

ANNEX V

Trust funds and special accounts

Overview

1. This annex outlines the 2026 planning forecast for trust funds and special accounts and provides details on the most notable funds and accounts.
2. Trust funds and special accounts are aligned with WFP's policies and objectives and are established by the Executive Director in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.1. Trust funds consist of donor contributions with clearly defined purposes and agreed reporting procedures. Special accounts facilitate the financial management of the services delivered by WFP to its internal offices and units, and to other United Nations entities and humanitarian or development partners. These accounts may be financed through direct contributions, service payments, or cost recovery mechanisms.
3. Table A.V.1 provides a summary of the balances and projected movements of funds related to trust funds, special accounts and other funding sources for 2026.
4. The total combined projected expenditures for trust funds, special accounts and other funding sources amount to USD 595.6 million, with USD 216.9 million from trust funds, USD 355.1 million from special accounts, and 23.6 million from other funding sources. Other funding sources encompass the General Fund and in-kind contributions designated for specific corporate purposes, such as the rent-free provision of WFP's headquarters premises in Rome.

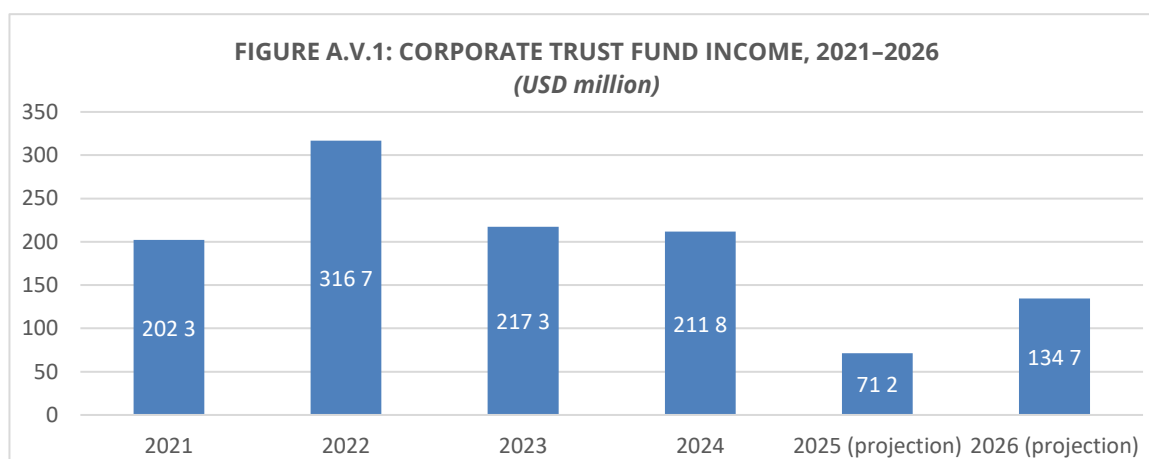
TABLE A.V.1: PROJECTED MOVEMENTS OF FUNDS IN TRUST FUNDS, SPECIAL ACCOUNTS AND OTHER FUNDING SOURCES – 2026 (USD million)			
	Trust funds	Special accounts and other funding sources	Total trust funds and special accounts
Balance brought forward at 1 January 2026	120.1	176.5	296.6
Income	134.7	312.3	447.0
Expenditure	216.9	378.7	595.6
<i>Baseline</i>	47.2	112.8	159.9
<i>Other services</i>	39.3	0.4	39.7
<i>Direct</i>	0.0	114.5	114.5
<i>Operational</i>	130.4	151.1	281.5
Balance carried forward at 31 December 2026	37.9	110.1	147.9

5. The 2026 baseline for planned expenditures from special accounts, trust funds and other funding sources – the expenditure on essential activities that contribute to the efficient and effective delivery of WFP's annual implementation plan and the fulfilment of WFP's institutional obligations – constitutes 27 percent of the total expenditure. The largest

baseline budgets are attributed to special accounts and allocated to information technology, the individual giving investment strategy and the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot. The baseline budget for 2026 is 5 percent lower than that of 2025, primarily owing to the planned closure of certain trust funds by December 2025, many of which are related to the reduction in funds from the United States Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance. Several trust funds planned for 2026 have a reduced baseline budget owing to lower-than-expected donor contributions, particularly for the nutrition and school feeding and supply chain trust funds. Overall, baseline amounts under trust funds for 2026 are USD 15.1 million lower than in the 2025 plan – a 32 percent decrease.

6. The largest activities in "other services" are WFP's administration of the African Risk Capacity insurance programme, along with the newly established Trust Fund for the School Meals Impact Accelerator of the School Meals Coalition. The School Meal Coalition trust fund constitutes 32 percent of the total 2026 planned budget under other services, driving a 45 percent increase in the budget under this category, which rises from the USD 27.3 million planned for 2025 to USD 39.7 million planned for 2026.
7. "Direct" activities are funded primarily from country strategic plan (CSP) budgets because the primary cost drivers, such as the number of employees required or the tonnage of commodities purchased, are concentrated in country operations. The planned direct expenditures for 2026 are 15 percent lower than in the 2025 budget, primarily owing to a decrease in business volume.
8. "Operational expenditures" include the cost of goods and services provided to external customers, and allocations to country operations. The 2026 projected operational budget is 4 percent higher than the 2025 budget, driven by a USD 40 million increase in the trust funds planned for the thematic area related to extreme weather events and disaster risk reduction. In total, an estimated USD 281.5 million is expected to be allocated to CSPs to carry out activities aligned with the objectives of these funds and accounts.

Trust funds: projected income and expenditures, 2026



9. As reflected in figure A.V.1, trust fund income has varied considerably over recent years. In 2026, the projected increase in trust fund income of 89 percent compared with 2025 derives mainly from changes in the hunger-related climate change trust fund, which is focused on extreme weather events and disaster risk reduction and is projected to increase from USD 0.7 million in 2025 to USD 23.1 million in 2026; the strengthening the food systems trust fund with the Mastercard Foundation, which is projected to increase by 34 percent; and the African Risk Capacity trust fund, which is projected to increase by 8 percent.

10. Table A.V.2 outlines the projected trust fund expenditures for 2026, estimated at USD 216.9 million – an increase of 21 percent compared with the 2025 budget. Operational budgets are expected to be the largest component of these expenditures, reaching USD 130.4 million in 2026, or USD 46.5 million more than the USD 83.9 million planned for 2025. The budget increase is also driven by a planned USD 13.2 million rise in the "other services" category, which increases by 34 percent, from USD 26.1 million in 2025 to USD 39.3 million in 2026. The highest operational expenses are anticipated in the thematic areas of extreme weather events, disaster risk reduction and partnerships.
11. The extreme weather events and disaster risk reduction thematic area is projected to account for 41 percent of the total expenditures for 2026. Within this area, the largest budget increases compared with 2025 are seen in three trust funds: hunger-related climate change, the Green Climate Fund, and climate risk financing, which together contribute an overall rise of USD 40.5 million:
 - The hunger-related climate change trust fund focused on extreme weather events and disaster risk reduction, which supports WFP's capacity development initiatives and innovative approaches for addressing the impact of climate-related shocks on hunger, has projected expenditures of USD 44.3 million in 2026, marking a significant increase of USD 34.4 million compared with 2025.
 - The second largest budget increase is related to the Green Climate Fund trust fund, which supports the management of specific Green Climate Fund projects through the country portfolio budgets for CSPs. The budget for this trust fund increases by 46 percent, from USD 9.4 million in 2025 to USD 13.7 million in 2026.
 - The climate risk financing trust fund records the third largest increase, with an 8 percent rise over the 2025 budget, reaching USD 25.3 million in 2026. This trust fund supports the implementation of various climate risk financing activities, which include providing countries with technical assistance and premiums for buying insurance policies through the implementation of African Risk Capacity Replica and other anticipatory action and early response measures.
12. Projected trust fund expenditures in the partnership thematic area account for 18 percent of the total. The largest share of these expenditures is that of the strengthening food systems trust fund. Established with the Mastercard Foundation in 2021, this trust fund has the aim of strengthening food systems and promoting increased employment opportunities for young people in value chains. In 2026, the planned allocation to country offices from this trust fund is USD 31.4 million.
13. The African Risk Capacity trust fund is the largest trust fund, accounting for 40 percent of expenditures in the other services category. African Risk Capacity is a pan-African risk-sharing pool designed to help Member States of the African Union improve their capacity to plan and prepare for, and respond to, extreme weather events and natural disasters such as droughts, floods and cyclones.
14. A new trust fund planned under "other services" is the trust fund for the School Meals Impact Accelerator of the School Meals Coalition, which is a multi-donor, multi-year trust fund created to receive and account for contributions to the Impact Accelerator. Several philanthropic institutions, including the Rockefeller Foundation and the Novo Nordisk Foundation, are expected to contribute to this trust fund.

TABLE A.V.2: TRUST FUND PROJECTED EXPENDITURE IN 2026, BY THEMATIC AREA (USD million)				
Thematic area	Baseline	Other services	Operational	Total
Extreme weather events and disaster risk reduction	9.4	0.0	80.3	89.8
Hunger-related climate change	3.8	0.0	40.5	44.3
Climate risk financing	2.1	0.0	23.2	25.3
Green Climate Fund	0.1	0.0	13.6	13.7
R4 Rural Resilience initiative	1.4	0.0	3.1	4.5
Regional Climate Adaptation Trust Fund for RBN climate adaptation	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Partnerships	4.7	0.0	33.7	38.4
Strengthening food systems (with Mastercard Foundation)	2.0	0.0	31.4	33.5
Others	2.7	0.0	2.2	4.9
Government capacity strengthening	5.0	15.6	1.8	22.3
African Risk Capacity	0.0	15.6	0.0	15.6
Others	5.0	0.0	1.8	6.7
School feeding	5.8	12.5	0.5	18.8
Trust Fund for School Meals Impact Accelerator of the School Meals Coalition	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5
School Feeding Trust Fund	5.8	0.0	0.5	6.3
Food security	6.9	4.1	0.0	11.0
Nutrition	4.6	1.4	5.0	10.9
WFP capacity development	1.2	4.1	1.5	6.9
Supply chain	3.2	0.0	2.0	5.2
Smallholder farmers support	1.0	0.0	3.5	4.5
Emergency preparedness and response	1.5	0.0	2.2	3.7
Others*	3.8	1.6	0.0	5.4
Total	47.2	39.3	130.4	216.9

* Other thematic areas include empowering women and girls and advancing equality, risk management, the Purchase for Progress initiative, and the Innovation Accelerator.

Special accounts: projected expenditures, 2026

15. Table A.V.3 shows the 2026 projected expenditures from special accounts, totalling USD 355.1 million, a 16 percent decrease compared with 2025. This reduction is due mainly to the reduced volume of business services provided to internal and external stakeholders. In 2026, operational activities account for the largest decrease, of USD 36.8 million, or a 24 percent less than in 2025. Table A.V.3 categorizes the provision of services into the following three categories.
16. *Business services* account for USD 202.7 million, or 57 percent of total expenditures, and comprise services that would otherwise be sourced externally at greater cost, and mandated services that cannot viably be sourced externally. Business services are provided for internal purposes and to partners, with costs recovered from users. In this category, the special accounts with the largest projected 2026 budgets are those for the aviation service, logistics services – humanitarian, and the self-insurance of commodities and vehicles.
17. *Corporate financing* accounts for USD 126.7 million, or 36 percent of total expenditures, and consists of special accounts that benefit from the financing of corporate services, with costs recovered from the WFP units that use the services, including through fee-for-service mechanisms and repayment schedules that ensure full cost recovery. The most notable special accounts in this category are for information technology – the IT per capita special account – the individual giving investment strategy, and global vehicle leasing.
18. The individual giving special account is worthy of note as it includes USD 20 million in new investment, which is in line with WFP's goal of diversifying funding, including through the transformative potential of funding from individuals. (Please see annex IV for more detailed information on this topic.)
19. *"Other"* special accounts have projected 2026 expenditures of USD 25.7 million, or 7 percent of the total, and include the Changing Lives Transformation Fund special account, which provides country offices with new tools for mobilizing resources and working with governments to make a greater impact on the lives of vulnerable people. Also in this category is the Emerging Donor Matching Fund, which provides funds aimed at encouraging contributions from host governments by providing funding to subsidize the associated costs when they cannot be met by the donor.

Category	Baseline	Other services	Direct	Operational	Total
Special accounts for business services	49.3	0.3	49.7	103.3	202.7
Aviation	6.0	0.0	9.6	14.4	30.0
Global fleet services	0.3	0.0	4.5	18.0	22.7
WFP Innovation Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	19.7
Staff insurance	0.0	0.0	0.9	13.0	13.9
Information technology	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	7.3
UN Fleet	0.0	0.0	0.9	8.4	9.4

TABLE A.V.3: SPECIAL ACCOUNTS PROJECTED EXPENDITURE FOR 2026, BY CATEGORY (USD million)					
Category	Baseline	Other services	Direct	Operational	Total
United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot*	6.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	8.7
Fast Information Technology and Telecommunications Emergency Support Team	26.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.9
Global logistic cluster	2.0	0.0	0.7	2.8	5.5
Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF)*	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.2
Others**	7.6	0.3	21.6	26.9	56.4
Special accounts for corporate financing	38.7	0.0	62.0	26.0	126.7
Information technology per capita	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0	39.0
Individual giving investment strategy	38.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.7
Global vehicle leasing	0.0	0.0	2.9	18.8	21.8
Field premises improvements and recovery services	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7
Others***	0.0	0.0	20.0	5.5	25.5
Other	1.1	0.1	2.8	21.7	25.7
Changing Lives Transformation Fund	0.5	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.5
Emerging Donor Matching Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
Others****	0.6	0.1	2.8	0.7	4.2
Total	89.2	0.4	114.5	151.1	355.1

* The operational value of this special account is not included.

** Notable special accounts in the “other” business services category are those for empowering women and girls, advocacy, the cost recovery mechanism for specialized donor financial reporting, the cash and voucher service platform, the implementation of change management, food safety and quality, the self-insurance of commodities and vehicles, the Logistics Execution Support System, nutrition, the wellness programme, logistics services to the humanitarian community, and travel services under the Management Service Division.

*** Notable special accounts in the “other” corporate financing category are those for identity management, field security, implementation of human capital management in WFP, global surge capacity in emergencies, and the Management Service Division.

**** Notable special accounts in the “other” category are those for administration of the junior professional officer programme, the Field and Emergency Support account, the food security cluster, long-term loans, the Peace Prize fund, and the WFP asset impact monitoring system.