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Executive Board

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FOLLOW-UP TO DECISIONS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD AND THE GENERAL CONFERENCE AT THEIR PREVIOUS SESSIONS

PART III

HUMAN RESOURCES ISSUES

ADDENDUM

COMMENTS BY THE INTERNATIONAL STAFF ASSOCIATION OF UNESCO (ISAU)

SUMMARY

A. Human Resources Strategy for 2023-2027

Pursuant to Item 9.2.7 of the UNESCO Human Resources Manual, the International Staff Association of UNESCO (ISAU) submits its comments on human resources issues (document 219 EX/5.III.A).



Introduction

- 1. We are perplexed by the Administration's document reporting on the implementation of the Human Resources Strategy for 2023-2027 and presenting the long-awaited road map for the Strategy. It is indeed surprising, not to say incomprehensible, that the road map for the 2023–2027 Strategy contains so many structural flaws, affecting both the form and the substance of this fundamental document.
- 2. The <u>Strategy</u>, as approved by the General Conference after having been presented to and amended by the Member States on several occasions, already included actions and indicators of success for each strategic aim and each key objective listed therein. These have been carefully examined by the staff associations and analysed and revised by the Member States. By reflecting the respective contributions of the Member States and the Administration, the Strategy adopted was a text of balance and consensus. In these conditions, the road map, called for by both ISAU and the Member States, should be a complementary document **providing details** of the implementation of the **actions and indicators adopted**, and **complementing** the Strategy by proposing a precise timeframe and a list of the entities responsible for implementing each measure (as was done, for example, for the Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017–2022). It must be said that the road map submitted to the Member States does not meet these requirements. More worryingly, a comparison of the actions and indicators in the adopted Strategy and those in the road map shows that the latter includes a large number of changes to what was approved by the General Conference. Finally, we are struck by the fact that these changes are not explicitly communicated to Member States, which runs counter to the most basic respect for transparency and accountability.
- 3. We have drawn up the table in annex hereto detailing the changes made to the actions and indicators approved by the General Conference. Our comparative table shows very clearly that many indicators and actions have disappeared, even though they had been discussed by the Board and adopted by the General Conference. In so doing, the Administration is acting without regard for the risk it poses to the Organization in terms of the monitoring and evaluation of its policies. Since the Administration is having the Member States adopt two documents which apparently serve the same purpose but are not intended to achieve the same objectives, the question arises as to which document will be authoritative at the time of the assessments. We note in passing that while the body of the document draws attention to the road map provided in annex, the annex is actually entitled "Human Resources Strategy", opening the door to the possibility of suggesting that this document submitted to the Board could take the place of the Human Resources Strategy and thus override the document adopted by the Member States in November 2023.
- 4. The Administration's approach will eventually undermine the Organization's governance and efficiency. The Organization's efficiency will be all the more affected if confusion reigns among staff. It should be remembered that the Division of Internal Oversight Services (IOS) had already reported that "[a] minority of UNESCO staff and affiliate workforce were aware of the HRM Strategy", as only 40% of those outside the Bureau of Human Resources Management were aware of it. Clearly, this road map should have been presented, as we have repeatedly called for, when the Strategy was approved. This might have prevented two documents with contradictory elements from claiming to govern the same strategy.
- 5. If certain actions and indicators have been omitted because they have already been implemented, we would like to stress that, even in such a case, we consider it essential to include them in the road map, if necessary with the appropriate timeframe ("2023"), so that the essential criteria of responsibility and accountability can be met.
- 6. Explanations are needed from the Administration. For example, we do not understand why the following actions and indicators have been deleted despite their importance, or have been modified despite their initial precision and clarity:

- The action of updating the learning "policy" has been transformed into an update of the learning "strategy". Given that the Human Resources Manual includes a learning policy, updating the "strategy" in this area seems to us to be a more vague and less effective objective (Strategic Aim 1, Key Objective I);
- The development and implementation of an action plan to ensure geographical distribution have been replaced by the simple publication of statistics on Member State representation (Strategic Aim 2, Key Objective I);
- The action "identify and upscale on smarter, more agile ways of working" has been deleted (Strategic Aim 3, Key Objective I);¹
- The action of "examining the feasibility of appointing "business partners" specializing in human resources for programme sectors" has been deleted (Strategic Aim 3, Key Objective II);
- The indicator "number of managers undertaking 360° assessment programme" has been replaced by an indicator relating to "regular 360° feedback exercises developed and implemented" (Strategic Aim 4, Key Objective II);²
- The action "[r]efine the Functional Mobility Programme" and the related indicator have been deleted (Strategic Aim 4, Key Objective III);
- The indicator "[d]ecrease in the number of staff having exceeded their Standard Duration of Assignment (SDA)" has been deleted (Strategic Aim 4, Key Objective III).
- 7. Generally speaking, it is regrettable to note that an analysis of the deleted and amended passages tends to show that, in relation to the Strategy adopted in November 2023, the road map is characterized by a number of pullbacks, including reduced opportunities for professional development, lower requirements for transparency and accountability, erosion of staff flexibility and support coupled with less investment in health and well-being.

Strategic Aim 1

8. HRM introduces Strategic Aim 1 by identifying what it considers to be the "priority" in this area, namely outreach activities, workforce planning, enhancing induction and on-boarding experiences, and promoting a culture of accountability and performance. We would like to make two comments on this point.

- 9. On the one hand, setting up efficient and **transparent recruitment** processes is perhaps one of the most crucial actions under Strategic Aim 1. The relevance and importance of recruitment processes were also highlighted by IOS when evaluating the previous human resources strategy. Unfortunately, HRM's failure to date to take any action in this area gives us little hope of improvement.
- 10. On the other hand, while HRM is right to emphasize the "culture of accountability and performance", we are entitled to wonder why it has chosen to replace highly relevant actions in the

See, however, the Joint Inspection Unit report on flexible working arrangements (<u>JIU/REP/2023/6</u>) and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein. According to the Inspectors, "[t]he emerging commitment to flexible working arrangements should be acknowledged in human resources management strategies".

See, however, the <u>United Nations System Mental Health and Well-being Strategy</u> on the responsibility of supervisors for the mental health and well-being of their supervisees, and the inclusion of related criteria in the assessment of their performance: "[i]eadership assigns or assumes responsibility for key actions" and "[m]ental health and well-being is included as an assessment criterion for leaders' performance". Leaders' performance "[s]hould include recruitment criteria, performance planning, and inclusion in 360-degree assessments. Should be focused on the manager's behaviour in supporting good mental health and reducing psychosocial risks in the workplace".

Strategy approved by the General Conference with a vague action that leaves little prospect for change in this area. Thus, the actions "[a]ssess the performance of supervisors in people management" and "[e]quip supervisors to manage underperformance and conflicts" have been replaced by the action "enhance performance management framework in combination with learning and development opportunities". This wording is perplexing. The development of a performance management curriculum for supervisors, referred to in the document under review, is certainly welcome, but it is no substitute for an actual **assessment** of supervisors' performance in this area. ISAU therefore insists that 360° feedback (as envisaged under Strategic Aim 4) be implemented as an integral part of the current performance management policy.

11. In terms of geographical distribution, we welcome the efforts and concrete actions undertaken by HRM, which have led to a 31% increase in the number of applicants from non- or underrepresented countries. Nevertheless, at the risk of being repetitive, we reiterate that the real indicator should be the number of **appointments** of candidates from such countries. We therefore hope to see an increase in the number of appointments, if not proportional, at least in line with the considerable increase in the number of applications from these countries.

Strategic Aim 2

- 12. We expect the introduction of a genuine **action plan** to implement the recommendations of the Executive Board's Working Group on Geographical Distribution. The development and implementation of such a plan was one of the indicators in the Strategy adopted by the Member States last November, and therefore represents a clear and precise commitment to them. We are at a loss to understand why this indicator does not appear in the road map and would appreciate an explanation from the Administration.
- 13. In anticipation of the plan, and in reviewing the information provided by HRM in the document under review, we wish to re-emphasize the importance of maintaining rigour and consistency in the presentation of data provided for the purposes of reporting to the governing bodies. For instance, the figure of 48% of geographical posts filled by candidates from non- or under-represented Member States is certainly commendable, but leaves some doubt as to the reality it represents. Indeed, in the Administration's last report on the subject (document 217/EX.4.IV.B), this same percentage represented the progress made **between January 2022 and July 2023**. While referring to our comments at the time on the importance of fixed reporting periods, we wonder about progress during the period from July to December 2023. Does the 48% figure cited by the Administration in this case include this period? Greater clarity would make it easier to monitor progress in this area.
- 14. With regard to the new Mid-Level Professionals Programme (MLPP), we note with satisfaction the increase in the number of posts identified under this heading and will be following the results of this programme with interest.
- 15. As for the revised internship policy, to which we have given our support and contribution, we express our great satisfaction that this revision has finally taken place and that interns will now be remunerated, as ISAU has long been calling for. This revised policy will also help to rebalance our geographical distribution.

Strategic Aim 3

16. ISAU supports the revision of the parental leave framework, whose proposed changes will have a positive impact on well-being, gender parity and work-life balance. However, we are wondering how HRM in particular and the Administration in general intend to resolve the problem of replacing staff exercising their right to this leave. In fact, the Administration had expressed concern about the budget needed to ensure their replacement and avoid the repercussions that such absences could have on the workload and mental health of colleagues (document 42 C/45).

- 17. As far as the creation of regional Administrative Officer (AO) posts is concerned, we recognize the positive effect this initiative can have. We are, however, waiting to see the implementation of actions and indicators with a more global scope, including the development of specific **human resources mechanisms or plans** to support field operations, and the functional review of human resources.
- 18. Despite these positive signals, we would like to highlight what is, in our opinion, a flagrant contradiction between the Administration's words and deeds. Indeed, while we read that efforts are being made "to further cultivate a flexible working environment", we note that, despite the objectives set out in the HR Strategy, the action "identify and upscale on smarter, more agile ways of working" has been removed. It is hard for us to see the "efforts" that the Administration claims to be making. In this respect, we expressly ask the Administration to take into account the conclusions of the recently published Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) report on flexible working arrangements (JIU/REP/2023/6) and to implement recommendations 1 to 6 therein (see Annex XII, p. 113 of the report).
- 19. The JIU report highlighted several points that should serve as a reference for the Administration. When it comes to the maximum duration of teleworking allowed, we note, for example, that UNESCO, while perhaps not the last in terms of flexibility, is by no means one of the most progressive and flexible organizations. We therefore consider that increasing the number of authorized teleworking days to three per week could provide greater flexibility, as would the introduction of compressed work schedules, an option that is already available within several United Nations organizations.
- 20. In addition, the JIU report states that, "[e]xcept for UNESCO, all the participatingorganizations allow teleworking **outside the duty station**" (emphasis added). This data is particularly revealing of the fact that UNESCO is alone in the matter. An alignment with best practices is therefore necessary here. Suffice it to say that some organizations allow teleworking outside the duty station for up to ninety days a year.
- 21. It should be stressed that, in terms of effectiveness and efficiency, the most decisive factors would be, in our view, staff motivation, the working environment, recognition for good performance, the possibility of career advancement and the mental health of staff members. Working arrangements not only have no negative impact on effectiveness and efficiency or, in other words, "productivity", they actually promote it. Indeed, it has been proven that flexibility in working arrangements is linked to the mental health and well-being of staff, and thus to the number of sick days and cases of service-incurred disability and, by extension, to the fulfillment of organizations' mandates.⁴

Strategic Aim 4

22. While some of the Administration's welfare actions, such as improving certain Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) reimbursement rates, are satisfactory, other proposed measures raise questions. We read, for example, among the **new** indicators included in the road map, an indicator relating to the "number of short-term assignments (STAs) **facilitated** per biennium" (emphasis added). We ask the Administration to provide explanations for this addition, and we warn against "normalizing" the use of this type of contract and their subsequent increase. As regards career development, it should be

See paragraph 91 of the report.

See, in particular, the above-mentioned United Nations System Mental Health and Well-being Strategy: "the trend of declining mental health poses two main economic risks to the United Nations: the increasing cost of sick leave owing to mental health diagnoses and the increase in costs owing to disability pension claims" (p. 6); "many organizational factors influence the mental health of employees. They include poor communication and management practices, limited participation in decision-making, long or inflexible working hours and lack of team cohesion" (Annex I, p. 16).

noted that this is presented without any reference to the role of training and performance appraisal in the career development of staff members.

- 23. On the subject of ethics, we take note of the report submitted by the Ethics Office to the Executive Board at this session (document 219 EX/19). The 78% increase in harassment allegations between 2022 and 2023 is alarming. Although part of this increase can be attributed to the Ethics Office's greater visibility and the encouragement and courage of staff members to report problems encountered in the workplace, we would nevertheless draw the Administration's attention to this almost exponential increase. We have ourselves noted a worrying rise in the number of complaints and feedback we receive in confidence from colleagues, and we are observing a deterioration in the working conditions within the Organization. This is in line with the findings of the United Nations System Mental Health and Well-being Strategy, according to which reported levels of symptoms corresponding to mental health conditions are higher at the United Nations (approximately 50%) than in the general population. In addition, successive staff well-being surveys have shown that the longer people work for the United Nations, the more likely they are to suffer from mental health problems. We therefore look forward to the action plan to be developed on the basis of the United Nations Strategy.
- 24. HRM had informed us of its intention not to develop a separate well-being policy. As such, we draw its attention to the definition of the actions required under the United Nations Strategy, which will therefore need to include a coordinated and comprehensive set of strategies including programmes, policies, benefits, environmental support and use of resources designed to address the mental health and well-being needs of all staff.
- 25. While respecting the definitions, directions and recommendations contained in the United Nations Strategy, HRM's action plan should take into account UNESCO's particular context, integrating well-being considerations into areas relating to recruitment, career development, flexible working arrangements and performance management, by revising the policies in question as necessary.
- 26. A healthy working environment will also prevent litigation and appeals, which not only have an indisputable impact on staff well-being, but also have a significant financial cost that is detrimental to the organization. In this respect, we refer to the recent report published by the JIU on internal appeal mechanisms in United Nations organizations (<u>JIU/REP/2023/2</u>). In particular, the Inspectors recommended the introduction of the right of staff members to legal representation when filing an internal appeal against an administrative decision or disciplinary measure. As stressed by the Inspectors, as a matter of principle, it is not becoming of a justice system to deprive its stakeholders of the possibility of seeking competent representation of their legal interests, even less so given that they are required to bear the cost. ISAU calls for this JIU recommendation to be implemented as soon as possible.
- 27. To conclude on a positive note, we would like to express our satisfaction at the significant increase in the number of cases handled by UNESCO's Appeals Board lately. To this end, we support the JIU's proposal to publish statistics on cases received and handled by the Appeals Board, a measure we believe is highly conducive to promoting transparency. Additional resources would also enable the Appeals Board to perform its role more effectively in the interests of the Organization.

ANNEX

Strategy adopted by the Gener	al Conference at its 42nd session	Road map submitted at the	219th session of the Board
Strategic Aim 1 Key Objective I		Strategic Aim 1 Key Objective I	
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
- Systematic workforce planning with sectors;	- HR biennial plans per sector in place and updated on a regular	- Systematic Workforce Planning with Sectors;	 Workforce planning guidelines developed;
 Deliver an effective recruitment and outreach strategy; 	basis;Increased number of qualified applicants from non- and under-	- Deliver an effective recruitment and outreach strategy;	 Increased proportion of applicants meeting all criteria;
- Establish in-house talent pools including leadership	represented countries; - Leadership talent pool in place	 Develop key training programmes for upskilling the workforce; 	 3 skills development programmes delivered per biennium;
 pools; [deleted] Develop 3 key/critical training programmes for upskilling the workforce; Update learning policy; Develop a comprehensive induction and on-boarding programme, consistent 	 by end 2024; [deleted] 3 skills development programmes delivered by 2026; Global staff survey satisfaction on fostering a culture of continuous learning opportunities; Induction & on-boarding programme/platform developed 	 Update Learning Strategy ensuring it is fit-for-purpose; Formalize a comprehensive induction framework; Enhance staff career experience: on joining, moving within, and leaving the Organization 	 % of staff satisfied with quality/relevance of learning & development through global staff survey; % of new hires across the Organization (HQ & Field) participating in induction activities;
 across the Organization; Introduce improvements in an employee's career experience: applying at UNESCO, joining the Organization, when moving within UNESCO, and upon separation. 	 and implemented by 2025; Pulse surveys for new staff and those transitioning to new posts undertaken twice per year. 		 % of staff reporting a positive experience in bi-annual pulse surveys.

	gic Aim 1 bjective II		jic Aim 1 jective II
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
- Reinforce an accountability framework for HR management with clear expectations of leaders as managers and role models;	 Establish mechanism/scheme to encourage innovation and recognize high-performing teams as from 2025; People management element to 	- Reinforce an accountability framework for HR management with clear expectations of leaders as managers and role models;	 Revised accountability matrix in place and widely communicated to managers; % of managers trained in people management; % of staff
 Assess the performance of supervisors in people management with targeted development opportunities to address areas identified for improvement; [deleted] Equip supervisors to manage underperformance and conflicts; [deleted] 	be incorporated in (Leadership) Development Programme by end 2023; [deleted] - Peer-exchange mechanisms with groups of managers established to support and foster good practices (e.g. provision of master classes) by end 2023; [deleted]	 Enhance performance management framework in combination with learning and development opportunities; Establish mechanism/scheme to recognize high-performing teams. 	satisfied by development objectives in global staff survey; - Recognition Programme developed and implemented; No. of Teams recognized.
Establish mechanism/scheme to recognize high-performing teams.	- Performance rating distribution. [deleted]		

Strategic Aim 2 Key Objective I		Strategic Aim 2 Key Objective I	
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
 Fully implement all measures outlined in the 41 C/Res.64; Ensure direct targeted outreach to increase the diversity of candidates from non- and under- represented Member States [diversity targets]; [deleted] 	 Action plan on addressing geographical distribution developed and implemented taking into account the measures outlined in 41 C/Res.64; [deleted] Increased applications through social media channels; [deleted] 	 Maintain full implementation of measures to improve geographical distribution within UNESCO [41 C/Res. 64]; Formalize career development programme for Young Professionals to 	 % of Member States represented; % of staff recruited from non- and under- represented Member States; Programme developed and implemented.

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-	Maximize the use of digital
	tools for better outreach;
	[deleted]

- **Establish formal talent pools** of high potential candidates; [deleted]
- Assess the implementation of the Mid-level Professional Programme (MLPP) pilot exercise and expand its implementation accordingly; [deleted]
- Address career development issues with regard to the Young Professionals Programme.

- Talent pools in place and actively used for sourcing qualified candidates: [deleted]
- Continued successful implementation of Mid-level **Professional Programme** (MLPP); [deleted]
- Dedicated coaching and mentoring programme in place for Young Professionals (YPP) to motivate and encourage professional development.

motivate and encourage professional development.

Strategic Aim 2 Key Objective II		Strategic Aim 2 Key Objective II	
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
- Develop an Action Plan on gender parity for all levels of	- Action Plan on gender parity developed and implemented;	Develop an Action Plan on gender parity for all staff;	- Gender parity achieved in all staff categories; % of women
staff;	In average of a toff an area areas	Deview/undete nelicies	represented by category;

- Ensure inclusion by critically reviewing/updating policies. procedures and processes for institutional biases;
- **Identify** and address barriers to effective participation/accessibility of targeted groups of staff in the work of UNESCO:
- Review, update, and mainstream the UNESCO

- Increased staff engagement and feedback (Global Staff Survey) in Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) activities; [deleted]
- Diversity, equity and inclusion to be embedded in key policies and processes by end 2027;
- Number of managers and personnel trained on unconscious bias [new staff within 6 months of on-boarding];

- Review/update policies, procedures and processes for institutional biases;
- Address barriers to effective participation/accessibility of targeted groups of staff;
- **Enhance Internship** Programme.

- **No.** of policies mainstreamed with Diversity, Equity and Inclusion;
- No. of workshops delivered on unconscious bias; % staff participation;
- Revised Internships Policy issued.

Competency Framework, including the core values. [deleted]	 UNESCO Internship Programme updated by 2024; UNESCO Competency Framework revised to incorporate/strengthen DEI in 	
	the workplace by 2026. [deleted]	

	gic Aim 3 Objective I		gic Aim 3 bjective I
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
 Develop a transparent selection process for emergency and post-crisis situations; Develop a pilot programme for decentralization of HR expertise and processes as part of the implementation of UNESCO's field network reform; Strengthen career development opportunities for National Professional staff; Review and update contractual frameworks for more flexibility and alignment with the present & future workforce; [deleted] Identify and upscale on smarter, more agile ways of working; [deleted] 	 Specific mechanism/HR plans in place to support field operations by end 2024; Mapping of HR processes and authorities to be delegated to the field by 2024; Number of national staff promoted to Int. Professional posts; Flexible working arrangements evaluated and further developed by end 2025; [deleted] Updated HR policies on parental leave (maternity, paternity etc.) in 2023. 	 Develop a framework for rapid fielding of personnel for emergency and crisis situations; Review HR processes to support of the implementation of UNESCO's field network reform; Strengthen career development opportunities for National Professional staff; Implement measures to make UNESCO a more flexible and family-friendly Organization. 	 Specific mechanism/HR plans in place to support emergency and crisis situations; Core HR processes reviewed and table of delegated authorities issued; No. of National Professional staff utilising development opportunities; Parental leave framework developed and implemented.

- Implement measures to make UNESCO a more flexible and family-friendly Organization.			
Key Ob	gic Aim 3 Djective II	Key O	gic Aim 3 bjective II
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
 Undertake functional review of HR functions by end 2023; Align HR structures to business needs, taking into account the field reform; Explore designation of HR business partners in programme sectors; [deleted] Position HR partnerships (external expertise) to complement the workforce in implementing UNESCO's mandate. 	 HRM structure/staffing readjusted ensuring it is fit-for-purpose and will facilitate implementation of HR Strategy (for 2024/2025); HRM staffing to allow for outposting of HR Int. posts (funds needed) to Regional Operational Platforms by 2026/2027; [deleted] Number of sectors making shift to designate HR business partner model; [deleted] Increased number of personnel working under HR partnerships framework. 	 Align HR structures to facilitate implementation of HR Strategy; Undertake review of HR functions in the context of the field reform; Position HR partnerships to complement the workforce in implementing UNESCO's mandate. 	 HRM structure/staffing aligned and fit-for-purpose; % client satisfaction on HR services (pulse surveys); Set of decentralized HR functions & delegated HR authorities issued, consistent across the regions; No. of HR partnerships by Sector/priority areas.
	gic Aim 3	· ·	gic Aim 3
	jective III		pjective III
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
 Identify and implement digital solutions for HR processes in line with UNESCO's IT Strategy; Develop SOPs for common procedures and processes to ensure consistent application of HR regulations; 	 HR systems, applications and platforms harmonized by end 2027; SOPs for key processes developed by end 2027; HR dashboards upgraded to facilitate access to key 	 Identify and implement digital solutions for HR processes in line with UNESCO's IT Strategy. Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for common procedures and processes to ensure consistent application of HR regulations. 	 HR Systems, applications and platforms harmonized for increased efficiency; SOPs developed & finalized for each paper-based workflow moved to system.

- Increased communication of HR policies and processes using digital solutions. [deleted] stakeholders on real-time progress. [deleted]	
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Strategic Aim 4 Key Objective I		Strategic Aim 4 Key Objective I	
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
 Develop and implement an employee wellbeing framework focusing on occupational health and safety and accountability including prevention measures to address key mental health risks; Progressive transition of Medical Service to an Occupational Health Service [monitoring the health of the workforce, preventing workrelated illness in the workplace by encouraging safe working practices, and monitoring and supporting the management of sick leave]. [deleted] 	 Outcomes from wellbeing surveys including Global Staff Survey, and actions implemented; UNESCO's occupational health & safety policy developed by 2026; Measures to facilitate return to work after extended (sick or other) leave established; [deleted] Reduction in sick/absenteeism rates. [deleted] 	- Develop and implement an employee well-being framework focusing on occupational health and safety and accountability including prevention measures to address key mental health risks.	- Gap analysis and action plan for UN Mental Health Strategy completed and rolled out; UNESCO's occupational health & safety framework developed; No. of preventative campaigns to address key issues per biennium; % of absenteeism.
Strategic Aim 4 Key Objective II		Strategic Aim 4 Key Objective II	
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
- Strengthen supervisors' management skills with a	 Increased number of supervisors participating in management training; 	- Strengthen supervisors' management skills with a	 % utilization rate of learning resources for supervisors' skill development;

and personnel, as and when necessary [mediation, early prevention/ conflict management];		5 1	
- Develop Code of Conduct for UNESCO staff [Ethics Office: lead]. [deleted]			
	gic Aim 4 Djective III	· ·	gic Aim 4 Djective III
Actions	Indicators	Actions	Indicators
 Training not just for the job you have but for the job you want! Develop an assessment and development process to ensure a rapid and inclusive identification of Heads of Field Offices, with emphasis on people mgmt. skills; Refine the Functional 	 Assessment methodology for identifications of Heads of Field Offices developed and implemented by 2025; Number of functional mobility moves per year; [deleted] Decrease in the average time-in-post (all staff categories); [deleted] 	 Enrich and optimize learning resources for individual personal development; Develop an assessment process to identify potential staff for OIC and Heads of Field Offices assignments; Enhance the Geographical Mobility Programme vis-à-vis candidate 	 N° of individual trainings undertaken; level of staff satisfaction through global staff survey; Assessment methodology developed; No. of internal staff assessed; Level of staff satisfaction through global staff survey; remedial actions identified for next
Mobility Programme based on lessons learned from the Pilot (2022/23); [deleted]	 Decrease in the number of staff having exceeded their Standard Duration of Assignment (SDA); [deleted] 	experience/feedback; - Effective mechanism in place for Short-Term Assignments (STA)	cycle; - Formal mechanism in place; No. of STAs facilitated per biennium;

focus on managing hybrid

supervisors and propose

relevant development;

conflict management].

Implement 360° feedback for

Proactive support to managers

and personnel, as necessary

[mediation, early prevention/

teams;

Regular 360° feedback

implemented;

exercises developed and

Global Staff Survey feedback on

staff-supervisor relations; %

decrease in No. of

contestations/appeals.

Number of managers

staff-supervisor relations;

(2023) and proactively

communicated. [deleted]

programme;

undertaking 360° assessment

Global Staff Survey feedback on

Code of Conduct developed

focus on managing

remote/agile teams;

Expand 360-degree

feedback (2023);

assessment and feedback for

managers and implement relevant training (e.g.

conflict mgmt.) based on

Proactive support to managers

-	Further improve the
	Geographical Mobility
	Programme vis-à-vis
	candidate
	experience/feedback
	(2023/2024);

- Provide career development advice and support service to managers and employees;
- Develop Career Development Plan for Junior Professional Officers (JPOs), Young Professionals (YPs) and National Professional Officers (NPOs).

- Effective mechanism in place for Short-Term Assignment (STA) [including funding mechanism];
- Global Staff Survey satisfaction with regard to staff morale and motivation;
- Career Development plans for JPOs, YPs and NPOs developed and in place by 2nd semester 2024.

[including funding mechanism];

- Provide career development support to staff;
- Develop Career Management skill-building opportunities for Junior Professional Officers (JPOs), Young Professionals (YPs) and National Professional Officers (NPOs).
- Level of satisfaction with support, through individual feedback;
- Framework for comprehensive skills development established;
 No. of learning opportunities undertaken.