

Survey Results

Intangible costs and benefits of regionalization

Update: 7 September 2006

	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
Invited:	36	194	20
Answered:	26	94	7

INTANGIBLE BENEFITS: STATEMENTS 1 TO 6

INTANGIBLE COSTS: STATEMENTS 7 TO 13

Note: Benefits with less than 60% of agreement and Costs with less than 60% in disagreement are marked in yellow, because they indicate a potential issue.

Benefit	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
1. Integrated Technical and Programmatic functions in the Regional Offices, and under the responsibility of the same Regional Director will contribute to higher quality programming at the country and regional level.			
Strongly Agree / Agree	81%	82%	71%
No opinion	11%	12%	15%
Disagree / Strongly Disagree	8%	6%	14%
2. Integrated Technical and Programmatic functions in the Regional Office will contribute to more effective interaction on national governments on policy development and contribute to progressively increase country ownership.			
Strongly Agree / Agree	50%	67%	71%
No opinion	27%	20%	29%
Disagree / Strongly Disagree	23%	13%	0%

Benefit	3. Relocation of certain operations closer to the field will result in a better understanding of country and regional issues and therefore more effective planning of programme activities within the region.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	73%	84%	86%
	No opinion	11%	14%	14%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	16%	2%	0%
Benefit	4. The foreseen organizational solution for the provision of technical support through the management of rosters of consultants will provide COs with flexible and reliable access to relevant and updated technical expertise.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	50%	71%	71%
	No opinion	38%	18%	29%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	12%	11%	0%
Benefit	5. The regionalization model is consistent with the UN Reform and will enable a smoother harmonization with other UN agencies at the regional level.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	61%	73%	71%
	No opinion	23%	19%	29%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	16%	8%	0%
Benefit	6. Having Regional and Sub-regional Support offices will strengthen UNFPA and ICPD positioning, through closer working relationships with regional political, financial and civic institutions and other UN agencies.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	69%	89%	85%
	No opinion	15%	9%	15%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	16%	2%	0%
Cost	7. The regionalized model will weaken the strategic positioning of UNFPA on global issues (UNFPA's "one voice") and will create the risk of having in the future a vision fragmented by the geographic region.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	30%	18%	0%
	No opinion	12%	23%	14%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	58%	59%	86%

Cost	8. Regionalization will weaken the UNFPA leadership position within the UN system on policy development in the fields of population, reproductive health and maternal health, resulting in reduced focus of the United Nations on these issues.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	20%	16%	0%
	No opinion	7%	11%	14%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	73%	73%	86%
Cost	9. Regionalization will entail a loss of profile with Member States missions in New York, due to lack of critical mass to engage our stakeholders in strategic policy dialogue with clear and updated field perspective.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	23%	24%	14%
	No opinion	19%	30%	14%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	58%	46%	72%
Cost	10. The regionalized model could lead loss of managerial oversight from HQ and the creation of "mini-kingdoms", accompanied by a lack of compliance to corporate policies, guidelines and standards.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	38%	30%	14%
	No opinion	19%	25%	15%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	43%	45%	71%
Cost	11. Regionalization will de facto lead to the creation of additional layers of bureaucracy.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree	34%	35%	14%
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	27%	22%	15%
	Disagree	39%	43%	71%
Cost	12. Regionalization will worsen the overall staff quality of life and result in loss of talents and difficulty in hiring new qualified personnel.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	12%	6%	0%
	No opinion	19%	20%	0%

		69%	74%	100%
Cost	13. Regionalization implementation will disrupt the operational activities at country level.	Survey 1: Panel of experts	Survey 2: Reps Deputy Reps Assistant Reps	Survey 3: UNDG Regional directors
	Strongly Agree / Agree	23%	12%	0%
	No opinion	12%	24%	0%
	Disagree / Strongly Disagree	65%	64%	100%