
 by Cat. 2 in developing
 and/or revising and
 implementing ICH policies

Member States develop and implement policies for intangible cultural heritage

- Performance Indicator:



N° of **supported** countries by Cat. 2 developed and/or revised and implemented ICH policies



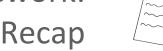
Example of a results framework when programming

opi	Performance· indicator·(PI):¤	Baseline (b)¤	Means-of- Verification-	Quantitative-and/or-qualitative- Target/Benchmark-(T):¤		Contribution of results achievements to Category 2 Institute Expected
		(MoV)¤ 2	2014-2015¤	2016-2017¤	Result (and associated PI)	
Expected-Result-N°1:-X	Pl·1.1:-¤	b·1.1:¤	VoF·1.1:¤	T·1.1:-X	T-1.1:¤	
	PI:1.2:¤	b·1.2:¤	VoF-1.2:¤	T·1.2:¤	T·1.2:¤	
Output/deliverable·N°1.1¤	Pl• 1.1.1: -3	b·1.1.1:⊰	VoF·1.1.1::	T·1.1.1:¤	T·1.1.1:¤	
	PI-1.1.2:	b·1.1.2:¤	VoF·1.1.2:¤	T·1.1.2:¤	T·1.1.2:¤	
Output/deliverable·N°1.2¤	Pl· 1.2.1: ⊰	b·1.2.1:⊰	VoF·1.2.1:⊹	T·1.2.1:¤	T·1.2.1:¤	
	PI-1.2.2:¤	b·1.2.2:¤	VoF·1.2.2:¤	T·1.2.2:¤	T·1.2.2:¤	
Output/deliverable·N°1.3¤	Pl·1.3.1:⊰	b·1.3.1:⊹	VoF·1.3.1:⊹	T·1.3.1:¤	T·1.3.1:¤	
	PI:1.3.2:¤	b·1.3.2:¤	VoF·1.3.2:¤	T·1.3.2:¤	T·1.3.2:¤	
Expected-Result-N°2:-¤	Pl·2.1:-¤	b·2.1:¤	VoF·2.1:¤	T·2.1:-¤	T·2.1:#	
	PI-2.2:¤	b·2.2:¤	VoF·2.2:¤	T·2.2:¤	T-2.2:¤	
Output/deliverable·N°2.1¤	PI·2.1.1:⊰	b·2.1.1:⊰	VoF·2.1.1:⊹	T·2.1.1:¤	T·2.1.1:¤	
	Pl·2.1.2:¤	b·2.1.2:¤	VoF·2.1.2:¤	T·2.1.2:¤	T·2.1.2:¤	
Output/deliverable·N°2.2¤	Pl·2.2.1:⊰	b·2.2.1:⊰	VoF·2.2.1:∹	T·2.2.1:¤	T·2.2.1:¤	
	PI•2.2.2:¤	b·2.2.2:¤	VoF·2.2.2:¤	T·2.2.2:¤	T·2.2.2:¤	
Output/deliverable·N°2.3¤	Pl·2.3.1:-3	b·2.3.1:∂	VoF·2.3.1::	T·2.3.1:¤	T·2.3.1:¤	
	PI•2.3.2:¤	b·2.3.2:¤	VoF·2.3.2:¤	T·2.3.2:¤	T·2.3.2:¤	

BSP: 36 C/5



Programming framework:





- Where do you stand?
 - Identification of the contribution to upstream result(s) (a prerequisite)



- Where do you start?
 - Assessment of the **issues** to be addressed



- Identification of stakeholders involved and concerned
- Estimation of resources available
- What are you going to achieve?
 - Formulation of results to be attained



- Definition of measurable indicators
- How are you going to proceed?
 - Development of a strategy for implementation and attainment of results





Correction of the Brain teaser

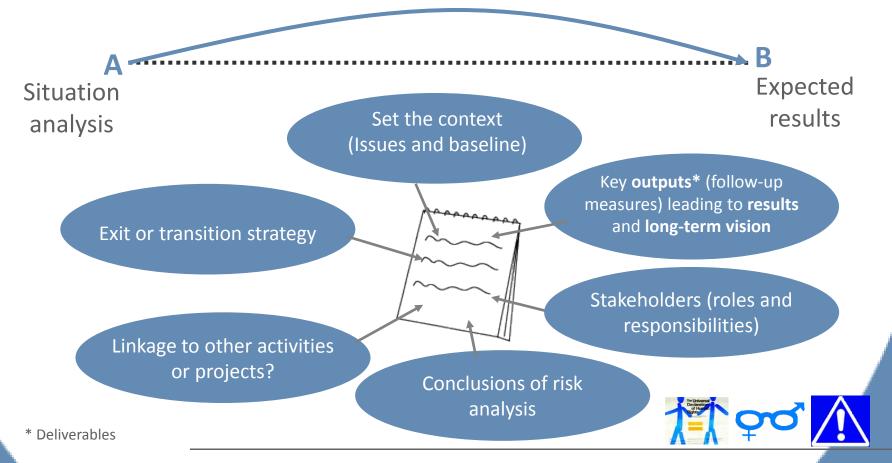
B2. Increasing opportunities for quality basic education for children through community learning centres.

Statement	Intervention	Output /deliverable	Result	Performance indicator
Α		Х		
В				X
С	X			
D				X
E		X		
F			Χ	
G				X
Н		X		
I	X			
J				X
К			X	



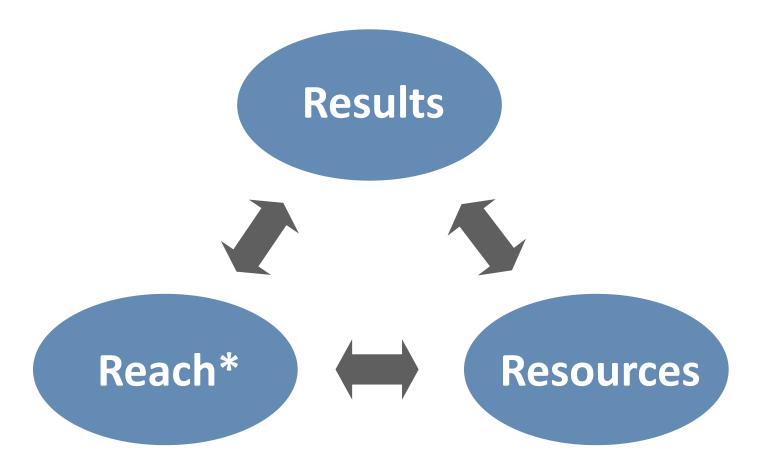
Implementation strategy

Implementation strategy explains how to move from the current situation to the one described in the result statement.





Balance among the three "R"s



* The geographical scope and aim, breadth and depth of influence and cooperation with stakeholders



37 C/4 and C/5

UNESCO Programme Management Framework

C/4 Medium-Term Strategy (8 years)

C/5 Programme (4 years) & Budget (2 years)

Workplans (Results: 4 years; Budget: 2 years)

- 8 Years timeframe for C/4 Strategic Objectives
- 4 Years timeframe for C/5 Programme & workplans, expected results (ERs) and key outputs/deliverables.
 - C/5 ERs: Targets/Benchmarks associated to Performance indicators are set for 2017
 - Workplan ERs: Targets/Benchmarks associated to Performance indicators are set for 2015 & 2017
- 2 Years timeframe for Regular Programme Budget



37 C/4 and C/5 Continued

- Points to emphasize to advance further the RBM agenda:
 - Rationale of the Intervention logic when programming and monitoring:

Why & How key outputs/deliverables will lead to workplan expected results and thereafter Why & How the latter will contribute to C/5 expected result and in turn Why & How the latter will contribute to C/4 Strategic Objective

Outputs/deliverables:

e.g. "Awareness raised among local authorities on the safeguarding framework" or "Capacities built to develop safeguarding framework"

Workplan Result:

e.g. "Local authorities in provinces Y and Z implement the safeguarding framework"

C/5 Result:

e.g. "The intangible cultural heritage including indigenous and endangered languages safeguarded"

C/4 Strategic Objective:

e.g. "Protecting, promoting and transmitting heritage"

- Results framework including performance indicators and associated baseline and quantitative & qualitative targets/benchmarks for results and key outputs/deliverables.
- Aggregation review mechanism from workplans to C/5 for both key outputs/deliverables and results (through performance indicators and associated quantitative and/or qualitative targets/benchmark).
- Improving accountability: Formalize further the link of individual performance on outputs/tasks to programme/activity/project result achievements.



From programming to implementation

Approval by the DG **Budget released** Validation cycle **Programming** period Implementation period



Implementation



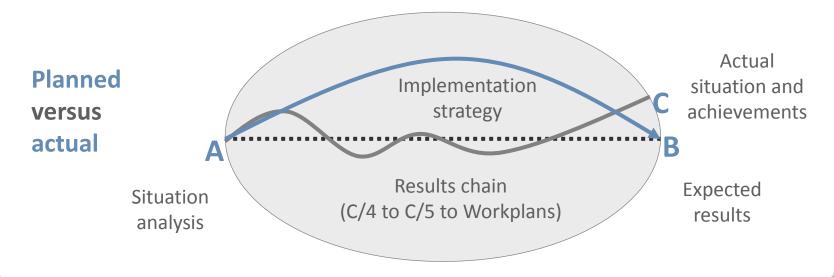
Monitoring implementation

Monitoring:

"A continuing function that uses systematic collection of data on specified indicators to provide management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing [...] intervention with indications of the extent of progress and achievement of objectives and progress in the use of allocated funds."

OECD/DAC RBM Glossary - 2002.

Assessing progress, comparing the **planned** with the **actual** situation & making **necessary changes** if needed.





Monitoring implementation

Monitor progress achieved against:

Results

Assessing achievements against **performance indicators** and associated **targets/benchmarks** & **baselines**

Do the **outputs/deliverables** contribute to the attainment of results? If so, how?

Stakeholders and geographical scope

Assessing the contribution and involvement of **stakeholders** (beneficiaries and partners).

Does the benefit cover the expected **geographical area**?

Resources

Assessing the expenditures and human resources involved.





Monitoring implementation

Planned versus Actual

Implementation strategy								
Interventions	Outputs	Stakeholders	Actual					
Providing technical assistance and support to Country A to enhance the effective safeguarding of ICH X	Workshop held for concerned stakeholders to identify and prioritize the key issues to be addressed and adopt framework	National authorities, ICH practitioners, concerned community members, Category 2 Institute actively engaged in the process	Workshop was held. It proved to be a fruitful exchange of experience and concern from the different concerned stakeholders. 15 recommendations were identified and 5 were underlined as urgent priority areas for intervention. The framework is still in its finalization phase and is expected to be adopted by the end of the month.					

Expected Result

ICH practitioners start to implement the safeguarding framework adopted with support from National authorities

Performance indicator(s)	Means of verification	Programmed benchmark	Actual
% of priorities highlighted in the safeguarding framework addressed by ICH practitioners	Qualitative analysis of management procedures in place and reports by ICH practitioners	Target: 50 % (Baseline: 10 %)	As the safeguarding framework is still in drafting phase it is too early at this point to report on results. However the workshop held contributed to sensitizing ICH practitioners on the crucial needs for improved safeguarding. This is expected to contribute to the successful implementation of the safeguarding framework.



Monitoring implementation

Why invest resources in monitoring*?

It informs **management** on the assessment of the implementation

It informs **reporting** on progress achieved towards the attainment of intended results to concerned stakeholders including the management of the Organization. Aim at **evidence-based Result-oriented** reporting.

* As a general rule of thumb, about 5% of the resources should be set aside for this purpose

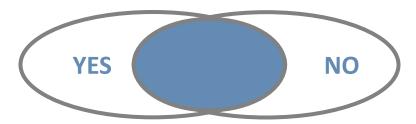


Monitoring implementation

Monitoring informs management

Documentation and assessment of the performance and progress achieved will allow you to answer the question:

"Is the implementation on track?":



Yes: the information demonstrates that the **assumptions** of your programming framework **remain valid** and that implementation can continue as planned.

No: the information allows you to take **informed decision** on the onwards management of the implementation - what adjustments would be required? Adapting the implementation or reprogramming the results?



Reprogramming

Reviewing the planned results

When to reprogramme*?

If the assumptions of the programming framework are not valid or if an event or change of situation hinders the attainment of the expected result, it may be necessary to redefine the result and its relation to higher-level results (results chain).

Examples: A natural catastrophe; a new decentralized activity; a management decision to address other or new priorities.

Reprogramming is subject to validation from the Field Office Director and the upstream level

Accountability is associated to results thus when the expected results or results chain change, validation is required to ensure agreement on the change and to retain overall programme coherence.



Example of a results framework when monitoring

×	Performance· indicator·(PI):¤	Baseline∙ (b)¤	Quantitative · and/or · qualitative · Target/Benchmark · (T):¤		
			Programmed· 2014-2015¤	Programmed· 2016-2017¤	Attained¤
Expected-Result-N°1:-¤	PI-1.1:-¤	b·1.1:¤	T-1.1:-¤	T·1.1:¤	**
	PI-1.2:¤	b·1.2:¤	T·1.2:¤	T·1.2:¤	305
Output/deliverable·N°1.1¤	Pl·1.1.1:⊰	b·1.1.1:∹	T·1.1.1:¤	T·1.1.1:¤	3
	PI-1.1.2:	b·1.1.2:¤	T·1.1.2:¤	T·1.1.2:¤	3
Output/deliverable·N°1.2¤	Pl·1.2.1:⊰	b·1.2.1:∹	T·1.2.1:¤	T·1.2.1:¤	3
	Pl·1.2.2:¤	b·1.2.2:¤	T·1.2.2:¤	T·1.2.2:¤	3
Output/deliverable·N°1.3¤	Pl·1.3.1:⊰	b·1.3.1:⊰	T·1.3.1:¤	T·1.3.1:¤	3
	Pl·1.3.2:¤	b·1.3.2:♯	T·1.3.2:¤	T·1.3.2:¤	3
Expected-Result-N°2:-¤	Pl·2.1:-¤	b·2.1:¤	T·2.1:-¤	T·2.1:#	Ħ
	PI-2.2:¤	b·2.2:¤	T-2.2:¤	T-2.2:¤	Ħ
Output/deliverable∙N°2.1¤	Pl•2.1.1:⊰	b·2.1.1:⊰	T·2.1.1:¤	T·2.1.1:¤	3
	PI-2.1.2:	b·2.1.2:¤	T·2.1.2:¤	T·2.1.2:¤	3
Output/deliverable∙N°2.2¤	Pl•2.2.1:⊰	b·2.2.1:∹	T·2.2.1:¤	T·2.2.1:¤	3
	PI-2.2.2:¤	b·2.2.2:¤	T·2.2.2:¤	T·2.2.2:¤	3
Output/deliverable·N°2.3¤	Pl·2.3.1:⊰	b·2.3.1:⊰	T·2.3.1:¤	T·2.3.1:¤	3
	PI•2.3.2:¤	b·2.3.2:¤	T·2.3.2:¤	T·2.3.2:¤	3

Achievements-and-challenges-and-lessons-learnt:

	-
△	1000
	10.7
-	
	1
	α

Contribution of results achievements to Category 2 Institute Expected Result attainment (and associated information)

Overall-the-implementation-of-the-Activity:¶

■ Does not meet expectations ••• Partially meets expectations •• Meets expectations •★: Exceeds expectations ¶

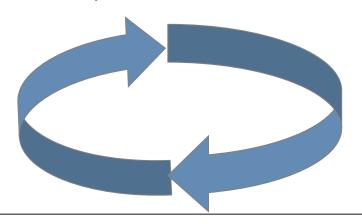
Reporting

Monitoring informs reporting

The information obtained through systematic monitoring informs concerned stakeholders on the progress achieved, challenges and lessons learnt through **reporting**.

Reporting accounts for the resources entrusted in the Organization in terms of results attained and informs the **management** of the Organisation including decision-making on corrective measures required and future programme development.

Monitoring and Reporting



Planning and programming



C/5 Programme and Budget (2 years)

EX/4 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the programme adopted by the General Conference (Every 6 months)

Joint EX/4-C/3 Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization (Every second year)



Evaluation

A process that assesses in a systematic and objective manner the achievements of results in the light of the relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of on-going and completed activities, projects and programmes.

It is about: **Learning** from successful and less successful activities; **Improving** programme delivery, policy development and decision-making processes; **enhancing accountability** for the resources entrusted.

Key questions: are we doing the right things, are we doing it right and are there better ways of achieving the results?

3 Types of evaluations: Ex-Ante, Mid-Term, Ex-Post.

* As a general rule of thumb, about 1% of the resources should be set aside for this purpose



Do not hesitate to contact:

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All training materials and documentation are available on the http://www.unesco.org/bsp



Resource slides



Performance Indicators

Performance indicators must be measurable and data should be available over the duration of the intervention. Six criteria can be used to test the relevance of an indicator:

- 1. Validity: does it measure what it is intended?
- 2. Reliability: is it a consistent measure over time?
- 3. Sensitivity: when situation changes will it be sensitive to those changes?
- 4. Simplicity: will it be easy to collect and analyse the information?
- **5. Utility**: will the information be useful for decision-making and learning?
- 6. Affordability: is it cost-effective?



Baseline and Targets/Benchmarks

