

# What are

# KPIs, KRAs, and OKRs?



# **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)**

KPIs are the quantifiable metrics to measure how well an organization is moving towards meeting a specific objective.



# **Key Result Areas (KRAs)**

KRAs are the qualitative metrics to measure performance as per the diverse job roles or business objectives.



### **Objectives and Key Results (OKRs)**

OKRs are the performance tracking and goal setting framework that aids organizations to achieve common goals through actionable plans.



#### **Benefits of**

# **OKRs over KPIs & KRAs**

## 01.

Organizations with a larger vision must adopt OKRs to share a set of goals and improve the overall outcomes.



Every employee receives measurable action plans that imbibe a good sense of accountability.

#### 03.

Unlike KRAs and KPIs, OKRs boost the overall collaboration between employees and their managers towards attaining common goals.



#### 04.

OKRs enable organizations to align their employees towards a clear vision, key strategic goals, and top priorities.



**05.** 

OKRs drive organizational performance and employee productivity through Focus, Alignment, and Clarity.