



**European Union**

**United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

---

**63<sup>rd</sup> session of Trade and Development Board**

**5-9 December 2016**

---

**AOB**

**On behalf of the European Union and its Member States**

**Geneva, 5 December 2016**

**- CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY -**

## UNCTAD

### 63<sup>rd</sup> Session Trade and Development Board

5-9 December 2016

#### **AOB: Results-Based Management** (*detailed version from the Opening Statement*)

Mr. Chair, I speak on behalf of the EU and its MS.

An issue which was not addressed with a specific agenda item in this session is Results-based management. Let me recall from last year's TDB report: "Some delegations noted UNCTAD's ongoing efforts to optimize management and administrative structures, including the efforts to create a culture of continuous improvement in the secretariat and strengthen internal accountability."

This is clearly confirmed in the Nairobi Maafikiano Paras 14(d) and 99, underlining RBM as a management tool to achieve even greater efficiency and effectiveness in delivering for those most in need.

Management issues should be part of a "State of the Union" address. The flow of information needs to be kept up: we encourage UNCTAD's senior management to continue the recent periodic management briefings.

Mr. Chair: According to the OECD Development Assistance Committee (DAC), RBM is a 'management strategy focusing on performance and achievement of outputs, outcomes and impacts', collectively known as 'results'. RBM uses a structured, logical approach that identifies expected results and the inputs and activities necessary to achieve these. This management strategy ensures that all business units work towards and report on a common set of goals. RBM should be based on the following pillars:

- The integration of planning and budget processes, covering both programme (substantive conservation and human well-being results) and operations
- Monitoring and reporting tools,
- Evaluation: All evaluations must be designed with a focus on intended users and intended use.
- This should result in data and information collected either through planning, monitoring or evaluation processes are used by senior management to manage for results in all key decision making fora.

Senior management, which includes the SG, the DSG, and Directors, is the primary user of M&E results, and we all benefit from this approach. These results are used to improve performance, perform adaptive management, control risk, enable learning and provide accountability. Management is expected to be an active participant in M&E activities in terms of collaboratively setting a work plan, participating in design, considering draft reports and using results in decision making. Senior management also monitors the implementation of changes as recommended by an evaluation.

The EU looks forward to a continued engagement of UNCTAD Secretariat in RBM, across the organization, and disseminating results to member states in all major governing bodies.