

Internal Oversight Division

Reference: IA 2015-04

Audit Report

Audit of Staff Performance Management

March 3, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST	OF AC	CRONYMS	4		
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY					
BAC	KGRO	UND	6		
AUD	IT OBJ	IECTIVES	9		
AUD	IT SCC	PE AND METHODOLOGY	9		
AUD	IT RES	ULTS - ACHIEVEMENTS	10		
AUD	IT OBS	SERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	10		
A.	PERF	ORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK	11		
	(i)	Enhancing WIPO's Competency Model	11		
	(ii)	Reviewing the Performance of the PMSDS	11		
	(iii)	Risk Management	12		
В.	PLANNING AND SETTING OBJECTIVES				
	(i)	Linking Staff Objectives to the Organization's Expected Results	12		
	(ii)	Integrating Work Plans	13		
	(iii)	Performance Standards	13		
C.	EVALUATING STAFF PERFORMANCE1				
	(i)	Staff Evaluation Methodology	14		
	(ii)	Interim Staff Performance Review	14		
D.	TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT1				
	(i)	Training and Developing Competencies	15		
	(ii)	Professional Development Initiatives	16		
E.	CONFLICT RESOLUTION		17		
	(iv)	Mediation through the Ombudsperson	17		
	(v)	Rebuttal of Performance Appraisals	17		
F.	RESU	LT OF THE SURVEY ON STAFF PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	18		
G.	COM	COMMENTS FROM THE WIPO STAFF COUNCIL			
TABI	LE OF	RECOMMENDATIONS	22		
LIST	LIST OF ANNEXES				

LIST OF ACRONYMS

DG	Director General
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
EPMO	(ERP) - Project Management Office
HRMD	Human Resources Management Department
IIA	Institute of Internal Auditors
ICSC	International Civil Service Commission
IOD	Internal Oversight Division
IP	Intellectual Property
IT	Information Technology
OLC	Office of the Legal Counsel
OLF	Organizational Learning Framework
PMSDS	Performance Management and Staff Development System
RRP	Rewards and Recognition Program
SRR	Staff Regulations and rules
SRP	Strategic Realignment Program
UN	United Nations
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
TDB	Training Database
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Human Resource Management Department (HRMD) has taken considerable measures to improve WIPO's Performance Management and Staff Development System (PMSDS) since its implementation in 2009. The system has been enhanced and refined over the years to include a planning phase that links individual objectives to organizational performance, a four level rating scale, performance improvement plans, and training and development. Likewise, PMSDS guidelines and handbooks have been updated to reflect the current processes. Furthermore, the PMSDS has been linked to the WIPO rewards and recognition program, the learning and development policy, the performance rebuttal procedures, as well as to administrative consequences as established in WIPO's Staff Regulations and Rules, and related office instructions.

2. While acknowledging what has been achieved so far, more can be done to further enhance the existing system and practices. For instance better aligning recruitment, performance management, staff development and training activities would help ensure that, staff members have the appropriate skillsets and competencies for their posts, and HRMD efficiently manages changes in roles and competencies to address evolving business needs. A better alignment can be achieved through the planned integration of PMSDS, and the Training Database (TDB) into the Organization's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) solution.

3. The current link between Individual staff objectives and the Organization's expected results in the PMSDS is not achieving its intended effect because staff members cannot relate their efforts directly to WIPO's expected results. This is because these high levels expected results are not translated into Program level activities that could be better linked to staff objectives. Therefore, aligning individual staff objectives with Program/work plan activities in the PMSDS would help provide more clarity on how staff efforts support organizational expected results.

4. Developing performance standards for generic roles that are common across the organization, such as administrative assistants and secretaries, would enhance efficiency and consistency of the performance management process. Likewise, introducing additional performance evaluation methods, such as self-assessments and two way assessments and 360 degrees evaluations would improve the overall fairness and credibility of the performance evaluation process. Also, making mid-term performance reviews mandatory for cases of underperformance would serve to better monitor and track performance expectation, provide early warning signals for potential challenges, and improve the effectiveness of the system.

5. Finally, there has been no dedicated organizational-wide survey for the performance management system since its implementation in 2009. Implementing feedback and review mechanisms that would ensure that the staff performance management system is functioning in an efficient and effective manner would help enhance the credibility and effectiveness of the system.