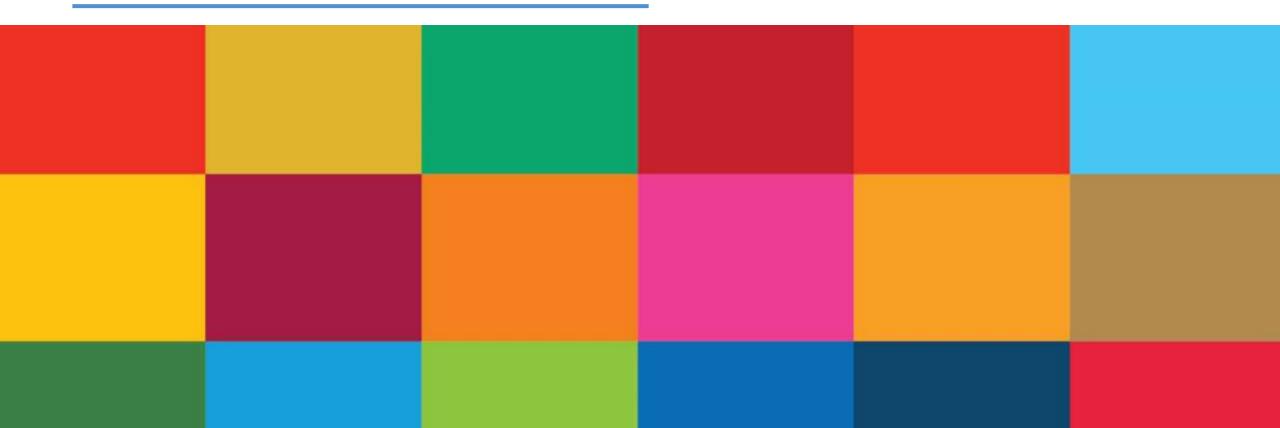
BUSINESS OPERATIONS STRATEGY

Kick-off Presentation OMT





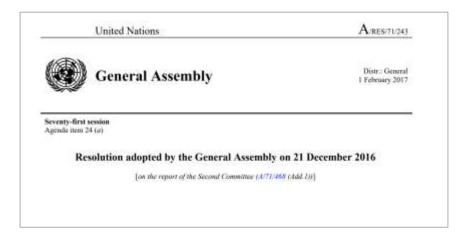
THE FUTURE: Agenda 2030



António Guterres - Secretary-General of the United Nations

"entities within the United Nations development system should operate according to the principle of mutual recognition of best practices in terms of policies and procedures, with the aim of facilitating active collaboration across agencies and reducing transaction costs for Governments and collaborating agencies"

GA Resolution 71/243



" the roll-out of **the Business Operations Strategy** at the country level **must be scaled up** further.

I encourage all United Nations country teams to ensure compliance with an improved Business Operations Strategy by 2021"

MUTUAL RECOGNITION





























"Affirming that our respective entities meet these prerequisites and wish to advance the **Business Operations Strategy** and to foster in the goals pursued by the Business Innovation Group"

"hereby commit to work initially to implement the principle in the following specific areas in the context of Business Operations Strategy at the country level"





Targets

Back Office Operations



Business Operations
Strategies (BOS)
in place by 2021



Location-dependent services: Consolidate at the country level into Common Back Offices (CBO) in all countries by 2022



Location-independent services: Explore options, including creating a network of 6-7 Global Shared Service Centres (GSSC)

Common Premises



Consolidate 50% of UN Offices into Common Premises by 2021

Enablers



Operationalize **Mutual Recognition** of entities' business operations rules and regulations, and policy and processes



Enable culture change towards more customer centric relationships through measurement of **Client Satisfaction** of all business operations services

BUSINESS OPERATIONS STRATEGY (BOS)

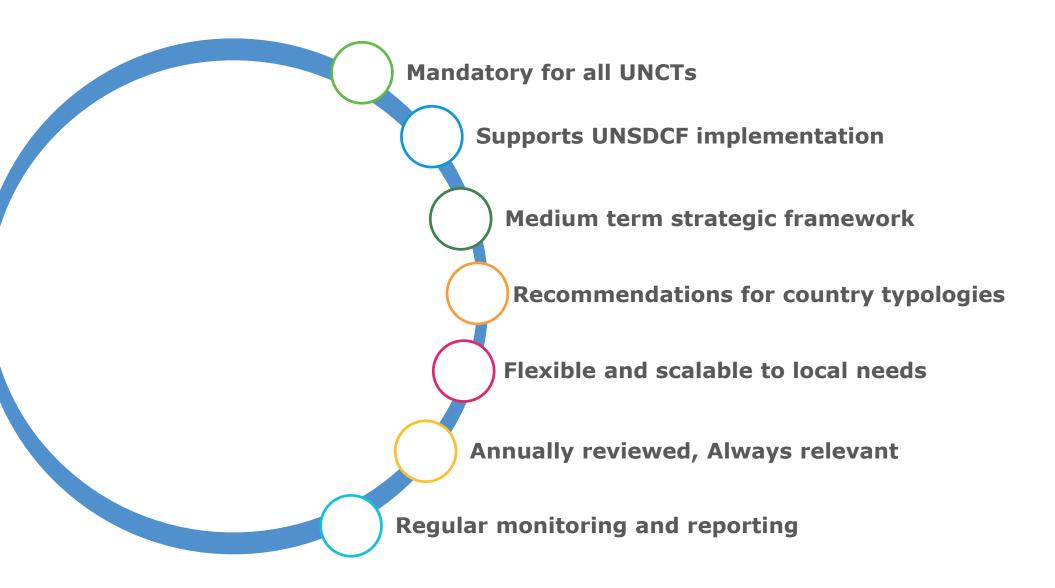
A results-based framework that focuses on joint business operations with the purpose of eliminating duplication, leveraging the common bargaining power of the UN and maximizing economies of scale.



Building on lessons learnt and feedback from numerous country offices that developed the BOS since 2012



CHARACTERISTICS OF BOS



WHAT'S NEW?

Paperless with Pre-loaded Data Standard Revamped an Online to guide **CBA KPIs** cooperation platform **Promoting** Reviewed **Dedicated Environmental** e-Reporting annually always **Support Sustainability** revelant

Linkages between Programme and Operations

- Supports UNSDCF implementation
- Link between programme demand and service supply

Lower Operational Costs

- Reduction of duplication of work processes
- Reduction/Avoidance of transaction costs

Quality of Business Operations

- Quality Services
- Access to services

Ability to Track and Report

- Enhanced management information
- Multi-year results

Management Control

- Better prioritization
- Focused investment

ENVIROMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The impact of UN programmes at the country level is directly related to the **effectiveness**, **efficiency and cost of the operations** that support them.

The lower the cost of business operations, the **more resources** remain within the programme budget.

The BOS does not follow a specific multiyear cycle.

It is reviewed and updated annually to ensure it's best placed to **support programme** and **adapt** to the country context.



3 - 5 years

3 – 5 years

3 – **5** years

BOS Dynamic and updated annually to support programme

ADAPTABLE AND ALWAYS RELEVANT

PROMOTING ENVIROMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



Developing a BOS provides an opportunity for UNCTs to **increase and improve sustainable development** practices bringing us a step closer to the achieving our sustainability goals.





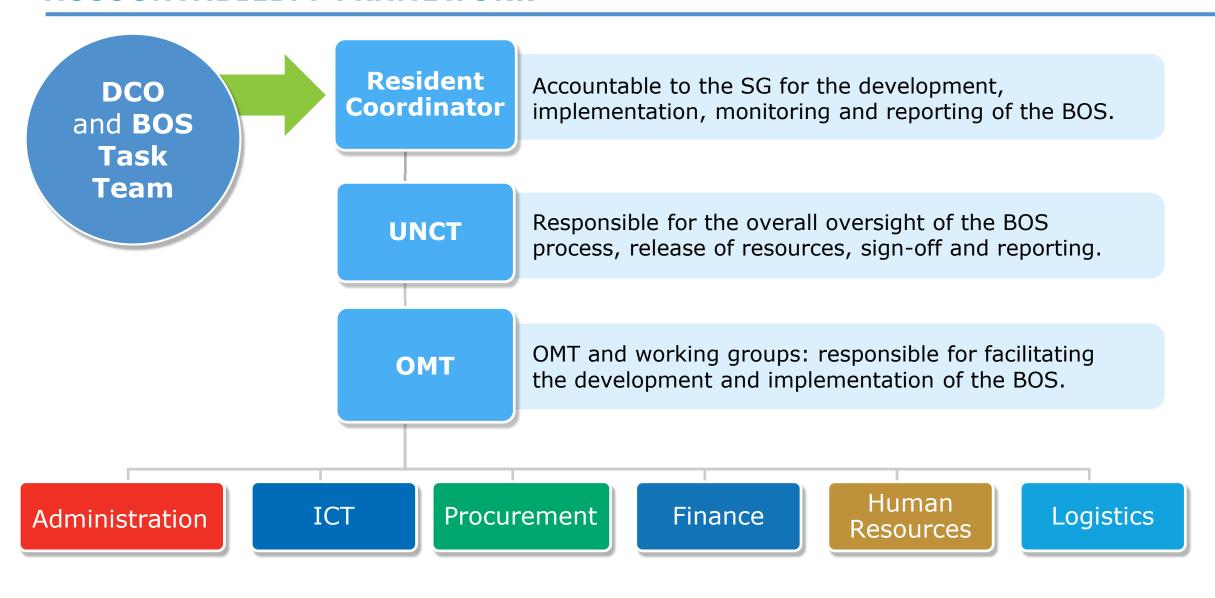




Areas of opportunity for mainstreaming environmental action:



ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK



RISK AND MITIGATION

- Lack of Agency engagement and commitment
- Lack of **financial resources** for BOS implementation
- Difficulties with the development of the BOS
- Lack of RC / UNCT support, leadership and guidance
- Lack of support from DCO

- Leadership and champions are criticalconsistency in commitment of RC/UNCT
- Behavioral change takes time, resources and support (Agency commitment and DCO/TT)
- Use BOS resources: Online platform, materials, guidance, library
- Realistic assessment of political and technical capacity
- Balancing the workload of the OMT





AGENCY ENGAGEMENT

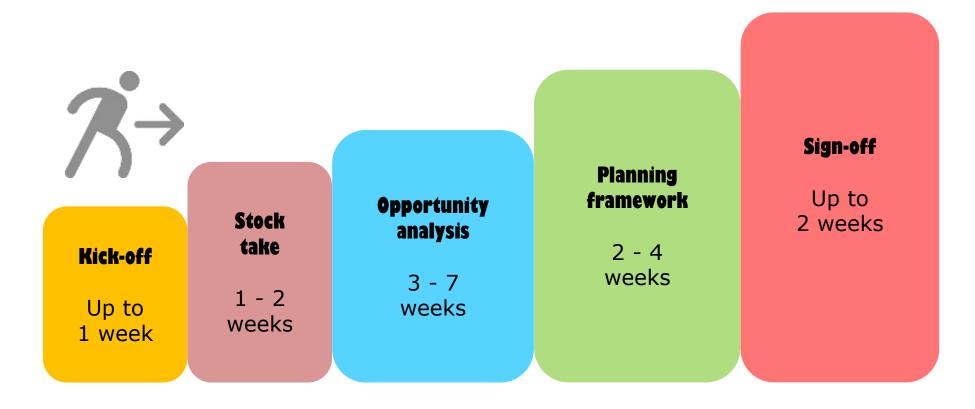


SUCCESS

BOS: THE PROCESS

The BOS preparation has five key steps that take an estimated 8 - 16 weeks.

The actual time requirement will depend on local capacity, the number of common services identified, access to verifiable data and approval times.



RECOMMENDED SERVICES PER COUNTRY TYPOLOGY

BOS Country Typology	Minimum common service lines
Small operations: <usd40m expenditure<="" th=""><th>Administration & Facilities Management</th></usd40m>	Administration & Facilities Management
	ICT
Medium operations: USD40M - USD100M	Procurement
	Administration & Facilities Management
Large operations: >USD100M expenditure	Administration & Facilities Management
	Finance

WHAT'S NEXT

New to BOS?

OMTs & UNCTs register to **BOS Online Platform**

Familiarization with **BOS Materials**

Convene OMT working groups

Kick-off meeting with the RC/UNCT

Develop the BOS

Transitioning to BOS

OMTs & UNCTs register to **BOS Online Platform**

Familiarization with **BOS Materials**

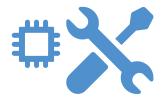
Review, add and update data on all the steps of BOS

Complete the sign -off

IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPPORT



BOS resources: BOS brings together all resources for OMT use when developing and implementing BOS through the Online platform.



Technical support: a BOS Task Team was established to support UNCTs.

Provide guidance and support to UNRCs and UNCTs in developing, implementing and reporting on the BOS

Provide quality assurance on the proposed BOS by country

Identify, fine-tune, and share with UNCTs best practices within the common service lines

Thank you

