

ANNEX VIII

Evaluation function workplan 2026

Introduction

1. This annex sets out the proposed workplan for the consolidated evaluation function for 2026 and the estimated corporate resources required to implement it, with projections for the workplan for 2027 and 2028, where possible. The annex describes the consolidation of the evaluation function, lays out the overall deliverables and priorities for the function in 2026, and outlines the resources required to achieve those deliverables.
2. The evaluation policy of 2022, and subsequent amendments,¹ the corporate evaluation strategy² and the evaluation charter³ establish the vision, strategic direction and normative and accountability frameworks for the evaluation function and clarify the institutional arrangements for evaluation.
3. The programme of work reflects the continued commitment of WFP's leadership to ensuring that policies, strategies, plans and programmes are evidence-informed and that the evaluation function meets global expectations for independent evaluation as set out in the evaluation policy. It supports the provision of accountability for results, organizational learning and evidence-based decision-making throughout WFP, as described in the new WFP strategic plan for 2026–2029.

Functional consolidation

4. Following the Executive Director's launch of the one integrated global headquarters model in October 2024, the Director of Evaluation led a process of reflection on how the evaluation function can best serve country offices in meeting their accountability requirements and making evidence-based decisions, and how the establishment of a single global evaluation team could be an opportunity for additional efficiency gains.
5. Consultations with stakeholders confirmed that location mattered, and that there was a need to maintain evaluation expertise with the right language skills and regional knowledge as close as possible to country offices. This was found essential for providing timely and relevant support for evidence-based decision-making.
6. In 2025, further consultations were held with the evaluation function steering group led by the Executive Director, the Independent Oversight Advisory Committee (IOAC) and the Executive Board at the annual consultation on evaluation, where proposed amendments to the evaluation policy were discussed. The amendments are in line with the management accountability framework and reflect the establishment of a single line of accountability, with a change of budget responsibilities and the reporting line of regional evaluation expertise from regional directors to the Director of Evaluation.
7. The Board approved the amendments to the evaluation policy in June, with the consolidation taking effect from 1 July 2025, and a transition period until the end of 2025.

¹ WFP. 2022. [WFP evaluation policy 2022](#)" (WFP/EB.1/2022/4-C).

² WFP. 2022. [WFP Corporate Evaluation Strategy 2022](#).

³ WFP. 2023. [WFP Evaluation Charter 2023](#). (Currently being updated in accordance with the recent policy amendment.)

8. The Office of Evaluation (OEV) will engage regularly with functional directors and regional directors to foster stronger collaboration with global functions, regional offices and country offices, ultimately driving greater integration and coherence in evaluation activities.
9. The anticipated benefit of the consolidation of the function is a focus on more integrated planning across evaluation categories, and enhanced collaboration with other divisions that generate evidence.

Overall deliverables for 2026

10. This workplan and the related corporate budget planning exercise have been developed at a time when the United Nations and WFP are undergoing significant organizational change and downsizing to adjust to the current funding environment and reduced income forecasts for 2025 and 2026. Adjustments to planning cycles at the country level continue to make the conditions for planning dynamic, and ongoing discussions aim to seek alignment – in the short-term where feasible – with the broader initiatives of the United Nations and stakeholders in the global evaluation community. The evaluations in the programme of work for 2026 have been selected and prioritized to be of maximum relevance to WFP's dynamic policy and programming environment.
11. Key questions that informed the planning process were what must be prioritized; what will WFP's evaluation function stop doing or do differently; and what can be scaled down. The aim was to "right-size" the evaluation function in order to serve both accountability purposes and learning on priorities, align with the absorption capacity of the WFP, taking into consideration the ongoing review of the organization's country presence, and ensure complementarity with WFP's other oversight and evidence-generation activities.
12. The workplan was developed against the backdrop of the functional consolidation that took effect on 1 July 2025 and through the lens of enhanced integrated planning across evaluation categories. The plan was informed by consultations with WFP's senior management, internal audit function, Executive Board and IOAC.
13. This process resulted in adjustments to activities and related resource allocations. The priority is to sustain, as much as possible, the coverage norms for the evaluation function, and to retain the status and integrity of the function so as to best serve WFP, while also retaining the scope to make adjustments in accordance with organizational developments.
14. In terms of stopping evaluation activities, or doing them differently in 2026, OEV has turned a lot of in-person activities into virtual engagement. Following internal analysis, certain activities are being implemented by WFP staff rather than outsourced evaluators, such as the delivery of the annual synthesis evaluation report and the preparation of summaries of evaluation evidence. Approaches to the translation and visualization of evaluation products are also being reviewed, taking into consideration the new capabilities offered by the artificial intelligence.
15. Certain activities are being scaled down, such as the coverage of country strategic plan (CSP) evaluations and decentralized evaluations, and the number of impact evaluations carried out. The level of participation in system-wide, inter-agency humanitarian and global joint evaluations is being reviewed, and the updating of guidance on evaluation quality assurance, along with evaluation capacity development activities, will be paced.
16. Deliverables for 2026 are based on the five strategic outcomes set out in the evaluation policy. The main priority in the evaluation function is the management, conduct and delivery of independent, impartial, credible and useful centralized, impact and decentralized evaluations, the promotion of timely integrated learning from evaluations, and the use of evaluative evidence.

17. Key deliverables and priority activities for each strategic outcome of the evaluation policy are presented in the following sections.

A. Strategic outcome 1: Evaluations are independent, credible and useful

18. In 2026, priority activities for ensuring that evaluation practices are innovative and adaptive, and quality assurance and assessment systems function will include:
 - across the evaluation function, continuing to ensure that evaluations are designed and conducted using approaches, methods and techniques that are well adapted to their purposes and settings;
 - shifting to a fully internal quality support mechanism for decentralized evaluations, with a view to enhancing the cost-efficiency, timeliness, credibility and usefulness of those evaluations;
 - following the review of WFP's impact evaluation strategy for 2019–2026, which is to be completed in 2026, reclarifying the priorities for impact evaluations;
 - working with other United Nations entities to explore a more integrated approach to conducting timely and efficient post-hoc quality assessments; and
 - updating and disseminating an evaluation quality assurance system in line with the changes brought about by relevant developments in global headquarters and at the corporate level, or new guidance and good practice issued by the United Nations Evaluation Group.

B. Strategic outcome 2: Evaluation coverage is balanced and relevant and serves both accountability and learning purposes

B.1 Programme of work for centralized evaluations

19. Centralized evaluations inform all stakeholders of the relevance, effectiveness, coherence and sustainability of WFP's policies, strategies, operations and activities and the efficiency of their implementation. The main types of evaluation led by OEV are strategic and policy evaluations, evaluations of corporate emergency responses, CSP evaluations, and evaluation syntheses. In addition, OEV engages in inter-agency humanitarian, joint evaluations and system-wide evaluations according to the relevance of their topics for WFP, and funding permitting.
20. In terms of centralized evaluations, OEV is planning two global evaluations, one evaluation synthesis, one corporate emergency evaluation, and 12 CSP evaluations, as follows:
21. *Strategic evaluations* focus on systemic issues of topical corporate relevance, and aim to support organizational learning and improvement. The selection of topics and the scheduling of strategic evaluations are informed by the generation of a list of potential topics which is subsequently refined through consultations with Board members and WFP management. Two strategic evaluations will be presented to the Board in 2026: one on WFP's strategy for social protection, to be presented at the Board's annual session; and one on the organization's adaptation to the new partnership landscape, which will be presented at the Board's second regular session. The topics identified for 2026–2027 are programmatic handover and transition and – building on forthcoming internal audit work – the global assurance project. In 2027, OEV will also launch a strategic evaluation on the Changing Lives Transformation Fund.
22. *Policy evaluations.* All WFP policies are due to be evaluated between four and six years after the start of their implementation, and/or prior to any change in the policy concerned. OEV consults WFP's management to determine the timing of policy evaluations in light of annual

updates to the compendium of policies relating to the strategic plan.⁴ No new policy evaluations will start in 2026. Evaluations of the protection and accountability⁵ and people policies⁶ are planned for 2027. In 2028, the anti-fraud and anti-corruption policy should be evaluated.

23. An *annual synthesis evaluation*, which consolidates evidence from across a defined body of WFP evaluations, is also presented to the Board each year; the identification of the topic for a synthesis evaluation follows the same process as for strategic evaluations. In 2026, a synthesis evaluation of WFP's work in humanitarian coordination mechanisms will be presented to the Board with the aim of informing discussions as the UN80 initiative and other reform processes take hold. The synthesis to be presented in 2027 will address WFP's efforts regarding the humanitarian principles.
24. *Corporate emergency response evaluations*. OEV aims to conduct at least one evaluation of a corporate emergency response each year. A corporate emergency response evaluation of WFP's response to the Sudan regional crisis is ongoing and will be completed in 2026. An evaluation of the WFP emergency response in the State of Palestine will be launched in 2026.
25. *Country strategic plan evaluations*. Following the evaluation of the CSP policy – which advised WFP to shift to a more selective, strategic, timely and cost-efficient coverage norm for CSP evaluations – and the related management response,⁷ the Board agreed an amendment to the evaluation policy at its annual session 2024. Under this amendment, in any given year, CSP evaluations will cover 70 percent of the total CSPs due to be evaluated that year. However, resource constraints mean that it may not be feasible to consistently meet this coverage norm. Accordingly, seven CSP evaluations are under way in 2025 and twelve new evaluations have been selected to start in 2026, noting that some of the CSP evaluations due to start in 2025 have been postponed to 2026 because of changes in the CSP cycle. Planning for future years will also be informed by the results of the country presence review.
26. Table A.VIII.1 provides an overview of OEV's programme of work for centralized evaluations, showing the evaluations continuing into 2026 and those that are planned to start in 2026.

**TABLE A.VIII.1: OVERVIEW OF OEV'S PROGRAMME OF WORK
FOR CENTRALIZED EVALUATIONS 2026**

Type	2026	
	Continuing from 2025	New
Strategic	Social protection (EB.A/2026)	Global assurance project
	Partnership landscape (EB.2/2026)	Programmatic handover and transition
Policy	n/a	n/a
Synthesis	WFP's role in humanitarian coordination (EB.A/2026)	Humanitarian principles (TBD)
Corporate emergency response	Sudan regional crisis (EB.A/2026)	State of Palestine

⁴ [Compendium of policies relating to the strategic plan](#) (WFP/EB.2/2024/4-F).

⁵ [WFP protection and accountability policy](#) (WFP/EB.2/2020/4-A/1/Rev.2).

⁶ [WFP people policy](#) (WFP/EB.A/2021/5-A).

⁷ [Management response to the recommendations in the summary report on the evaluation of WFP's policy on country strategic plans](#) (WFP/EB.A/2023/7-B/Add.1).

**TABLE A.VIII.1: OVERVIEW OF OEV'S PROGRAMME OF WORK
FOR CENTRALIZED EVALUATIONS 2026**

Type	2026	
	Continuing from 2025	New
Country strategic plan*	Caribbean multi-CSP	Afghanistan CSP
	Congo CSP	Bangladesh CSP
	Lebanon CSP	Burundi CSP
	Mozambique CSP	Cameroon CSP
	Togo CSP	Central African Republic CSP
	Tajikistan CSP	Jordan CSP
	Zimbabwe CSP	Honduras CSP
		Nigeria CSP
		Pacific multi-country CSP
		South Sudan CSP
		Sri Lanka CSP
		United Republic of Tanzania CSP

Abbreviation: EB.2 = second regular session of the Board; EB.A = annual session of the Board; n/a = not applicable; TBD = to be determined;

* The list of CSP evaluations is based on the planning cycles for CSPs as of July 2025.

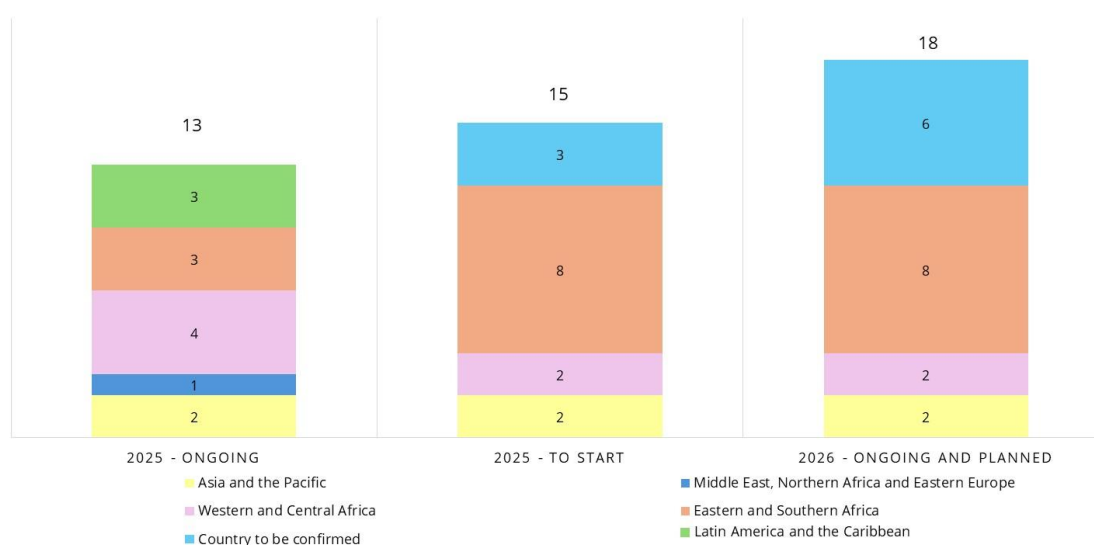
27. *Inter-agency humanitarian evaluations.* As an active member of the inter-agency humanitarian evaluation steering group chaired by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, OEV recognizes the benefits of joint evaluations in providing a cost-efficient way of achieving evaluation coverage, minimizing the burden on United Nations country teams in challenging environments, and enabling the evaluation of WFP's performance as part of system-wide humanitarian responses. Topics for 2026 will be determined by the inter-agency humanitarian evaluation steering group at the end of 2025.
28. *Joint evaluations and activities:* OEV aims to be part of one or two joint global evaluations per year, contributing staff time, expertise and, where possible, funding. OEV is engaged – to the extent possible – in system-wide evaluation exercises under the leadership of the new System-Wide Evaluation Office in the Secretary-General's Office, when the evaluation topics are relevant to WFP's mandate.
29. OEV will maintain its involvement in various global evaluations and syntheses as relevant to WFP's mandate, along with other United Nations entities, Member States, bilateral and multilateral organizations and civil society organizations. For instance, WFP is contributing to the planning and design of the Evidence Synthesis Infrastructure Collaborative, an initiative funded by the Wellcome Trust and UK Research and Innovation to develop the infrastructure, governance, capacity and demand for syntheses of evidence that facilitate "faster learning from the best available evidence for better results".

B.2 Indicative plans for impact evaluations

30. OEV's priority in 2026 is to deliver ongoing impact evaluations, increase fundraising for impact evaluations, and engage internally and externally in sharing impact evaluation evidence.

31. Impact evaluations are demand-led and have no coverage norm. Table A.VIII.2 shows the indicative planning numbers for impact evaluations in the period 2025–2027, which will vary from year to year according to the demand. OEV is currently finishing 13 impact evaluations and is continuing to assess the feasibility of addressing new requests from country offices for impact evaluations.
32. OEV is realigning the scope of impact evaluations with emerging corporate priorities, including cost-effectiveness. For instance, the planned nutrition impact evaluation window has now become a cross-cutting priority across the three ongoing windows and will be the focus of a major new series of impact evaluations funded by the Gates Foundation and dedicated to digital financial literacy and women's health and nutrition.
33. Unfortunately, the humanitarian workstream lost its funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in 2025, but the topic of optimizing humanitarian transfers remains a priority for WFP and OEV. OEV is therefore exploring alternative funding sources for continuing the work in this area.
34. The ongoing reduction in programme support and administrative (PSA) funding, combined with the multi-year nature of impact evaluations, requires that OEV be very careful to start new impact evaluations only when funding is available for their completion a few years later.
35. OEV is keen to ensure that evidence is generated in priority areas and seeks to fund at least one impact evaluation per window in the years to come. Additional impact evaluations will only be feasible when additional donor support or country office funding is available.
36. OEV is championing the use of robust impact evaluation evidence to guide WFP towards improved efficiency and cost-effectiveness. A key action from the 2024 impact evaluation forum was establishing a United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) working group on impact evaluation, which was formed in 2025 to develop a common definition and standards. Looking ahead to 2026, OEV aims to foster joint evidence generation initiatives and inter-agency impact evaluation partnerships.
37. In 2025, OEV launched a review of WFP's impact evaluation strategy for 2019–2026, which is expected to be completed in 2026. This review responds to a commitment in WFP's corporate evaluation strategy of 2022 for OEV to assess the impact evaluation strategy before its conclusion. The aim is to ensure that any future strategy remains coherent, fit for purpose, and aligned with WFP's evolving approach and organization.

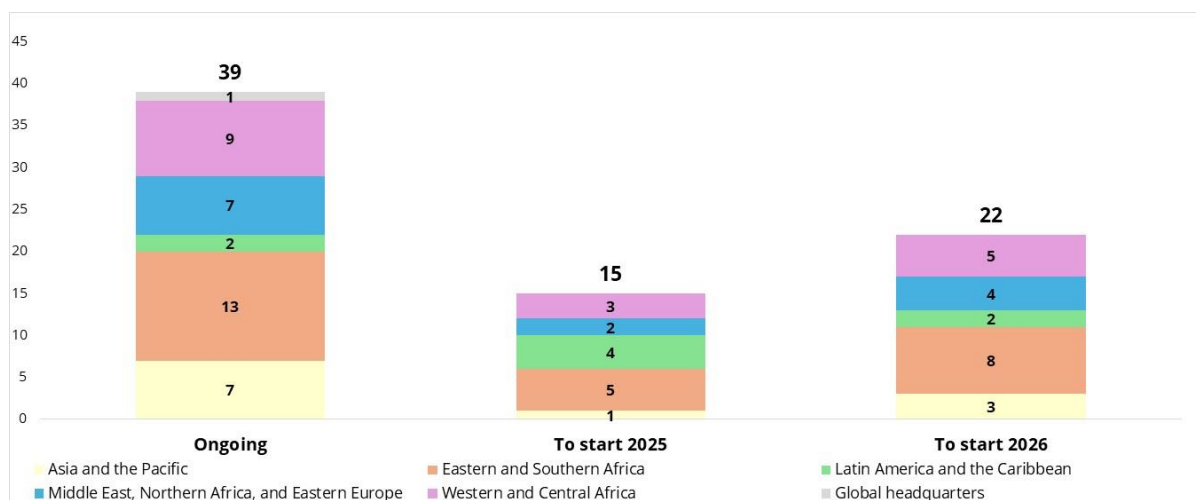
TABLE A.VIII.2: PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR IMPACT EVALUATIONS, 2025–2026



B.3 Indicative plans for decentralized evaluations

38. Decentralized evaluations are demand-led with the expectation that country offices conduct at least one per CSP cycle. The overall goal is to use outposted evaluation expertise in the five regions to provide sufficient technical support for country offices to deliver decentralized evaluations on time and to the expected quality standard. In line with the overall budget reductions foreseen in 2026, the number of new decentralized evaluations is expected to decrease.
39. Figure A.VIII.1 shows the ongoing decentralized evaluations in 2025 and the projections for 2026, by region. At the end of July 2025, 39 evaluations were ongoing, primarily at the country office level with one at the regional level; and another 15 were due to start before the end of 2025. Based on information from the internal evaluation management information system, as of July 2025, 22 new decentralized evaluations were planned to start in 2026, about half of which were requested by donors.
40. Figures for planned evaluations are dynamic: some planned evaluations may not be confirmed while new evaluations may be added in response to emerging needs or internal or external demands.

Figure A.VIII.1: Ongoing and planned decentralized evaluations by region, 2025–2026



41. Support for the timely commissioning, management and utilization of decentralized evaluations, and their sequencing in relation to the evidence generation exercises conducted by other functions, will be an area of focus for the evaluation function.

C. Strategic outcome 3: Evaluation evidence is systematically available and accessible to meet the needs of WFP and partners

42. Priorities in 2026 will be to:
- adapt to the new organizational structure and the shifts in roles and responsibilities by engaging with country office and global headquarters stakeholders to strengthen internal collaboration on evidence and knowledge management;
 - deliver evidence tailored to the identified needs of users, including through summaries of evidence and interactive sessions for sharing the learning and feedback arising from evaluations, such as a through the global learning open webinar series tested in 2025;

- in collaboration with the Technology Division, share the results from the “evaluation evidence mining project”, which has been exploring ways of improving the capacity to efficiently and effectively retrieve evidence from evaluations by using advanced artificial intelligence technologies; and
- innovate in producing a range of communication products that are visually appealing in showcasing evaluation findings, and reaching out to relevant audiences and stakeholders at different levels, including in support of accountability to affected people.

D. Strategic outcome 4: WFP has enhanced capacity to commission, manage and use evaluations

43. Priorities in 2026 will include:

- following up on the findings from a review of the implementation of the evaluation capacity development strategy for 2020–2024 and, in consideration of the current funding environment, OEV plans to further prioritize capacity strengthening initiatives. For instance, only one cohort under the recognition scheme for evaluation will be implemented, in partnership with the United Nations System Staff College in Turin;
- launching and implementing a new set of long-term agreements for centralized and decentralized evaluations with prequalified companies providing evaluation services; emphasis will be given to ensuring that evaluation firms and evaluators understand WFP’s evaluation policies and procedures, including its quality expectations, and have strong regional and country-level networks of evaluators;
- expanding evaluation partnerships for impact evaluations, using the new long-term agreements for impact evaluations established in 2025; and
- exploring with relevant divisions efficient ways of providing coordinated support and capacity strengthening for monitoring and evaluation officers and their managers, including by enhancing their understanding of the complementarities between different evidence generation activities, such as the setting of baselines, the conduct of programme reviews, studies and evaluations, and the preparation of associated guidance.

E. Strategic outcome 5: Partnerships strengthen the environment for evaluation and United Nations coherence

44. In 2026, priorities will include:

- participating in the work of UNEG as lead, co-lead and member of various interest and working groups aimed at ensuring that evaluations contribute to the delivery of results under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; this will entail working closely with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to prepare for the annual general meeting of UNEG to be hosted in Rome in early 2026;
- further broadening partnerships for the delivery of impact evaluations, particularly in the Asia region;
- together with the other Rome-based agencies and the Global Environment Facility supporting the EvalForEarth community of practice, which was expanded to include the environment as well as food security, agriculture and rural development;

- collaborating with the Active Learning Network for Accountability and Performance in Humanitarian Action and contributing to the state of the humanitarian system report; and
- implementing selected priorities in WFP's action plan for the development of national evaluation capacity, which focuses on selected countries, in close collaboration with UNEG members and the German Institute for Development Evaluation.

Cross-cutting workstreams

45. Priorities in 2026 will also include activities in the following four cross-cutting workstreams:

- *Normative framework and evaluation governance mechanism:* WFP will continue to contribute to the review of the decentralized evaluation functions by the Joint Inspection Unit, which started in 2025. The independent peer review⁸ of the evaluation function carried out by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and UNEG in 2026, will be an opportunity to assess how the function is performing and inform any future policy revisions.
- *Resources – funding and people:* OEV will work closely with the Human Resources Division and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that the prioritized workplan has sufficient budgetary allocations and the appropriate expertise in the workforce for delivery.
- *Institutional arrangements and management:* OEV will make the necessary adjustments as the new global headquarters structure and related governance arrangements settle in 2026. This includes engagement with the senior management group, policy and risk committees, the IOAC, the evaluation function steering group – whose membership has been updated in line with the new global headquarters structure – and the regional evaluation committees, the terms of reference for which are currently under review.
- *Reporting:* The annual evaluation report, with part one focusing on key insights from evaluations and part two on performance, will remain the main channel for reporting on the performance of the evaluation function, and for discussion at the annual consultation on evaluation and presentation at the annual session of the Board. The report now includes an annex prepared by the Risk Management Division on the implementation status of evaluation recommendations. OEV will continue to refine the indicators for monitoring the efficiency and effectiveness of the evaluation function.

Resourcing of the evaluation function

46. Table A.VIII.3 presents a detailed breakdown of the minimum level of resources that the evaluation function requires for 2026, totalling USD 22.35 million.
47. According to the funding model for evaluation, there is a diversity of funding sources projected for evaluation activities in 2026 throughout the whole organization:
- About 36 percent of the total resources are made available by country offices from their country portfolio budgets for CSP evaluations, decentralized evaluations and contributions to the costs of data collection for impact evaluations.

⁸ The recognized mechanism for assessing evaluation policies in the United Nations is the external peer review process of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and UNEG.

- About 57 percent is allocated from the PSA budget to cover the costs of global headquarters evaluation staff and non-staff costs for the consolidated function – OEV and the regional evaluation technical teams.
 - Resources from the multi-donor trust fund supplement the technical support required for impact evaluations.
 - Multilateral funding is allocated to the contingency evaluation fund.
48. *Human resources:* The total OEV staff budget required for 2026 is USD 10.65 million, with 46 people funded from the PSA budget and based in Rome, and 12 people outposted to regional office locations.⁹ In addition, the multi-donor trust fund will cover eight positions in Rome working on impact evaluations. Over the period 2024–2026, a total of 24 positions across the function have been cut or frozen, with the capacity of the former regional evaluation units – now renamed regional evaluation technical teams – hit the hardest before the consolidation of the function.
49. *Efficiency:* The budget aggregation as presented in this plan is expected to create opportunities for optimizing the use of financial and human resources, especially given the demand-led approach to decentralized evaluations and impact evaluations in the regions.
50. OEV is committed to exploring ways of ensuring maximum efficiencies in all categories of evaluation. The change in the coverage norms for CSP evaluations is an example, as is the decision to use OEV's internal staff rather than outsourced capacity, where possible, such as for writing annual post-hoc quality assessment reports, conducting evaluation syntheses, and writing summaries of evaluation evidence. The implementation of a pilot project on the use of artificial intelligence to automatically extract evaluation evidence is also expected to create efficiencies.
51. OEV will continue to explore efficiencies by streamlining quality assurance and assessment systems and administrative processes; increasing the use of dashboards; and sharing costs through the conduct of co-managed evaluations – inter-agency humanitarian evaluations, other joint evaluations, and impact evaluations carried out in partnership with the World Bank.
52. *Potential risks:* Risks foreseen include reductions in the quality or utility of decentralized evaluations, loss of expert capacity, and loss of confidence in and the credibility of the evaluation function among donors and external partners. With prevailing funding constraints across WFP, there is a risk of cancellation of more planned decentralized evaluations, especially those not demanded by donors or in country offices directly affected by funding cuts.

⁹ This figure does not include locally recruited employees at the regional level.

**TABLE A.VIII.3: OVERALL RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO THE EVALUATION FUNCTION
IN 2024-2025 AND REQUIRED IN 2026 (USD million)**

OEV managed funds	2024 management plan	2024 available resources per annual evaluation report December 2024	2025 management plan	2025 available resources July 2025	2026 management plan
OEV workplan					
PSA total ¹	15.31	14.95.	15.31*	13.40.	12.73
Country strategic plan evaluations					
CSP budget (CSP evaluations) ²	4.50	3.00	2.50	2.50	3.00
Impact evaluations					
Multi-donor Trust Fund ³	1.41	0.85	2.35	3.35	tbc
CSP budget (impact evaluations) ⁴	1.48	1.11	1.58	1.70	0.77
School Based Programmes Trust Fund ⁵	0.32	0.32	0.22	0.22	
Subtotal	23.02	20.23	21.95	21.17	16.50
Funds Managed Outside OEV					
Regional evaluation units					
PSA (regional bureaux) ⁶	3.91	3.27	2.69	2.15	n/a
Decentralized evaluation					
CSP budget (decentralized evaluations) ⁷	3.65	5.67	5.1	5.1	4.35
Subtotal	7.55	8.94	7.8	7.26	4.35

**TABLE A.VIII.3: OVERALL RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO THE EVALUATION FUNCTION
IN 2024-2025 AND REQUIRED IN 2026 (USD million)**

OEV managed funds	2024 management plan	2024 available resources per annual evaluation report December 2024	2025 management plan	2025 available resources July 2025	2026 management plan
Contingency Evaluation Fund					
Multilateral	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Grand total	32.08	30.66	31.25	29.92	22.35
As % of WFP contribution income ⁸	0.35%	0.31%	0.39%	0.47%	0.35%

Notes:

* 2025 management plan: staff costs, USD 9.8 million; other costs, USD 4.7 million; Executive Director's contingency fund, USD 0.7 million – not made available to the evaluation function.

¹ Available resources according to the annual evaluation report: December 2024: USD staff costs, 9.3 million; other costs, USD 6.1 million. Available resources July 2025 with a new ceiling of USD 13.4 million: staff costs, USD 9.8 million; other costs, USD 3.6 million. 2026 management plan based on PSA request and including regional office costs: staff costs, USD 9.8 million; other costs, USD 2.9 million.

² Figures are based on the number of planned CSP evaluations as of July 2025: 18 in 2024; 10 in 2025; and 12 in 2026.

³ Columns showing the 2024 and 2025 management plans are as reported in the 2024 management plan based on confirmed donor contributions.

Available resources according to the annual evaluation report (December 2024): received donor contributions net of indirect support costs; USAID tranche 2B, USD 0.85 million.

Available resources July 2025: received donor contributions net of indirect support costs; USAID adjusted tranche 3 following retrieval of funds at end of January 2025, withdrawn amount from USAID, USD 1.5 million; plus German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, USD 1.9 million; plus Gates Foundation tranche 1, USD 1.4 million.

2026 new contributions to be confirmed.

⁴ Based on planned use of country portfolio budget funds for data collection in country. Yearly fluctuations based on the number of ongoing evaluations.

⁵ Contributions received in 2024 and 2025 from Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation for impact evaluations related to school-based programmes: multi-year contributions in 3 tranches, 2023–2025). In the annual evaluation report for 2024, the full Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation contribution is included in 2023 – USD 1 million, not net of indirect support costs.

⁶ For 2024 and 2025, regional evaluation unit budgets – staff and other – were included in the regional bureaux's submissions to the management plan in 2024, including USD 360,000 allocated to regional bureaux from OEV's PSA budget.

For 2026, the budget for the regional evaluation technical teams is included in OEV's total PSA allocation.

⁷ Figures are based on the projected numbers of decentralized evaluations.

⁸ Percentages are based on updated forecasted contribution revenue, which for 2025 and 2026 is estimated at USD 6.4 million per year, as of July 2025.

Programme support and administrative budget

53. The Chief Financial Officer provided the consolidated evaluation function with a PSA ceiling – with adjusted standard staff costs and IT per capita costs – of USD 12.73 million for 2026. In contrast, resources made available to OEV and regional evaluation units were USD 18.22 million in 2024 and USD 15.55 million in 2025, as of the end of July 2025. In line with the corporate financial reductions, the 2026 PSA ceiling decreased by 33.7 percent compared with the 2024 budget in the approved management plan, or by 29 percent compared with the 2025 approved management plan. In 2026, 77 percent of the evaluation budget will be allocated to staff costs, compared with 23 percent for non-staff.

54. The overall PSA budget submission for the global headquarters evaluation function totals USD 12.73 million. The budget is split among seven activities, with the bulk going towards outcome 2 from the evaluation policy, which is the conduct and management of evaluations, ensuring a balanced and relevant evaluation coverage.

The multi-donor trust fund

55. Contributions received under the multi-donor trust fund for impact evaluations are structured for multi-year use, which is required for impact evaluations. Notably, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development has committed to a two-year grant for 2025–2026 to support evaluation of the long-term impacts of resilience programmes in the Niger and South Sudan. In parallel, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation has provided a four-year grant for mid-2025 to mid-2029 to assess the impact of digital cash transfers in three countries, with a focus on digital financial literacy and health and nutrition outcomes. These sustained investments reflect donors' confidence in OEV's capacity to deliver high-quality impact evaluations. While significantly affected early in 2025 by the termination of USAID funding for impact evaluations, which led to the return of USD 1.5 million to USAID, OEV is continuing to actively raise funds and work with country offices that can receive funding for impact evaluations directly into their country portfolio budgets. OEV is also engaging with the Changing Lives Transformation Fund to contribute to the funding of one evaluation, and the details of this arrangement are still being worked out.

Contingency evaluation fund

56. The purpose of the contingency evaluation fund is to support country offices that face genuine resource constraints in respect of planned and budgeted evaluations. Access to the fund was formally extended beyond decentralized evaluations to include CSP and impact evaluations in early 2022.
57. The level of the contingency evaluation fund will be maintained at USD 1.5 million in 2026, and its use will be guided by an updated technical note and a joint assessment of applications carried out by the Programme Services Branch and OEV. Allocation decisions will be made by the evaluation function steering group, taking into consideration the recommendations of the contingency evaluation fund secretariat. OEV serves as the contingency evaluation fund secretariat and reports on the fund's use in the annual evaluation report.