

## Overview of UNDP's Approach to Supporting Capacity Development

Capacity Development Group
Bureau for Development Policy
United Nations Development Programme
August 2009

Board of

Distr.: General 18 July 2007

## UNDP Strategic Plan, 2008-2011

Population Fund

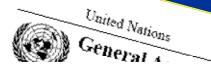
Second regular session 2007 10 to 14 September 2007, New York Item 3 of the provisional agenda UNDP strategic plan, 2008-2011

etrategic plan, 2008-2011 on human development

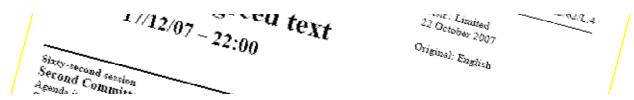
# Capacity development is UNDP's "core service to programme countries"

A. Global develop  B. The United Nations and the develop  C. Roles of UNDP  Direction  Lear for development	
The United Nations and	
B. The of UNDP	
C. Roles of	6
Direction	7
III. Direction on the for development.	8
Nations Value	
A Office on lessons learned	9
Dullous mass million.	
C I De Caracia	.,)
D. ordination for cone div	am wide coherence
A. United Nations learned B. Building on lessons learned C. The UNDP business model. D. Charting the course UNDP coordination for coherence	CH-1.11
C. The UNDP business  D. Charting the course  UNDP coordination for coherence  IV.  A. The call for coherence  B. UNDP strategic coordinating role to strengthen United Nations syst  C. Resource projections to support the vision	11
A. The call for coordinating role to rision.	and the second s
A. The call for coherence.  B. UNDP strategic coordinating role to strengthen United C. Resource projections to support the vision.  UNDP operations.  V. A. Capacity development: the overarching contribution of UNDP.  A. Capacity development: the overarching contribution of UNDP.  Principles and approaches for development effectiveness: national principles and approaches for development contribution.	12
Descrirce projections to	
V. UNDP operations     V. A. Capacity development: the overarching contribution of UNDP     A. Capacity development for development effectiveness: national B. Principles and approaches for development effectiveness: national aid management, and South-South cooperation	bip effective
A Capacity development of development of acceptation	18
Drinciples and approach and South-South Cooper	10
R Filler	
and reduction and acmicvon	2.
V.  A. Capacity development: the overarching control of the MDGs.  B. Principles and approaches for development effectiveness; national aid management, and South-South cooperation.  C. Poverty reduction and achievement of the MDGs.  D. Democratic governance.  Crisis prevention and recovery.	
D Democratic government recovery	
B. Principles and approach and South-South Cooperate aid management, and South-South Cooperation and achievement of the MDGs.  Democratic governance.  Crisis prevention and recovery.  E. Crisis prevention and sustainable development.	
E. Taironment and sustantation	
F. Environment	

i



#### Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review, 2007



"Recognizes that capacity development and ownership of national development strategies are essential for the achievement of the internationally agreed developed goals... and calls upon UN organizations to provide further support to the efforts of developing countries to establish and/or maintain effective national institutions and to support the implementation and, as necessary, the devising of national strategies for capacity-building"

"Stresses that capacity development is a core function of the UN development system, and in this regard requests the SG, in consultations with member states, to take measures to ensure a coherent and coordinated approach by UN in its support to capacity development efforts of programme countries"



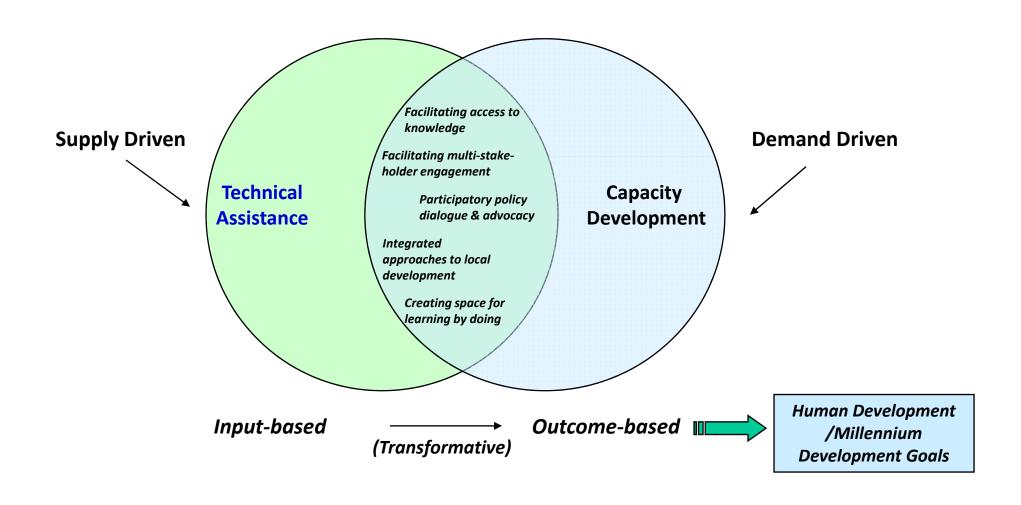
#### **UNDG Position Statement on Capacity Development, 2006**

$D_{ear\ Colleague_{S_{i}}}$	
C. I am.	18 December 2006
Provided L	2006
many of you. I many of you the attached to	
Capacity Development, provided by many of you. Turge you to take the time in their with the attached "UNDG" take the time in their with the attached "UNDG" take the time in their with the statement to the state	DG Position Store
Sur to a sum Live of such 2.	·· un ·

"Capacity development is more than just a theoretical concept. The UNDG Position Statement highlights when and how UNCTs can address capacity development in their work..."



#### The Shift in Paradigm to a Capacity Development Approach

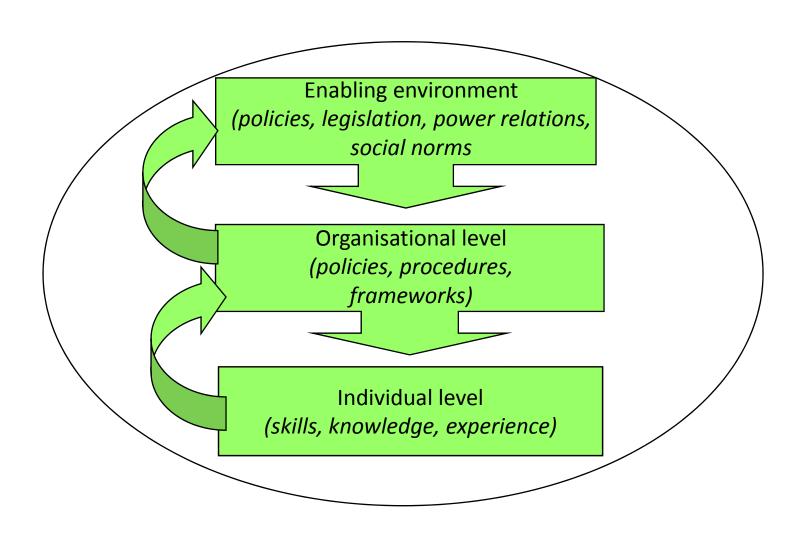




#### **UNDP Definition of Capacity Development**

Capacity Development: The process through which individuals, organizations and societies obtain, strengthen and maintain the capabilities to set and achieve their own development objectives over time

#### A Systems Approach to Capacity Development: Points of Entry





#### **Capacity Development Is...**

**UNDP** 

The process through which individuals, organisations, and societies obtain, strengthen, and maintain the capabilities to set and achieve their own development objectives over time

OECD/DAC

Process whereby people, organisations and society as a whole unleash, strengthen, create, adapt and maintain capacity over time

**GTZ** 

Process of strengthening the abilities of individuals, organizations and societies to make effective use of the resources, in order to achieve their own goals on a sustainable basis

**JICA** 

The ongoing process of enhancing the problem-solving abilities of developing countries by taking into account all the factors at the individual, organizational, and societal levels

#### What Does UNDP Offer on Capacity Development?

- 1. The theme, practice or sector application provides the 'What.' UNDP's approach to supporting capacity development provides both positions and strategies on the 'How'
- 2. Is driven by UN and UNDP human development perspectives and goals
- 3. Looks at assets and deficits of skills, knowledge, relations and systems that affect individual, organisational and systemic transformations
- 4. Provides on-the-ground advisory services, programme funding and implementation support
- 5. Measures using international data and standards; impartiality of tools and methodologies; spread of case study evidence and comparative experience



#### What is UNDP's Value Proposition on Capacity Development?

- 1. Positions on the 'How', as relevant to UN and UNDP human development perspectives
- 2. UNDP and UNDG prescriptive policy
- 3. On-the-ground programme design, funding and implementation support
- 4. International norms and standards
- 5. Impartiality of tools and methodologies
- 6. Spread and depth of case study evidence

#### What is Different in This Approach?

- 1. It gives tangible expression to the concept of national ownership, which is about the ability to make informed choices and decisions
- 2. It address power relations, mindsets and behaviour; it emphasizes motivation as a driver of change
- 3. It is a long-term process and can be promoted through a combination of quick wins and longer-term initiatives
- 4. It requires sticking with the process under difficult circumstances
- 5. It links the enabling environment, the organizational level and the individual level
- 6. It looks beyond individual skills and a focus on training
- 7. It emphasizes the use of national systems, not just national plans and expertise
- 8. It requires adaptation to local conditions. There are no blueprints.
- 9. It should link to broader reforms, such as in education, wage structure and the civil service
- 10. It results in unplanned consequences
- 11. It measures capacity development systematically



#### What Does the Evidence Show (1/4)

- Capacity development is underpinned by the fundamental characteristic of national ownership
- A comprehensive capacity development response must link to and draw from relevant national reforms to be sustained, e.g., civil service, wage, language, education, pubic administration reforms
- Taking a capacity development response to scale requires linking it to national and local plans, processes, budgets and systems



#### What Does the Evidence Show (2/4)

- Tendency often to look only inside of an organization and downplay larger institutional context in which that organization resides
- A capacity development response should be based on the findings of a capacity assessment, and is a deliberate set of sequenced actions that will influence a given set of skills, systems and power relations
- A capacity development response can and often must show both short- and long-term gains, to ensure continued political commitment and resource support



#### What Does the Evidence Show (3/4)

- Capacity development is not about a technical fix. It is about transformations and must address how best to manage change
- "Capacity traps" more often pertinent to the "soft side", such as power relations, vested interests, access, ethics and attitudes
- Technical assistance and capacity development are not the same thing! Capacity development is more than training.
   Training is necessary, but what learning strategies work best for what purpose....

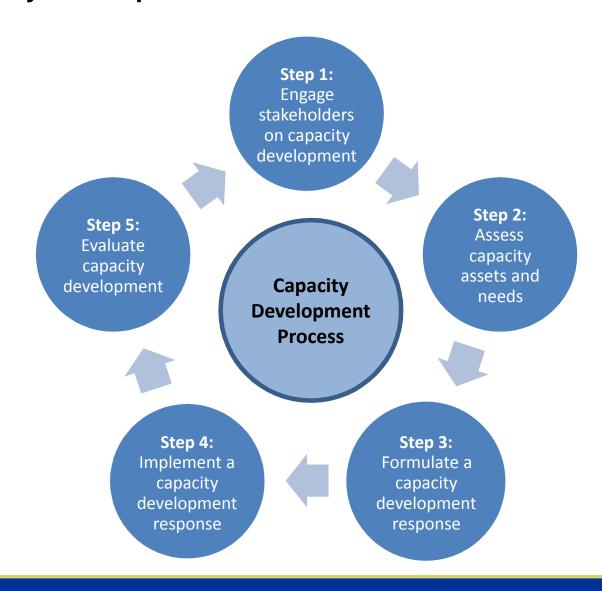


#### What Does the Evidence Show (4/4)

- Our approach to supporting capacity development need to be highly contextual, iterative and flexible for "good fit"
- The hardest part of a CD process for external partners is the "letting go"- the litmus test for capacity development is if we make ourselves irrelevant!



### **UNDP Capacity Development Process**





## Capacity Assessment and Capacity Development... Key Design Questions

**Capacity for Why?** 

**Capacity for Whom?** 

**Capacity for What?** 

National Development Strategies

Sectors

Themes



#### **National Development Strategies**

MDG-Based Development Strategies

Needs Assessment and Capacity Assessment are complementary in nature, and can inform capacity development strategies. Illustrative

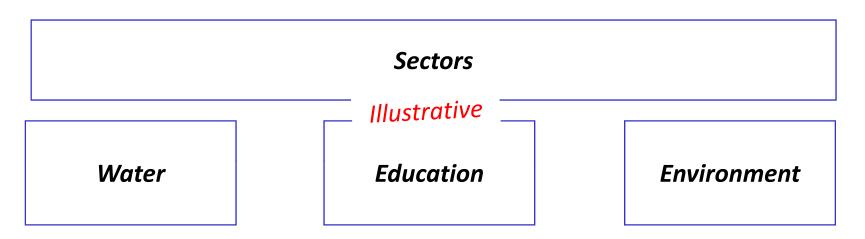
Poverty Reduction Strategies

Capacity Assessments and Capacity Development Strategies can be applied in defining a medium-term poverty reduction strategy (PRS).

**CCA** and **UNDAF** 

A Capacity Assessment can be used to underpin the analysis in priority areas of engagement for the UN in a country and can lead to the formulation of targeted capacity development responses.

Rwanda Liberia Egypt



Capacity of national and local entities responsible for administration, management and delivery of services

Capacity development in conjunction with UN development system partners

Malawi Uganda Haiti



**Themes** Illustrative Legal **HIV/AIDS** Climate Change **Empowerment National** Aid Effectiveness *Implementation* **Capacities** Disaster Risk Trade Reduction



#### **UNDP Capacity Assessment Methodology: Introduction**

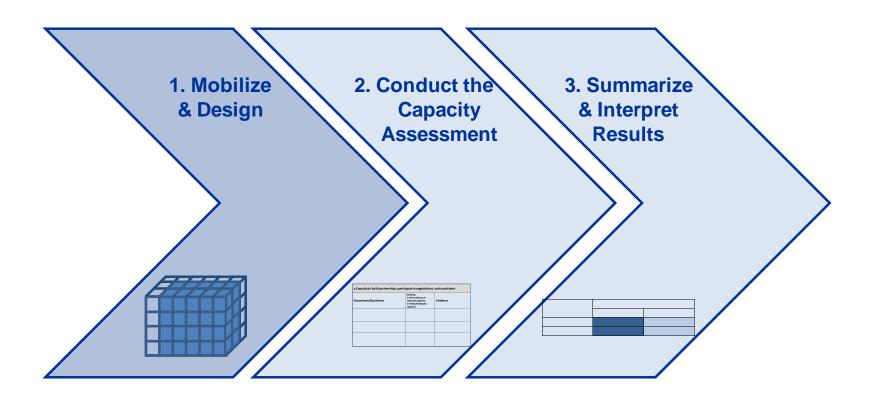
A capacity assessment is an analysis of desired capacities against existing capacities; this generates an understanding of capacity assets and needs and serves as input to formulating a capacity development response.

UNDP has developed a systematic yet flexible methodology for conducting a capacity assessment. This methodology consists of:

- 1. A process for conducting a capacity assessment
- 2. The UNDP Capacity Assessment Framework
- 3. Supporting tools



### **UNDP Capacity Assessment Process**





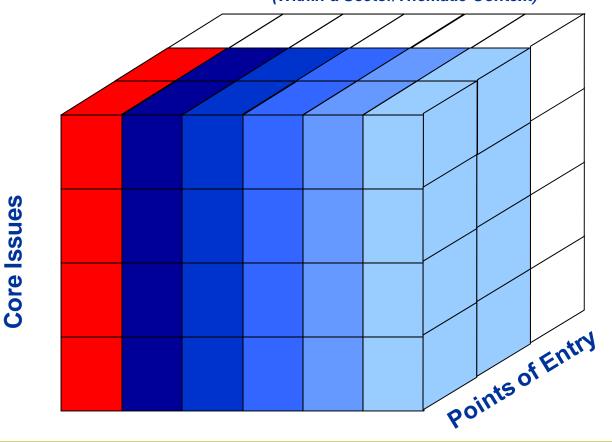
### **UNDP Capacity Assessment Framework**

#### **Technical Capacities**

+

#### **Functional Capacities**

(Within a Sector/Thematic Context)



# UN United Nati

### **UNDP Capacity Assessment Supporting Tool**

	Functional Capacities									
Core Issues	Бол		Situa	ess a ation	F	lata	Divis	l m a t		
	_	age ehol-	and Define a Vision &			ulate ies &	Budget, Manage &			
	ders Mandate		date	Strategies Implem			Evaluate			
	Desired Level	Existing Level	Desired Level	Existing Level	Desired Level	Existi	Desired Level	Existing Level	Desired Level	Existing Level
01. Institutional Arrangements	4.00	3.00	3.25	1.89	trative		3.35	2.10		
02. Leadership			3.25	Illus	llu				3.21	2.29
03. Knowledge	3.70	2.50	\ _				3.36	2.35		
04. Accountability	3.50	2.44					2.90	1.80		
05. Human Rights			3.25	1.75					3.29	1.57
Overall	3.73	2.64	3.25	1.92	3.50	2.40	3.20	2.08	3.25	1.93

### **UNDP Capacity Assessment Methodology – What's New?**

- Brings rigor and a systematic process for assessing existing capacities and needs and formulating a capacity development response
- Provides a **structure** for discussion about the scale and scope of a capacity assessment and more generally about a capacity development agenda
- Provides **resources and tools** to support a capacity assessment including **content** for assessing the various cross-sections of point of entry, core issue and functional capacity



### **UNDP Capacity Assessment Methodology – What's Different?**

- Focuses on capacity... as a complement to other types of assessment, e.g., organizational, functional, risk
- Emphasizes the link with capacity development responses...
   tries to move beyond "analysis paralysis" people are happy to
   stay in the analysis phase... most have skills in this area,
   accountability for results is limited... it's a safe area
- Establishes indicators... the indicators used to assess capacity become the benchmarks against which to measure progress

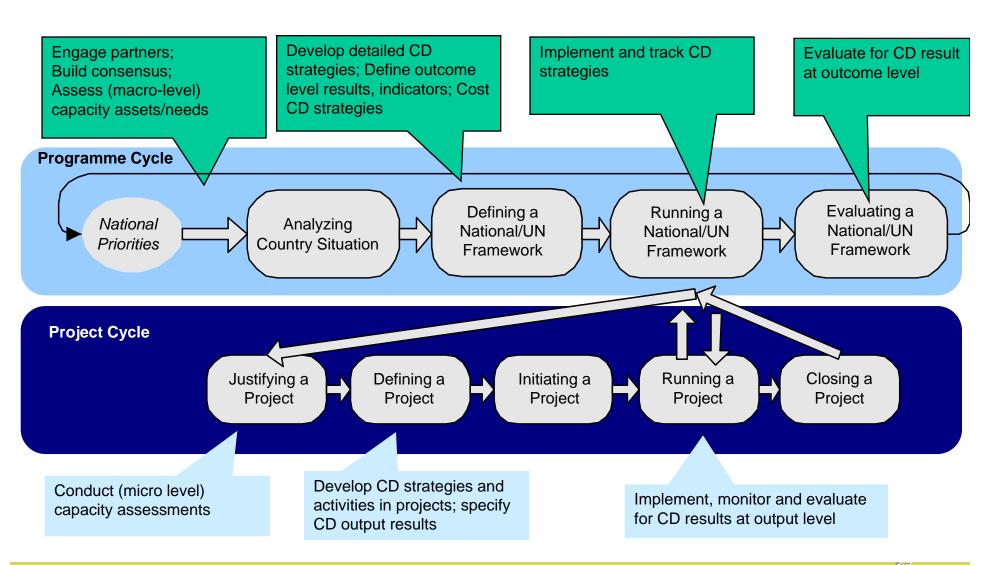


#### **Core Issues and Capacity Development Responses**

- 1. Institutional Arrangements: e.g., support to functional reviews and the design of human resource management systems, monetary and non-monetary incentive mechanisms and results-based management.
- 2. Leadership: e.g., support to visioning, systems thinking and strategic planning exercises; promotion of peer-to-peer mentoring; coalition building and negotiation skills development; design of career management systems.
- 3. Knowledge: e.g., support to education reform strategies to incorporate human development needs into curriculum reform; facilitation of partnerships for investment in reforming post-secondary education; support to south-south learning solutions.
- 4. Accountability: e.g., design and support to monitoring and evaluation systems and independent partner review mechanisms; promotion of public information disclosure policies and legislation; support to civic education.

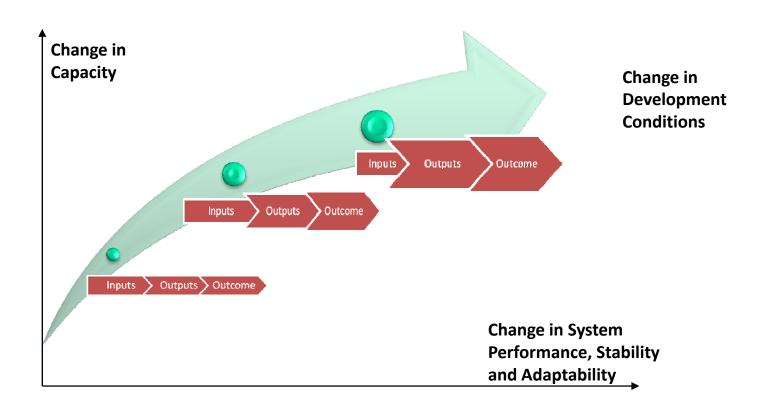


#### **Capacity Development in the Country Programming Cycle**



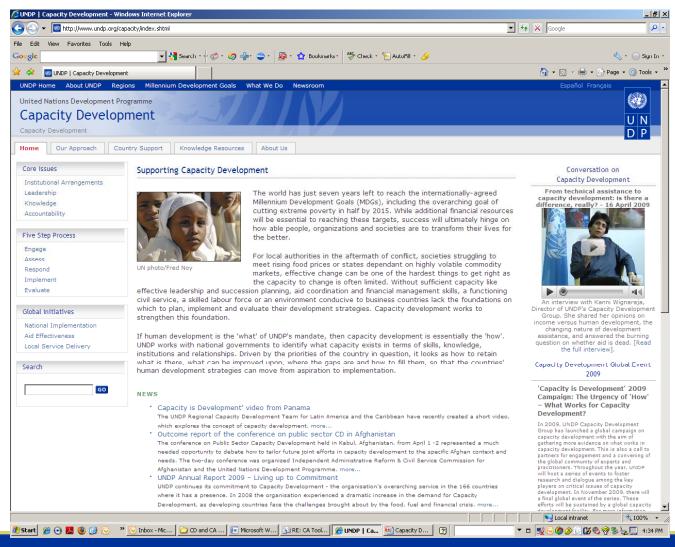
### **Measuring Capacity Development**

An improvement in capacity accelerates achievements of development goals





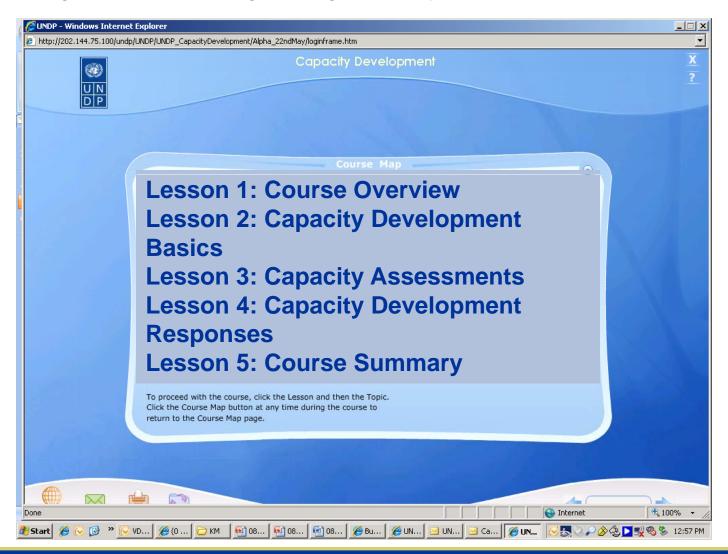
# UNDP Capacity Development Website www.undp.org/capacity





#### **Online Course on Capacity Development**

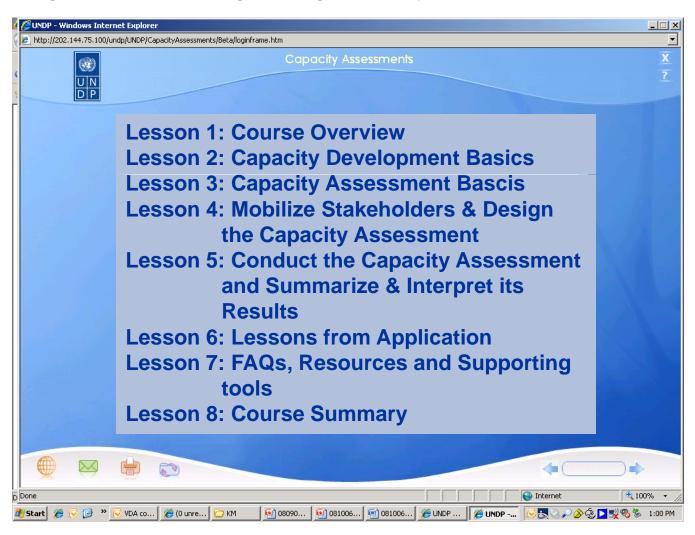
(through UNDP Learning Management System)





#### **Online Course on Capacity Assessment**

(through UNDP Learning Management System)



#### **UNDP Capacity Development Resources**

#### **Theoretical and Case Study Publications**

- Capacity for Development: New Solutions to Old Problems
- Developing Capacity through Technical Cooperation
- Ownership, Leadership, and Transformation: Can We Do Better for Capacity Development?
- Action Brief on Capacities for Integrated Local Development
- Action Brief on Brain Gain
- Action Brief on Ethics and Values in Civil Service Reforms

#### **Practice Notes**

- Practice Note on Capacity Development
- Practice Note on Capacity Assessment
- Practice Note on Supporting Capacities for Integrated Local Development
- Practice Note on Capacity Development during Periods of Transition

#### **UNDP Capacity Development Resources (cont.)**

#### **Concept Notes on Capacity Development Responses**

- Institutional Reform and Change Management: Managing Change in Public Sector Organizations
- Incentive Systems: Incentives, Motivation and Development Performance
- Leadership Development: Leading Transformations at the Local Level
- Knowledge Services and Learning
- Mutual Accountability Mechanisms: Accountability, Voice and Responsiveness
- Multi-Stakeholder Engagement Processes

#### **Concept Notes on Capacity Development Applications**

- Capacity Development and Aid Management
- Procurement Capacities

#### **UNDP Capacity Development Resources (cont.)**

#### **Resource Guides and Tools (Selection)**

- UNDP Capacity Assessment User's Guide and Supporting Tool
- A Review of Selected Capacity Assessment Methodologies
- UNDP Procurement Capacity Assessment User's Guide and Supporting Tool
- Resource Catalogue on Measuring Capacities: An Illustrative Guide to Benchmarks and Indicators

#### **Training materials (For UNDP Staff)**

- Self-paced online course on Capacity Development
- Self-paced online course on Capacity Assessment

#### **Network**

Capacity Development Network and Community of Practice

#### **CDG's Services**

#### **Capacity Development Responses and Capacity Assessments**

- Formulation and mainstreaming of capacity development policy in national and thematic contexts, including for example transition situations and integrated local development
- The three phases of capacity assessment: mobilise & design; conduct capacity assessments; summarise and interpret results
- Adaptation of capacity assessment methodology to various thematic or sectoral areas and national contexts (including Aid Effectiveness, Procurement, HIV/AIDS, Trade etc.)
- Evaluation of capacity development
- Facilitation of partnerships for investments in capacity development

#### **Capacity Development for Aid Effectiveness**

- Aid coordination mechanisms, aid management systems and reporting results
- Application of the capacity assessment methodology for aid effectiveness
- Analysis of progress on Paris Declaration at country, regional and global levels

#### **Capacity Development for National Implementation**

- Development of national implementation capacities, specifically in programme & project management; procurement; financial management; human resources management and information management
- Application of the capacity assessment methodology, including the procurement adaptation
- Formulation, implementation and evaluation of capacity development responses to address implementation capacities needs

#### **Capacity Development for Local Service Delivery and Public Private Partnerships**

- Application of the capacity assessment methodology at sub-national level, including assessments of different local stakeholders (local governments, service delivery agents)
- Formulation, implementation and evaluation of capacity development responses, in particular leadership capacities and voice and accountability mechanisms
- MDG localization, including the facilitation of participatory processes to adapt goals and indicators to the local level and to develop a local MDG strategy
- Mobilisation of (public-private) partnerships and resources for pro-poor investments for local service delivery



## UNDG's Approach to Supporting Capacity Development – The Bottom Line

- Capacity development is one of the most effective ways of fostering sustainable human development
- The MDGs are a set of development outcomes, and capacity development is a means of achieving them
- Capacity development is a pillar for economic and social development and a pre-requisite for aid effectiveness
- Global crises call for reinforcing state capacity for development



## **UN Development System: A Coordinated Response to Supporting Capacity Development**

- A common policy articulated in the UNDG Position Statement on Capacity Development (2006)
- A common UNDG Capacity Assessment Methodology (2008) including User Guide and Supporting Tool
- Capacity development contribution prescribed in new CCA/UNDAF Guidelines (2009)
- A Technical Brief on Capacity Development (2009)
- A common learning platform for UNCTs on Capacity Development (with UN Staff College and UNDP VDA, 2008)
- UNDG capacity development services made available to UN agencies and UNCTs to integrate capacity development approach into UNDAFs and joint programmes

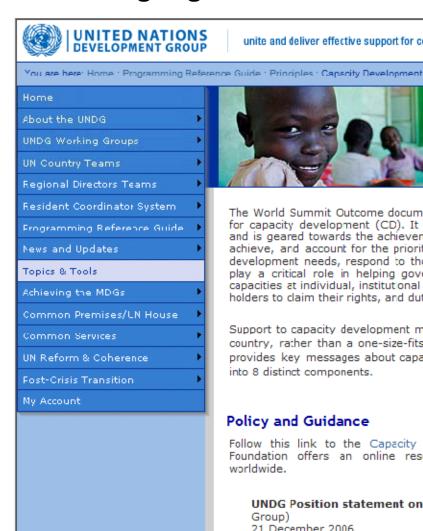


### **Programming for Capacity Development – Support Materials**

	Policy, guidance and tools	Training	Quality assurance	Support & advice
Overall	CCA/UNDAF guidelines	UN Staff College leads Web-portal	RDT, RBX, Government	UNSSC/UNDG RBX
Capacity Development	UNDG Position Statement on CD UNDG Capacity Assessment Methodology User Guide and Supporting Tool UNDG Technical Brief on Capacity Development Checklists for Programming for CD (forthcoming)	Participation in Global ToT Participation in Regional ToTs Capacity Development Learning Module (updated version forthcoming)	Checklists for Programming for CD (forthcoming)	Regional CD Teams



#### www.undg.org



unite and deliver effective support for countries

Capacity Development

The World Summit Outcome document emphasised that UN development cooperation is, primarily, a means for capacity development (CD). It underlies each of the other principles for UN development cooperation, and is geared towards the achievement of MD/MDG-related national priorities. For government to fully own, achieve, and account for the priorities in the national development framework, it must assess its capacity development needs, respond to those needs, and evaluate the effectiveness of its efforts. The UNCT can play a critical role in helping government to do this. The UNCT must aim to develop lasting in-country capacities at individual, institutional and societal levels. In line with a HRBA, these capacities will help rightsholders to claim their rights, and duty-bearers to meet their obligations.

Support to capacity development must be "unpacked" into tangible components that offer a best fit in each country, rather than a one-size-fits-all approach. The UNDG Position Statement on Capacity Development provides key messages about capacity development and guides this "unpacking" of capacity development into 8 distinct components.

#### Policy and Guidance

Follow this link to the Capacity Development pages at the Development Gateway Foundation. The Foundation offers an online resources portal for development information and knowledge-sharing worldwide.

UNDG Position statement on Capacity Development (UNDG Programme Group)

21 December 2006

The first position statement of the UNDG on capacity development (2006). The

🔍 search