



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

CFOS

Proposed Expansion of Twinning Eligibility - Executive Board Workshop

1 September 2026

CFO FUNCTION
COUNT ON US

Why we are considering an expansion of Twinning Eligibility

THE FUNDING CONTEXT

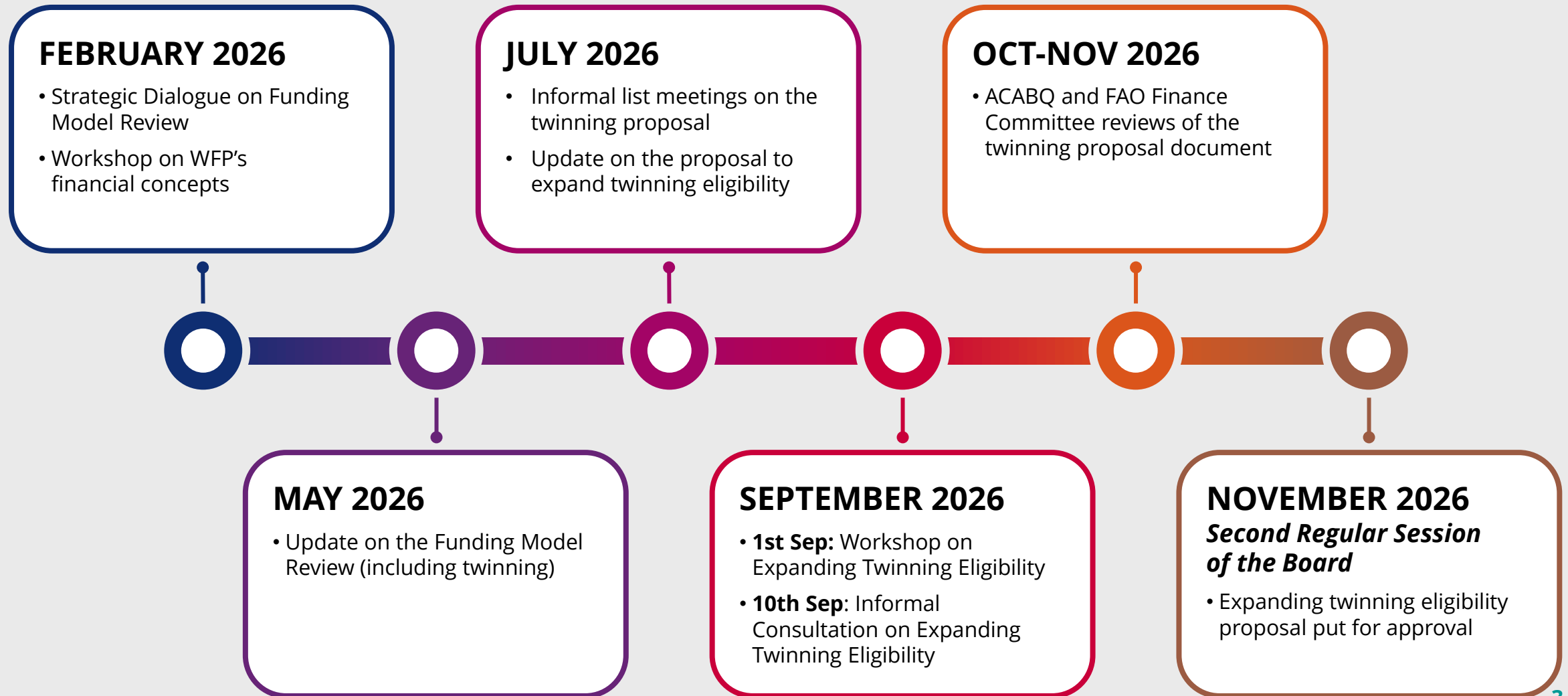
- Operational requirements remain persistently high
- Confirmed contributions are declining
- Need to broaden WFP's donor base and contribution channels

WHY TWINNING MATTERS

- Unlock resources that would otherwise not materialize
- Mobilize new forms of partnership
- Help programme countries become contributors

The rationale: protect WFP's financial model while building a diversified, resilient funding base.

Expanding Twinning Eligibility: EB engagement to date



Proposal: limited expansion of twinning eligibility

PROPOSAL: *Limited expansion of twinning eligibility to include ‘Upper Middle-Income Countries’*

➤ *Given limited expansion, no General Rule amendment required—only EB approval of the eligibility definition*

NEWLY ELIGIBLE DONORS

- ‘Upper Middle-Income Countries’ (UMICs)

Include guardrails
to govern this expansion

EXISTING ELIGIBLE DONORS

- ‘developing countries, countries with economies in transition and non-traditional donors as defined by the Board’

Defined by the Board as:

- “least-developed”, “low-income” and “lower-middle income”
- Private Sector
- Vertical Funds

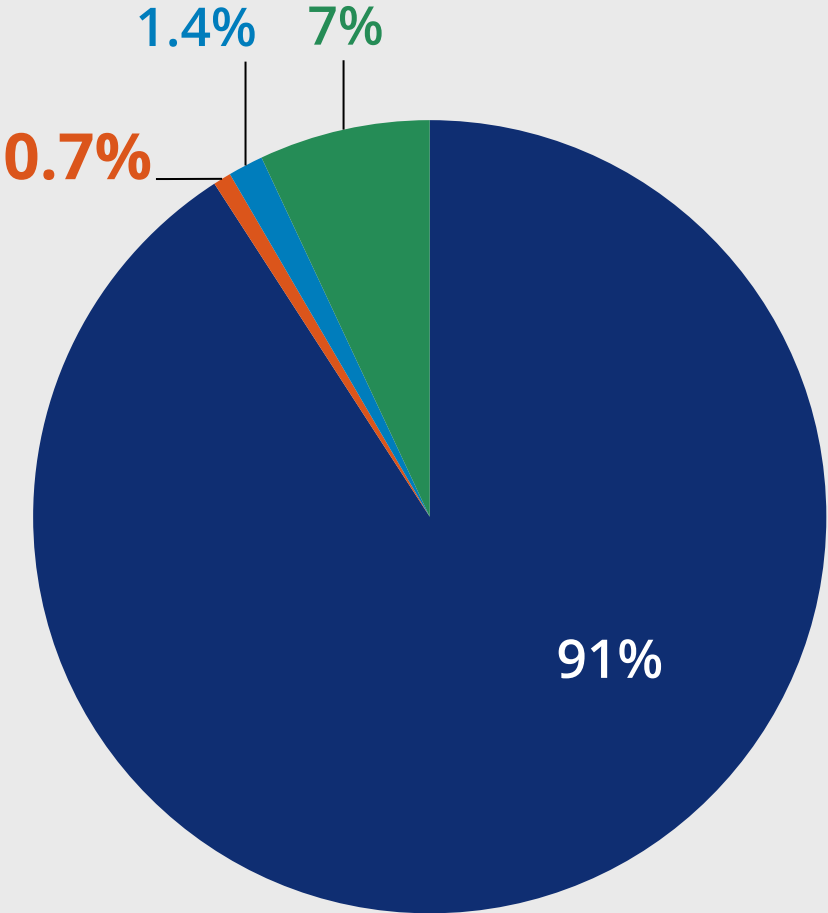
Maintain status-quo with
a technical adjustment*

* The EB has previously clarified that ‘developing countries’ and ‘countries with economies in transition’ are to be identified as OECD-defined ‘least developed country’, ‘low income’ and ‘lower-middle’ income countries. Maintaining that definition, we would propose to also use World Bank definition (in addition to OECD-DAC) in cases where it has been more recently updated.

Contributions from donor groups

-  HIGH-INCOME COUNTRIES
-  UPPER MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES
-  LEAST DEVELOPMENT/ LOW AND LOWER-INCOME COUNTRIES
-  OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

10-Year Average Share of WFP Contributions
[2016 – 2025]



Proposed parameters to support governance of expanded eligibility

No access to the WFP Fund (e.g. Emerging Donor Matching Fund, monetization etc.)

Newly eligible donors would not have access to WFP funds nor monetization

Identifying own twinning partners

Newly eligible donors will need to identify their own twinning partners; WFP may advise but will not be responsible for identifying 'associated costs' donors

Consistency check for modality

Validating alignment of the twinning contribution with the existing modality(ies) planned in the relevant CSP/activity

Twinning Cap for newly eligible donors

Proposed twinning cap of 10% of WFP's annual global forecast - equivalent to USD 640 million in 2026

Limit Individual donor twinning to 10% of the overall cap (equivalent to USD 64 million in 2026), to ensure opportunities for multiple donors

Expand Reporting to Executive Board

Enhance existing EB reporting to provide additional oversight and transparency on newly eligible twinning arrangements

Expanded reporting would include:

- Breakdown of twinning arrangements by eligibility and type of donor
- Details on the use of caps (total and by donor) for upper middle-income countries
- Visibility on modality provided under twinning contributions
- Added visibility on donors that provide associated costs
- Enhanced narrative including success stories & declined opportunities

Proposed review in 3 years to assess impact and effectiveness and leverage the opportunity to adjust

NEXT STEPS

1

September Consultations

Gather feedback today on the updated proposal and incorporate feedback into the final proposal paper.

Continue discussions and review draft decision at the 10th September informal consultation

2

Financial Governing Bodies review of twinning proposal

ACABQ and FAO FC review of the twinning paper in Oct-Nov

3

Presenting for EB Approval

Seek Executive Board approval at the Second Regular Session in November

Thank you