

WFP CORPORATE RESULTS FRAMEWORK (2026–2029) Second draft

Informal consultation

Executive summary

The corporate results framework for 2026–2029 translates WFP's ambition, set out in the strategic plan, into a practical, streamlined tool for implementation and the measurement of results. The framework outlines what WFP aims to achieve (its programme outcomes, outputs, activities and cross-cutting priorities) and how these results will be achieved through strategic plan "enablers", management results and associated outputs. It also establishes the metrics and indicators used to monitor progress, measure performance and report on results at all levels of the organization.

The corporate results framework supports WFP's ambition for more sharply focused, higher quality and more streamlined operations. By linking corporate priorities to tangible results on the ground, it aims to drive coherence and integration in efforts to end hunger. In practice, the framework serves multiple purposes. It acts as a repository of the programme and management results that WFP commits to achieving with its partners. It also provides a corporate "line of sight", guiding the design of country strategic plans and aligning them with the goals of the strategic plan. The framework is also central to WFP's corporate monitoring and reporting processes as it contains the corporate indicators that underpin the annual performance report, ensuring accountability to the Executive Board, governments, donors and other stakeholders. These indicators enable WFP to measure and demonstrate progress towards ending hunger.

At the country level, the corporate results framework offers the structure and indicators used to monitor and report on programme implementation. These indicators provide an evidence base for decision-making and inform annual country reports.

Finally, the corporate results framework sets out the structure and metrics for assessing management performance and guides corporate-level work in the areas of planning, budgeting and the preparation of WFP's management plan. Management results, with their associated outputs, show how enablers support the implementation of the strategic plan, reinforcing the link between strong corporate performance and effective programme delivery across all levels.

Development of the corporate results framework

- 1. The corporate results framework (CRF) for 2026–2029 is being submitted alongside WFP's strategic plan for the same period, with both documents being developed in close alignment. The strategic outcomes, cross-cutting priorities and enablers reflected in the CRF have been drawn directly from the strategic plan to ensure coherence and integration.
- 2. The CRF has been shaped through extensive consultations within WFP and with Executive Board members and other stakeholders and has been informed by key reviews and evaluations, including the mid-term review of the CRF for 2022–2025, the evaluation of the strategic plan for 2022–2025, and the Multilateral Organisation Performance Assessment Network assessment of WFP for 2023–2024. It also draws on comparative analysis of other United Nations results frameworks and the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR). A mid-term review of the CRF will be conducted following two years of implementation to assess its effectiveness, inform changes and guide the development of the next framework.

Guiding principles and enhancements

- 3. In line with recommendations arising from the mid-term review of the CRF for 2022–2025 and relevant independent evaluations, the development of the CRF has been guided by the need for coherence and full alignment with the strategic plan; improved aggregation and disaggregation of data, in line with policy commitments; simplification, applicability and flexibility for country offices; continuity in the use of indicators and monitoring systems to minimize disruption to country offices; and reliability of data and sources.
- 4. The CRF for 2026–2029 reflects several enhancements in content and structure with respect to the previous iteration. First, the framework benefits from a clear alignment with the strategic plan in terms of strategic focus, content and structure. Second, it has been simplified by reducing the number of outcomes (reduced from five to three to match the strategic plan) and standard outputs (reduced from twelve to nine). The number of mandatory CRF indicators has also been reduced¹ and there is a clear delineation between indicators monitored, analysed and reported on at headquarters in Rome (corporate indicators) and those relied on primarily for programme management and reporting purposes at the country level (country-level indicators).
- 5. The CRF echoes the vision of WFP's strategic plan for 2026–2029, embodying its commitments to flexibility and integration at a time when global crises and urgent needs are intensifying. It reflects WFP's strategic response to evolving humanitarian demands by enhancing efficiency, prioritizing urgent needs and strengthening resilience. It reflects WFP's commitment to partnering with governments and other actors to co-create integrated, system-wide solutions that reach the most vulnerable people. The CRF demonstrates WFP's commitment to quality, ensuring appropriate measurements that capture WFP's efforts to reach the right people, with the right assistance, at the right time.
- 6. The CRF also incorporates new methods that facilitate the consistent aggregation of data across the organization. The autonomy of country offices to freely select indicators that best meet their programme design, local context and managerial requirements has been enhanced in the CRF for 2026–2029, while the number of mandatory country-level indicators has been reduced. The CRF also benefits from improved indicators for WP's cross-cutting priorities, aligned with relevant international commitments and policy and strategy

¹ Indicators that are no longer mandatory are still considered to be "complementary". It is highly recommended that country offices use them, when relevant.

- documents, and a more cohesive and streamlined set of management results, management result outputs, enablers and management key performance indicators.
- 7. To ensure that the CRF remains adaptive and forward-looking, WFP has integrated the priorities of the Humanitarian Reset as a guiding framework for its planning and performance. Launched in March 2025, the reset seeks to deliver effective crisis response, shifting power closer to local leaders and affected communities. While the reset is still in its early implementation phase, WFP is committed to adjusting the CRF for 2026–2029, as needed, in order to reflect the outcomes of UN80 and other United Nations reform processes.

Corporate results structure

8. Figure 1 presents WFP's corporate results structure for 2026–2029. These elements establish a corporate line of sight that informs country strategic plans (CSPs), their respective lines of sight, and the structure of annual country reports.

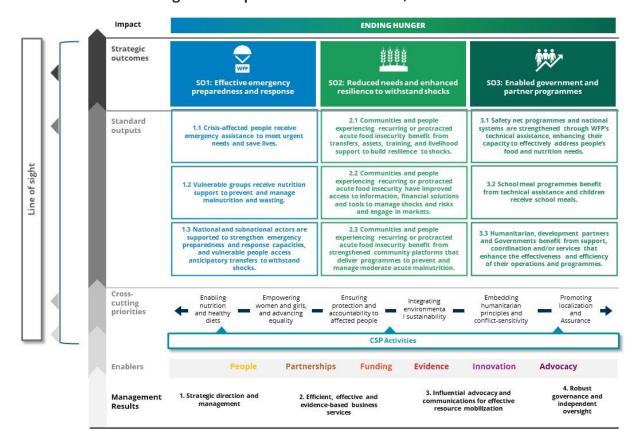


Figure 1: Corporate results structure, 2026-2029

9. The following paragraphs define each element of the structure and their associated corporate indicators. Country-level indicators are presented at the end of the document, with mandatory indicators listed in annex III.

Impact

- 10. Impacts are the aspirational, long-term changes which WFP contributes to through its strategic outcomes. WFP's three strategic outcomes contribute to the overarching, multi-agency impact of **ending hunger**. This overarching impact will be achieved by WFP and a range of international and local actors including other United Nations entities, governments, financial institutions and civil society and cannot be attributed to any single organization.
- 11. Impact measurement typically takes place outside of the CRF through the conduct of evaluations, impact assessments and other external mechanisms. However, the impacts that WFP expects to contribute to are described by a set of impact indicators listed in annex I of the CRF. These indicators are aligned with those used by other United Nations entities. While WFP does not claim direct attribution for impact, these indicators demonstrate the organization's pathway to broader international development goals. At the country level, WFP ensures that its CSPs are aligned with United Nations sustainable development cooperation frameworks (UNSDCFs) and, where applicable, with humanitarian response plans, reinforcing coordinated context-specific impact pathways.

Strategic outcomes

12. The strategic outcomes describe the medium-term effects that contribute to the achievement of multi-agency impacts at the global and national levels. They reflect the results that WFP commits to achieving in partnership with national authorities, other United Nations entities, international financial institutions, civil society and other partners.

Standard outputs

- 13. Each strategic outcome is underpinned by a set of standard outputs. Outputs are short-term results that are directly produced through WFP's interventions, such as goods, services and capacity support, and are fully within WFP's control. Outputs contribute to the achievement of outcomes by addressing the immediate needs of target populations or by supporting particular aspects of national systems.
- 14. The nine standard outputs included in the CRF capture the results from the activities that WFP expects to implement in all operational settings: direct transfers, service provision, systems strengthening, technical assistance, asset provision and skills development. The outputs describe WFP's specific contributions to strategic outcomes, provide a view of WFP's capabilities and comparative advantages within the United Nations system, and show how the strategic outcomes will be operationalized by WFP at the country level.

Standard activities

- 15. The lower tier of the results hierarchy comprises standard activities. Activities are defined as interventions, actions or work through which inputs such as funds, food, technical assistance and other types of resources are transformed into outputs. The activity level of the results hierarchy is where CSP country portfolio budgets are prepared. The list of standard activities includes the following:
 - emergency preparedness and anticipatory action;
 - general food assistance;
 - malnutrition prevention;
 - malnutrition management;
 - ecosystem restoration, community infrastructure and livelihood opportunities;
 - financial solutions, information services and market access;

- mandated logistics support;
- mandated telecommunication support;
- aviation services;
- on-demand services;
- school based programmes; and
- support for national safety net systems.

Cross-cutting priorities

16. Cross-cutting priorities are overarching issues that need to be integrated into all aspects of WFP interventions because they are deemed essential to ensuring effective programme implementation. Cross-cutting priorities span all programme areas, they are relevant to all interventions and they are a prerequisite for effective and high-quality programmes.

Enablers

17. Established in WFP's strategic plan, enablers are the critical organizational capabilities that WFP relies on to support the effective and efficient delivery of programme results in all operational settings.² Enablers provide the foundation for impactful programming by ensuring a skilled and supported workforce, fostering strategic collaboration, securing and optimizing resources, leveraging evidence for decision-making, driving innovation, and amplifying WFP's voice in order to influence global and national agendas.

Corporate indicators: impact, outcome, output, cross-cutting and enabler

- 18. Corporate impact indicators reflect the long-term, aspirational changes that WFP contributes to through its strategic outcomes, in alignment with global efforts to end hunger. These indicators capture the shared results achieved collectively with partners from the United Nations system, governments and other actors. A full list is provided in annex I.
- 19. The corporate outcome, output, cross-cutting and enabler indicators provide evidence of the main achievements attributable to WFP programmes. They enable corporate aggregation, analytics and trends analysis; inform strategic decision-making; provide the foundation for reliable and consistent reporting in the annual performance report; and facilitate accountability to the Executive Board, governments, donors and other stakeholders.
- 20. The corporate indicators answer the following questions.
 - **Corporate outcome indicators** measure the medium- to long-term effects of WFP's interventions and address the question: What difference have WFP programmes made?
 - Corporate output indicators track the delivery of assistance, such as the number of beneficiaries reached or services provided and answer the question: Who did WFP reach and with what, when and where?
 - ➤ **Corporate cross-cutting indicators** assess progress in ensuring equitable participation, accountability and representation and respond to the question: *Did WFP adhere to its commitments regarding cross-cutting priorities?*

² Enablers are not part of CSP lines of sight. Enabler indicators will be reported in the annual performance report and their baselines and annual targets included in the management plan.

- > Corporate enabler indicators measure the performance of WFP's enabling functions and answer the question: How well equipped and positioned is WFP to deliver on its ambition?
- 21. The CRF for 2026–2029 comprises 22 corporate indicators at the outcome level, 29 corporate indicators at the output level, and 21 corporate indicators for cross-cutting priorities. It also includes a set of 12 enabler indicators.
- 22. The selected indicators are relevant to a broad range of WFP operations and reflect operational performance. They have been chosen for their statistical robustness, their capacity to be aggregated at the global level, and their utility for corporate monitoring and reporting. Collectively, they are considered to be the most representative indicators.
- 23. Corporate indicators reflect WFP's strategic ambition and define the results expected under strategic outcomes, building on the high-level targets (HLTs) used in the CRF for 2022–2025 CRF. Several of the previous HLT indicators have been retained without modification and are now embedded as corporate indicators.
- 24. Target values for these corporate indicators will be established at the output level, where WFP's attribution is more direct. These targets will be aligned with expected funding levels and set annually, reflecting WFP's highly operational and resource-dependent situation. They will be published in the management plan and reported through the annual performance report.
- 25. Methodological notes will be developed and shared internally and externally for all corporate indicators (whether outcome, output, cross-cutting or enabler indicators). The notes will describe each indicator, its method of calculation and aggregation, sources of data, linkage to country-level indicators and other methodological concerns.
- 26. WFP will continue to include key output-level figures in its annual performance report, presenting global aggregates on the number of people assisted, duration of assistance, quantities of food distributed, and cash transferred. Based on this data, the annual performance report will also provide analysis of the intensity of assistance and cost per beneficiary to support transparency and strategic decision-making.
- 27. Key output-level data will be disaggregated by age, sex and residence status including displacement and will include estimates of the number of persons with disabilities reached. This will enable WFP to monitor and report on how its programmes advance protection, accountability and equitable access to assistance for all eligible individuals.

Strategic outcome 1: Effective emergency preparedness and response

28. Under strategic outcome 1, WFP monitors coverage and quality to ensure that emergency assistance reaches the right people at the right time. Outcome indicators measure progress in food security, reduced reliance on negative coping strategies, recovery from acute malnutrition, and support for national preparedness, anticipatory action and macroinsurance. Output indicators track the scale and timely delivery of assistance through anticipatory action before shocks and through early action immediately after shocks. Additional quality dimensions – such as the nutritional adequacy of rations –are addressed through cross-cutting priority indicators. As shown in table 1, seven corporate outcome indicators and seven corporate output indicators will be relied on for monitoring and reporting on strategic outcome 1 at the corporate level.

Table 1: Strategic outcome 1 corporate indicators

Outcome indicators Strategic outcomes Percentage of acutely food-insecure people provided with emergency assistance Proportion of countries where people provided with emergency assistance by WFP improve/maintain their food consumption Proportion of countries where a reduced share of WFP-assisted people resort to emergency or crisis livelihood coping strategies Percentage of children and pregnant or breastfeeding women and girls assisted through WFP-supported programmes who have recovered from moderate acute malnutrition 1. Effective emergency Percentage of children and pregnant or breastfeeding women and girls affected preparedness by or at risk of malnutrition who benefit from services that manage or prevent and response wasting (disaggregated by type of service) Number of countries better prepared for and able to respond to emergencies through national and subnational systems with WFP capacity strengthening support Number of countries with operational and funded anticipatory action mechanisms and/or macro-insurance plans established with WFP support

| Standard outputs | Output indicators |
|--|--|
| 1.1 Crisis-affected populations receive emergency assistance that meets urgent needs and | Number of people provided with emergency assistance by WFP |
| | Number of people benefiting from WFP emergency assistance delivered through national systems and programmes |
| saves lives. | Proportion of WFP responses to sudden-onset emergencies that take place within 72 hours |
| 1.2 Vulnerable groups receive nutrition support that prevents and manages malnutrition and wasting. | Number of people in emergencies receiving transfers through malnutrition prevention and management programmes |
| 1.3 National and subnational actors are supported in order to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacities, and | Number of countries that received WFP support to strengthen national and subnational emergency preparedness and response policy frameworks and enhance institutional capacities in disaster preparedness, anticipatory action, macro insurance and/or emergency response |
| vulnerable population have access to anticipatory transfers that enable them | Number of people assisted by WFP with anticipatory transfers ahead of shocks |
| to withstand shocks. | Number of countries supported by WFP through food security clusters that effectively manage national and subnational emergency responses, including through institutional capacity strengthening |

Strategic outcome 2: Reduced needs and enhanced resilience to shocks

29. Corporate indicators under strategic outcome 2 measure WFP's performance in selecting and effectively implementing programmes that enable people to better withstand and recover from shocks. They are grounded in a robust measurement framework developed in 2023 and 2024, including the mandatory resilience capacity score. These indicators capture shifts in resilience – in terms of anticipatory, absorptive, adaptive and transformative capacities – and key community resources such as human, financial, social, institutional and informational capital. To complement this data WFP will continue using impact-level assessments, evaluations and targeted studies to track progress towards enhanced resilience and assess reductions in humanitarian need. As shown in table 2, six corporate outcome indicators and eight corporate output indicators will be relied on for monitoring and reporting on strategic outcome 2 at the corporate level.

Table 2: Strategic outcome 2 corporate indicators

| Table 2. Strategic outcome 2 corporate mulcators | |
|--|---|
| Strategic outcomes | Outcome indicators |
| | Number of countries where WFP-assisted households enhance their resilience capacities, contributing to a reduction in future humanitarian needs |
| .1. 14. 14. 14. | Number of countries where WFP-assisted communities benefit from an enhanced and adapted livelihood base and skills |
| | Number of countries where WFP-assisted communities benefit from enhanced financial capacity |
| 2: Reduced needs and enhanced resilience to | Proportion of children, women and girls of reproductive age who achieve a minimum acceptable diet and minimum dietary diversity |
| withstand shocks | Percentage of people supported by WFP through resilience-building activities who experience recurrent or protracted acute food insecurity |
| | Percentage of people supported by WFP through resilience-building activities who were formerly assisted through a WFP emergency intervention ³ |

| Standard outputs | Output indicators |
|--|---|
| 2.1 Communities and people experiencing recurrent or protracted acute food insecurity benefit from transfers, assets, training and livelihood support that build resilience to shocks. | Number of people assisted by WFP through ecosystem restoration and community infrastructure interventions |
| | Number of people assisted by WFP with skills for livelihood opportunities interventions |
| 2.2 Communities and | Number of WFP-assisted people benefiting from financial solutions |
| people experiencing recurrent or protracted | Number of WFP-assisted people benefiting from support to access markets |
| acute food insecurity have improved access to | Number of people benefiting indirectly from WFP support designed to increase financial capacity and access to markets |
| information, financial solutions and tools in order to manage shocks and risks and engage in markets. | Number of people benefiting indirectly from access to climate information services |

³ This indicator will be piloted in selected countries in 2026.

| Standard outputs | Output indicators |
|--|--|
| 2.3 Communities and people experiencing recurrent or protracted acute food insecurity benefit from strengthened community platforms that deliver programmes to prevent and manage moderate acute malnutrition. | Number of people receiving transfers through malnutrition prevention and management programmes |
| | Number of people reached by WFP and/or its partners through social behaviour change approaches designed to improve diets |

Strategic outcome 3: Enabled government and partner programmes

Strategic outcome 3 reflects WFP's work in supporting others, helping governments to build 30. or strengthen their own safety net programmes and national systems and providing common and bespoke service to governments and partners. Under this strategic outcome, WFP tracks the scale and substance of its support to governments and partners. Outcome indicators measure key results such as changes in national programmes, policy commitments and transition strategies - especially in school health and nutrition - as well as user satisfaction and operational effectiveness. Output indicators reflect WFP's technical assistance, capacity strengthening, policy engagement, service provision and South-South cooperation. To monitor capacity strengthening results, WFP uses country-level indicators based on quantitative and qualitative methods. These track changes across national systems - in policies, institutions, resources and programme implementation - which are also validated through joint progress reviews and complemented by studies and evaluations for a nuanced understanding of progress towards sustainable systems and government ownership. As listed in table 3, nine corporate outcome indicators and fourteen corporate output indicators will be relied on for monitoring and reporting on strategic outcome 3 at the corporate level.

Table 3: strategic outcome 3 corporate indicators

| Strategic outcomes | Outcome indicators |
|---------------------------|--|
| | Number of people covered by national safety net programmes to which WFP provided technical support |
| | Number of children receiving school meals through government and partner- supported school meal programmes in WFP-supported countries |
| | Number of WFP-supported countries that have committed to their policies and/or increased their budgets in relation to national school meal programmes |
| 3. Enabled | Number of countries with transition strategies developed and implemented in the areas of school health and nutrition |
| government and partner | Average satisfaction of national safety net systems and programme counterparts with the technical assistance received from WFP |
| programmes | Percentage of organizations satisfied with support (i.e. mandated or on-demand coordination, and/or services) provided by WFP |
| | Percentage of organizations reporting that WFP support, mandated or on- demand coordination and/or services has contributed to the effectiveness and/or efficiency of the reporting organization |

| Strategic outcomes | Outcome indicators |
|--------------------|---|
| | Percentage of organizations satisfied with the frequency and coverage of UNHAS flights |
| | Number of countries better able to address food insecurity and malnutrition through their national systems and programmes with WFP capacity strengthening support |

| Standard outputs | Output indicators |
|---|---|
| 3.1 National safety net systems and programmes are strengthened through WFP's technical | Number of countries to which WFP provided technical support for national safety net systems and programmes |
| | Number of vulnerable people benefiting from transfers delivered by WFP as part of, or using, national safety net systems and programmes |
| assistance and direct transfers, enhancing | Number of countries where WFP has facilitated South–South and triangular cooperation |
| their capacity to effectively address people's food and nutrition needs | Number of countries where WFP has supported the strengthening of national frameworks, institutional arrangements, and capacities for programme design and delivery for improved food security and nutrition |
| 3.2 School meal programmes benefit | Number of girls and boys receiving WFP transfers through school-based programmes |
| from technical assistance and children receive | Value and volume of school meal items sourced from local actors with WFP support |
| school meals | Number of countries receiving WFP capacity strengthening support for school meal programmes |
| 3.3 Humanitarian and development partners | Number of countries where WFP is providing support (i.e. mandated or ondemand coordination and/or services) to governments and partners. |
| and governments benefit from support, coordination and/or | Number of government and/or partner organizations receiving support (i.e. mandated or on-demand coordination and/or services) from WFP. |
| services that enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of their operations and programmes | Total USD value of support (i.e. mandated or on-demand coordination and/or services) provided by WFP to governments and partners. |
| | Total number of passengers transported by WFP aviation |
| | Number of destinations/locations served by WFP |
| | Total quantity of cargo handled (stored, moved and/or sourced) by WFP on behalf of government and partners |
| | Total USD value of cash transferred to people by WFP, as a service provided by WFP to governments and partners |

Cross-cutting priorities

31. Cross-cutting priorities represent core dimensions of programme quality and are mandatory for all standard activities. As shown in table 4, WFP will rely on 21 indicators to monitor and report on its cross-cutting priorities at the corporate level.

Table 4: Corporate indicators for cross-cutting priorities

| Cross-cutting priority | Cross-cutting Indicators |
|--|--|
| | Percentage of WFP transfers that are nutritionally adequate |
| CO | Percentage of WFP beneficiaries that benefit from a nutrition-sensitive programme component |
| Enabling nutrition and healthy diets | Proportion of cereals distributed annually by WFP that are fortified |
| • | Proportion of countries where assisted people report improved economic empowerment levels |
| Empowering | Number of women WFP has transferred cash to, into an account in their name, disaggregated by account type (bank, mobile money, others), as an entry point for financial inclusion |
| women and girls, and advancing equality | Proportion of countries showing improvement in the meaningful participation of women, men and people from marginalized population groups in WFP-supported local entities |
| _ | Proportion of country offices that advance equality through people-centred programming approaches |
| 101 | Percentage of WFP country offices where at least 90 percent of people assisted report that WFP assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible and dignified manner, including free from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) |
| Ensuring | Percentage of WFP country offices where at least 80 percent of people assisted report that they were provided with accessible information about WFP programmes, including protection from SEA |
| protection and accountability to affected people | Percentage of country offices that meet community feedback mechanism assurance standards |
| | Percentage of people assisted by WFP who report overall satisfaction with the way assistance was delivered. |
| | Percentage of country offices that meet or exceed United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy standards on consulting organizations of persons with disabilities |
| | Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity-strengthening transfers |
| Integrating environmental sustainability | Proportion of country offices where field-level agreements/memorandums of understanding/construction contracts have been screened for environmental risks |
| | Proportion of country offices with approved management plans that contain measures for mitigating environmental risks |



Embedding humanitarian principles and conflict sensitivity Proportion of country offices meeting or exceeding standards for mainstreaming conflict sensitivity into operations

Proportion of country offices that meet or are on track to meet established standards for the integration and operationalization of humanitarian principles in WFP programming and operations



Promoting localization and assurance

Food purchased from regional and local suppliers, as a percentage of food distributed by WFP in country

Number of community-based organizations with whom WFP has established relationships

Percentage of WFP operational funding awarded to local partners

Percentage of country offices meeting WFP's global assurance standards

Enablers

32. Enablers are the critical organizational capabilities that WFP relies on to support the effective and efficient achievement of results in all settings. Enablers are supported by a set of 12 corporate indicators designed to track progress and ensure accountability. These indicators are reported annually through the annual performance report and are complemented by additional key performance indicators under the relevant management results that are also reported on in the management plan. This integrated approach ensures that WFP's enabling functions are systematically monitored, contribute to continuous improvement and are aligned with the organization's strategic priorities.

Table 5: Corporate indicators for enablers

| Enabler | Enabler indicators |
|--------------|--|
| People | Percentage of workforce employed on long-term contracts |
| | Percentage of critical emergency surge requests filled against the total surge needs identified |
| Partnerships | Number of countries supporting WFP operations – including with contributions and service provision revenue from domestic resources, international financial institutions and other sources |
| | USD value of agreements between WFP and national institutions in the Global South for WFP-facilitated South–South and triangular cooperation |
| Funding | Total funds (USD) received during the year |
| | Flexible funding as a percentage of total confirmed contributions |

⁴ Enabler indicators are consolidated and reported on at the corporate level and are not included in country-level logical frameworks.

| Enabler | Enabler indicators |
|------------|--|
| Evidence | Percentage of WFP policies that refer explicitly to evaluation evidence |
| | Percentage of country offices meeting the minimum assessment, monitoring and evaluation budgetary thresholds |
| Innovation | Number of innovation projects implemented |
| | Percentage of WFP efficiency gain initiatives owned, enabled or supported by the Technology Division through digital solutions |
| Advocacy | WFP's share of voice across Tier 1 media |
| | Number of national development plans and international frameworks that include food security as a priority, following WFP advocacy |

Management results, management result outputs and key performance indicators

33. Management results reflect how WFP strategically utilizes its organizational enablers, policies and resources to implement its strategic plan effectively. Focusing on activities managed by global headquarters and representational activities in country offices, the management results guide WFP's planning, budgeting and performance reporting. By aligning financial resources with defined outputs and performance indicators, management results promote responsible resource use, continuous improvement and adherence to fiduciary standards upheld by WFP's governing bodies, partners and the communities it serves. Annex II presents the key performance indicators used to measure management results.

Management result 1: Strategic direction and management

34. Management r1 provides the strategic foundation for WFP to operate as a principled, accountable and results-driven organization. It comprises three outputs: leadership and direction (1.1), management oversight and compliance (1.2) and risk management (1.3). Together, they deliver the leadership, systems and safeguards needed to steer WFP's priorities, uphold integrity, ensure principled engagement and manage resources effectively. These outputs underpin operational delivery and WFP's credibility and transparency across all other management results.

Management result 2: Efficient, effective and evidence-based business services

35. Management result 2 ensures that WFP has the systems, services and infrastructure to deliver assistance efficiently, at scale and in an accountable manner. Translating strategic direction from management result 1 into action, it comprises six outputs: emergency coordination and preparedness (2.1); programme operation support (2.2); supply chain services (2.3); people management and duty of care (2.4); innovation and technology (2.5); and administrative and financial services (2.6). Together, these outputs form the operational backbone that enables direct support for country offices, strengthens WFP's capacity for external engagement under management result 3, and provides the foundations for institutional accountability under management result 4.

Management result 3: Influential advocacy and communications for effective resource mobilization

36. Management result 3 positions WFP as a global voice for food security and humanitarian response, mobilizes political will and public support for zero hunger and Agenda 2030, and strengthens strategic partnerships with governments and other United Nations entities. It also supports the mobilization of funding, in-kind resources and expertise to support implementation of the organization's strategic plan. It comprises two outputs: advocacy, communications and media (3.1), and partnerships and funding (3.2). Together, they enhance WFP's global influence, visibility and engagement, while aiming to secure flexible resources that are – to the extent possible – multi year. Closely linked to the strategic direction aspect of management result 1, this management result relies on the operational backbone of management result 2 and supports the accountability mechanisms of management result 4.

Management result 4: Robust governance and independent oversight

37. Management result 4 safeguards WFP's integrity and accountability through strong governance and independent oversight. It comprises two outputs: engagement with governing bodies (4.1) and; audit, investigation and evaluation (4.2). Together, they contribute to evidence-based decision-making and institutional transparency, informing internal compliance efforts under management result 1. They also rely on operational systems from management result 2 and help to sustain the credibility of WFP's external engagement under management result 3.

Country-level indicators: outcome, output and cross-cutting

- 38. Country-level indicators are central to WFP's evidence base, supporting programme design, implementation and adaptive management at the country level while reinforcing accountability to affected people and partners. Country-level indicators span outcome, output and cross-cutting dimensions and are classified as **mandatory**, **complementary** or **country-specific**. Mandatory indicators which are standardized across all operations and included in annex III provide core data for aggregating WFP's corporate indicators and global reporting. Complementary indicators, developed and vetted by global headquarters , give additional standardized options for country teams to adapt their reporting to their operating environment, while country-specific indicators allow offices to address local priorities and donor requirements. Country-level indicators cover over 250 technically validated metrics, which are published in WFP's *Indicator Compendium*.⁵
- 39. Together, these three categories offer flexibility while ensuring comparability and continuity in measurement, allowing longitudinal data collection and multi-year trend analysis. Embedded in CSP logical frameworks, indicators require country offices to set baselines and annual and end-CSP targets, which are reported annually and published in annual country reports. The *Indicator Compendium* is the central technical guide, providing methodological notes on indicator selection, classification, monitoring frequency, reporting protocols and requirements for data aggregation and disaggregation, ensuring consistent and high-quality measurement across operations.
- 40. To strengthen high-quality and accountable programming, WFP has reinforced monitoring and evaluation standards through a 2024 Executive Director's circular (OED2024/006), which requires country offices to maintain adequate funding for monitoring and accountability, even in resource-constrained settings. This supports stronger investments in disaggregated data collection (by sex, age, disability, residence status, delivery modality and activity type)

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⁵ WFP. 2024. *WFP Indicator Compendium (2022–2025).*

- and complementary qualitative analysis. Enhanced monitoring processes such as refined post-distribution monitoring for persons with disabilities will allow WFP to identify barriers to access, protect marginalized groups and promote equitable outcomes in line with the "leave no one behind" principle.
- 41. Finally, WFP is enhancing coherence across humanitarian and development actors by using inter-agency common indicators, QCPR metrics and UNSDCF reporting frameworks. While the indicators remain primarily quantitative, the CRF for 2026–2029 will build on earlier efforts to integrate qualitative methods into data collection, analysis and reporting processes, further enriching WFP's evidence base and enabling deeper insights into programme outcomes and beneficiary experiences.

ANNEX I

Impact level corporate indicators

WFP will contribute to the following impact indicators.

Impact indicators

Prevalence of undernourishment

Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)

Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage) (common with UNICEF, WHO, World Bank)

US dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North–South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries

Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development

Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South–South cooperation as proportion of gross national income

ANNEX II

Management results key performance indicators

| Management result output | Key performance indicator |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1.1. Leadership and direction | Number of new efficiency projects launched in a given year |
| | Percentage of WFP policies that refer explicitly to evaluation evidence |
| 1.2. Management oversight and | WFP obtained an unqualified audit opinion on its annual financial statements, certifying that the financial statements are compliant with IPSAS |
| compliance | Internal audit action closure rate: percentage of internal audit actions closed during the reporting period |
| | Percentage of implemented centralized and decentralized evaluation recommendations at the corporate level. |
| | Percentage of United Nations system-wide action plan on equality and the empowerment of women indicators met or exceeded |
| | Score in the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) index. |
| 1.3. Risk management | Percentage of WFP cooperating partners registered in the UN Partner Portal that have been assessed using the United Nations Implementing Partner PSEA Capacity Assessment |
| 2.1. Emergency | Effective Immediate Response Account (IRA) management and disbursement |
| coordination and preparedness | Percentage of critical emergency surge requests filled against the total surge needs identified |
| | Timeliness of Corporate Alert System (CAS) strategic analysis for emergency classification |
| 2.2 Programme | Percentage of country offices that meet the minimum monitoring requirements |
| operation support | Percentage of targeting assurance benchmarks implemented at the country office level and verified by global headquarters |
| | Percentage of country offices meeting the minimum assessment, monitoring and evaluation budgetary thresholds |
| | Percentage of country offices reporting at least 80 percent of individual–level indicators, disaggregated by sex |
| | Percentage of CSPs that refer explicitly to evaluation evidence |
| | Percentage of CSP expenditures versus implementation plan |
| | |
| 2.3. Supply chain | Percentage of supply chain and delivery support delivered within the target lead time |
| services | Percentage of supply chain and delivery support delivered in line with quality assurance standards |

| Management result output | Key performance indicator |
|--|--|
| 2.4. People management and duty of care | Percentage of women employees in WFP |
| | Percentage of senior women employees in WFP |
| | Percentage of the workforce employed on long-term contracts |
| | Country office meets or exceeds United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy entity accountability framework standards concerning accessibility |
| | Percentage of indicators successfully met according to the United Nations-wide mental health strategy |
| 2.5. Innovation | Number of innovation projects implemented |
| and Technology | Percentage of system integrations achieved |
| | Percentage of WFP efficiency gains initiatives owned, enabled or supported by the Technology Division through digital solutions |
| 2.6. | Percentage of advance financing provided to CSPs against eligible contributions |
| Administrative and financial services | Percentage of country offices where programmes benefit from WFP on-demand solutions and services |
| Services | Percentage of country offices that have an environmental management system (EMS) |
| 3.1. Advocacy, | Total engagements (annually) across all WFP social media platforms |
| communications and media | WFP's share of voice across Tier 1 media |
| and media | Number of national development plans and international frameworks that include food security as a priority, following WFP advocacy |
| 3.2. Partnerships | Volume of funds mobilized or catalysed through innovative finance mechanisms (USD) |
| and funding | USD value of agreements between WFP and national institutions in the global South for WFP-facilitated South–South and triangular cooperation |
| | Number of joint programmes undertaken with United Nations partner agencies, funds or programmes |
| | Flexible funding as a percentage of total confirmed contributions |
| | Percentage of total private sector contributions: actual. compared with target |
| | Percentage of funds from top five donors |
| | Total funds received during the year (USD) |
| | Number of countries supporting WFP operations – including with contributions and service provision revenue from domestic resources, international financial institutions and other sources |
| 4.1. Engagement with governing and auxiliary oversight and advisory bodies | Percentage achieved of the biennial programme of work of the Executive Board |

| Management result output | Key performance indicator |
|--|---|
| 4.2. Audit, investigation and evaluation | Percentage of evaluations planned in the reference year that were actually contracted (or for which memorandums of understanding were signed) |
| | Number of joint and system-wide evaluations in which WFP engaged in the reference year |
| | Achievement level of target duration by investigative step |
| | Level of compliance with expected coverage in the assurance work plan by audit risk entity level |

ANNEX III

Mandatory country level indicators (cross-cutting, outcome, output)

The table below outlines the mandatory cross-cutting, outcome and output indicators assigned to each standard activity, .Country offices are required to include all these indicators in their logical frameworks.¹

| Cross-cutting priorities | Cross-cutting indicators |
|---|---|
| Enabling nutrition and healthy diets | Percentage of WFP beneficiaries who benefit from a nutrition- sensitive programme component |
| Empowering women and girls, and advancing equality | Percentage of women and men in WFP food assistance decision-making entities who report meaningful participation |
| | Percentage of women and men reporting improved economic empowerment |
| | Number of women WFP has transferred cash to, into an account in their name, disaggregated by account type (bank, mobile money, others) |
| Ensuring protection and accountability to affected people | Percentage of beneficiaries reporting no safety concerns, including SEA concerns, experienced as a result of their engagement in WFP programming |
| | Percentage of beneficiaries who report that they experienced no barriers to accessing food and nutrition assistance |
| | Country office meets community feedback mechanism assurance standards |
| | Country office meets or exceeds United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy standards on consulting organizations of persons with disabilities |
| | Percentage of beneficiaries reporting that they were provided with accessible information about WFP programmes, including on protection from SEA. |
| | Percentage of beneficiaries who report being treated with respect as a result of their engagement in WFP programmes |
| | Percentage of people assisted by WFP who report overall satisfaction with the way in which assistance was delivered |
| | Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities receiving food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity-strengthening transfers |
| Integrating environmental sustainability | Proportion of field-level agreements/memorandums of understanding/construction contracts for CSP activities screened for environmental and social risks |
| | Number of CSP activities with approved management plans that contain measures for mitigating environmental risks |

¹ Please note that the sequence of tables in this annex (cross-cutting, outcome, and output indicators) may change in the final draft of the CRF.

| Cross-cutting priorities | Cross-cutting indicators |
|--|---|
| Embedding humanitarian principles and conflict-sensitivity | Country office meets or is on track to meet established standards for the integration and operationalization of humanitarian principles in its programming and operations |
| | Country office score on meeting standards for the identification and documentation of conflict analysis and conflict sensitivity |
| Promoting localization and assurance | Number of community-based organizations with whom WFP has established relationships |
| | Percentage of WFP operational funding awarded to local partners |
| | Food purchased from regional and local suppliers, as a percentage of food distributed by WFP in country |

| Standard activity | Outcome indicators |
|---|---|
| All relevant standard activities | Number of people benefitting from improved national policies, systems or programmes for which WFP provided technical (and financial) support (Tier 3 beneficiaries) |
| General food assistance | Food consumption score (FCS) |
| | Livelihood coping strategies for food security (LCS-FS) |
| Emergency preparedness and anticipatory action | Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components contributing to ending hunger enhanced with WFP capacity strengthening support |
| Nutrition prevention | Proportion of eligible people reached by nutrition preventive programme (coverage) |
| | Proportion of children aged 6–23 months who receive a minimum acceptable diet (MAD) (non-emergency) |
| | Minimum diet diversity for women and girls of reproductive age (MDD-W) (non-emergency) |
| Nutrition management | Moderate acute malnutrition treatment recovery rate |
| | Percentage of moderate acute malnutrition cases reached by treatment services (coverage) |
| School based programmes | Transition strategy for school health and nutrition and school meals developed and/or implemented with WFP support |
| Ecosystem restoration, community infrastructure and | Percentage of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base (ABI) |
| livelihood opportunities | Proportion of people engaged in income generating activities as result of skills development training (FFT) |
| | Climate/resilience capacity score (C/RCS) |

| Standard activity | Outcome indicators |
|---|--|
| Financial services, information | Investment capacity index (ICI) |
| services and market access | Value of smallholder sales through WFP-supported aggregation systems (USD) |
| | Volume of smallholder sales through WFP-supported aggregation systems (mt) |
| Mandated logistics support/ telecommunications support | Percentage of organizations reporting that coordination led and/or coled by WFP has contributed to their effectiveness |
| | Percentage of organizations reporting that services administered and/or provided by WFP have contributed to their efficiency |
| | Percentage of organizations reporting that they are satisfied with coordination led and/or co-led by WFP |
| | Percentage of organizations reporting that they are satisfied with services administered and/or managed by WFP |
| Aviation services | Percentage of organizations reporting that they are satisfied with the frequency and coverage of UNHAS flights |
| On-demand services | Percentage of organizations reporting that services administered and/or provided by WFP have contributed to their efficiency |
| | Percentage of organizations reporting that they are satisfied with services administered and/or managed by WFP |
| | Percentage of organizations reporting that services administered and/or provided by WFP have contributed to their efficiency |
| Support to national safety net systems | Average satisfaction of national safety net systems and programme counterparts with the technical assistance received from WFP |

| Standard activity | Output indicators |
|----------------------------------|--|
| All relevant standard activities | Number of people (Tier 1) receiving direct food/cash-based/commodity vouchers/individual capacity strengthening transfers (disaggregated by sex, age group, residence status, modality and activity) |
| | Number of people indirectly benefiting (Tier 2) from an asset, knowledge and capacity, commodities or services delivered through WFP programmes |
| | Quantity of food (mt) provided to people assisted by WFP (including specialized nutritious food and fortified food) |
| | Total amount (USD) of cash, value vouchers and commodity vouchers transferred to people assisted by WFP (disaggregated by modality) |
| | Value (USD) and volume (mt) of locally sourced foods provided to people assisted by WFP (disaggregated by activity) |
| | Number of people engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to ending hunger |
| | Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities to contribute to ending hunger |
| | Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national systems contributing to ending hunger as part of WFP capacity strengthening |

| Standard activity | Output indicators | |
|---|---|--|
| | Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at the national and subnational levels | |
| Support to national safety net systems | Elements of national safety net systems and programmes supported by WFP during the reporting period | |
| Mandated logistics support/ mandated telecommunications | Number of government and partner organizations supported by WFP coordination and/or services | |
| support | Total quantity of cargo handled (stored, moved and/or sourced) by WFP on behalf of government and partner organizations | |
| Aviation services | Number of destinations/locations served by WFP | |
| | Number of passengers transported by WFP aviation | |
| On-demand services | Number of government and partner organizations supported by WFP coordination and/or services | |
| | Total quantity of cargo handled (stored, moved, and/or sourced) by WFP on behalf of government and partner organizations | |
| | Total value of cash (USD) transferred to people by WFP, as a service provided by WFP to a government | |
| | Total value of cash (USD) transferred to people by WFP, as a service provided by WFP to a non-government partner organization | |
| Emergency preparedness and anticipatory action | Output indicators for these standard activities will be measured using the relevant mandatory indicators listed at the beginning of this table, disaggregated by standard activity. Country offices are also encouraged to use additional | |
| Ecosystem restoration, community infrastructure and livelihood opportunities | -complementary or country-specific indicators included in WFP's <i>Indicator Compendium</i> , as appropriate. | |
| Financial services, information services and market access | | |
| Malnutrition prevention / malnutrition management | | |
| School based programmes | _ | |

Acronyms

CRF corporate results framework

CSP country strategic plan

HLT high-level target

QCPR Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review

SEA sexual exploitation and abuse

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNSDCF United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework

WHO World Health Organization