ANNEX I, APPENDIX 3 TO REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP) N° PTD/09/080

WIPO'S COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK

In the coming month, WIPO would like to develop a competency framework in line with the new strategic direction of the Organization. This framework is intended to be incorporated into several HR-related activities (e.g. PMSDS, training and job design) and, in this first phase, emphasis will be given to core and managerial competencies. During the pilot project for PMSDS (2006-2009), WIPO has made already some experience with the application of a tool (see below) and the experience made will be used to develop an organization-wide competency framework.

1 CORE COMPETENCIES

Core competencies are expected from, and rated for, all WIPO employees. The effectiveness of a competency is measured through behavior as described below.

1.1 Communicating Effectively

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Speaks and writes clearly, in a structured, logical and credible way	Lacks coherence in structure and overlooks key points; uses unsuitable terminology
Encourages others to share their views; takes time to understand and consider these views	 Interrupts and confronts others rather than trying to understand their views; does not listen actively
Ensures that the messages have been heard and understood; chooses appropriate communication channels	Does not validate if the message was understood by the recipient; uses inappropriate communication channels
Keeps others informed of key and relevant issues	Does not share useful information with others

1.2 Interacting with Others

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
 Understands and respects cultural and other human behavioral differences, applying these to daily work 	Does not make sufficient effort to relate to the cultural and human diversity within the workplace
Works well with people of different cultures, gender or backgrounds	Makes judgements based on perceived stereotypes and finds it difficult to work with people of other culture, gender or background
• Considers issues from the perspective of others	Is unwilling to view issues from the perspective of others
• Identifies conflicts early and facilitates their resolution	Avoids dealing with conflict in which one is involved

1.3 Showing Team Spirit

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Collaborates with colleagues to achieve results	Seems more focused on achieving personal goals, without considering or contributing to the team objectives
 Supports and acts in accordance with team decisions 	Does not accept team decisions and keeps on doing things differently
 Willing to contribute to the team's development and success, and to accept joint responsibility for the team's short comings 	Does not display solidarity with the team and is not prepared to accept responsibility for shared objectives
Shares knowledge, information and expertise with the team	Holds back on sharing knowledge, information or experience with other team members

1.4 Managing Yourself

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Makes constant effort to improve skills and performance	Does not use opportunities to enhance skills or improve performance
Shows willingness to learn from previous experience and mistakes, and applies lessons to improve performance	Repeats mistakes and demonstrates same behavior despite being encouraged and provided with opportunities to improve performance
Uses constructive criticism to improve performance	Reacts in an overly defensive way to criticism
Remains productive even in stressful and difficult situations	Demonstrates a lack of emotional control during difficult situations; transfers own stress to others and compromises productivity

1.5 Producing Results

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Produces high-quality results in time that meet the client needs	Delivers incomplete, incorrect or inaccurate work; fails to respect deadlines or is very often late in the daily work
Demonstrates initiative and makes things happen	Acts only on demand; lacks initiative
Has a systematic, effective and efficient approach to work	Loses focus and acts inefficiently or ineffectively
Takes responsibility for own decisions or actions	Fails to take responsibility for own decisions and actions; tries to pass the responsibility on to others

1.6 Embracing Change

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Is receptive to new ideas and working methods	Shows little flexibility in attitude when faced with new ideas
 Actively supports change initiative and provides related feedback 	Is reluctant to change when faced with new demands or challenges
 Recognizes opportunities for improvement and proposes workable solutions 	Does not display creativity; does not propose improvements
Maintains a positive attitude even in difficult times of change	Becomes negative in attitude when faced with change

1.7 Respecting Ethics and Values

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Understands and behaves in accordance with WIPO's professional, ethical and legal framework	Compromises ethical standards or legal framework; unprofessional approach to work
Demonstrates consistency between one's expressed principles and behavior	Does not act according to one's expressed principles
Does not overlook when others behave in an unprofessional or unethical manner	Is not willing to defend colleagues or the Organization if and when necessary
Maintains confidentiality and treats sensitive information with discretion	Breaches confidentiality and treats sensitive information without the necessary care or discretion

2 MANAGERIAL COMPETENCIES

Managerial competencies are expected from WIPO staff with supervisory functions. These will be rated keeping in view the seniority level of the manager concerned. The effectiveness of competencies is measured through relevant behaviors as described below.

2.1 Creating a Stimulating Work Environment (all managers)

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Provides clear directions; ensures that roles, responsibilities and reporting lines are clearly defined and understood	 Focuses only on own work and gives no, unclear or partial instructions; avoids managerial responsibilities
 Delegates work appropriately, shows confidence in staff and encourages initiatives 	Shows little trust in others and does not delegate work
 Provides staff with guidance, support and regular feedback, recognizes good performance and addresses performance issues 	Fails to recognize or acknowledge the contributions of others and does not take corrective actions when required
Identifies discord and conflict at an early stage and reacts appropriately to resolve it	Ignores disagreement or conflict and avoids discussing problems openly

2.2 Planning and Managing Resources (all managers)

V	ery Effective Behavior	In	effective Behavior
•	Develops plans, identifies priorities and defines realistic objectives and timelines	•	Fails to define clear and practical objectives and/or implementation plans; does not set priorities
•	Identifies and effectively manages the resources needed to achieve the planned results in a timely manner	•	Does not deliver expected results due to incorrect estimates of time, resources, complexity of tasks or due to mismanagement of otherwise adequate resources
•	Quickly re-allocates resources and resets priorities in response to unexpected events	•	Continues with the planned implementation although unexpected events require reallocation of resources or changes in priorities
•	Periodically monitors the use of resources and the progress of activities during implementation to achieve results in an efficient and effective manner	•	Does not undertake any systematic review of the use of resources or of the progress of activities and consequently misses objectives

2.3 Promoting Innovation and Learning (all managers)

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Promotes change and innovation for continuous improvement	Is strongly resistant to change and prefers to maintain the status quo
 Encourages others to be innovative, proactive and to express constructive criticism 	Ignores innovative or creative input from others; does not listen to feedback or criticism
• Creates opportunities for learning and professional development.	Does little to promote continuous learning and professional growth
Encourages a sense of responsibility and seeks to empower subordinates	Maintains a culture of bureaucracy and hierarchical power within the Organization

2.4 Promoting and Building Partnerships(starting at the level of Division Heads)

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Builds and maintains mutually beneficial work relationships and cross- departmental alliances	Works in isolation and sees departments as separate entities with little impact on each other
Puts interests of the Organization as a whole above sectoral or personal interests	Is overprotective of own area of work
Encourages and assists others in building networks to achieve better results	• Establishes networks for personal gain rather than for the benefit of the Organization
 Creates opportunities and promotes synergies between WIPO and external partners for the benefit of both 	Discourages or shows little interest in collaborating with or reaching out to external stakeholders

2.5 Leading WIPO to the Future (reporting directly to the DG)

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
Demonstrates a good understanding of the complex interrelationships or factors that influence the IP World	Is not familiar with the broader context of the international IP System; remains narrowly focused on own technical field
Anticipates new trends and identifies opportunities for the Organization	 Misses developments and fails to identify possibilities for change
Develops strategic plans in line with WIPO's mission, sets priorities and develops plans to successfully implement them.	Adopts an overly narrow perspective when developing strategies and plans; sets no or conflicting priorities

2.6 Promoting WIPO's Position in IP Leadership (reporting directly to the DG)

Very Effective Behavior	Ineffective Behavior
 Promotes WIPO's mission and programs successfully and builds commitment for it within and beyond the boundaries of the Organization 	Fails to defend key objectives and strategies of the Organization
 Facilitates mutually beneficial and	Makes little or no effort to reach
sustainable relationships with key	consensus or to communicate
stakeholders	effectively with key stakeholders
Takes an active role in developing and	Sends conflicting messages about
articulating a clear and coherent identity	mission and conduct of the
for WIPO	Organization