Operational Context

Türkiye hosts the highest number of refugees in the world - four million people. Around 45,000 of the most vulnerable live in seven camps in the southeast, while the majority live in cities and villages throughout the country. The Government of Türkiye has demonstrated leadership and generosity in hosting this large number for close to a decade. Since June 2014, a temporary protection regime has granted Syrian refugees access to basic services such as healthcare and education. Refugees from other countries continue to benefit from International Protection status. WFP re-established a presence in Türkiye in 2012, in response to the Syria crisis. Following the twin earthquakes that struck south-eastern Türkiye on 6 February 2023, WFP stepped up its assistance and launched an emergency response operation to respond to the most urgent needs of affected populations.

WFP Türkiye's new Country Strategic Plan (CSP 2023-2025) which was approved in November 2022 seeks to assist refugees in camps and provide services to humanitarian and development partners. The CSP expands sustainable livelihood programming to build the self-reliance of vulnerable Turks and refugees alike. The CSP has been revised to integrate the earthquake emergency response including food and multi-purpose cash assistance to refugees and Turks alike, as well as logistics and telecommunications services for partners in the earthquake-affected regions.

In Numbers

- **57,511 people** received cash assistance in July 2023.
- **USD 585,745** distributed through value vouchers (camps) and **USD 479,777** through cash assistance (livelihoods)
- **USD 2.6 m** six-month net funding requirements (August 2023 – January 2024)

Earthquake Emergency Response

Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

- To address the remaining post-earthquake humanitarian needs, WFP and the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) have agreed to distribute an additional round of cash of TRY 3,000 (USD 115) per household to the existing caseload, corresponding to some 589,235 Turkish and Syrian individuals (117,847 households with an average size of five members). The August cash cycle will be the third and last distribution for more than half a million people recovering from the massive twin earthquakes of 6 February. With this, WFP will conclude the earthquake response reaching over 1.5 million people with various forms of assistance since February 2023.

- WFP, in partnership with the Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants (ASAM), rendered psychosocial support to around 411 earthquake-affected people to increase their resilience. This support complements the job placement provided under the Early Recovery by the Socioeconomic Empowerment and Sustainability (SES) programme carried out in the disaster zone, targeting 600 people in total.

Regular Programme Updates

- Under the e-voucher programme, co-implemented with TRC in refugee camps, 50,911 refugees received monthly assistance of Turkish Lira (TRY) 300 (USD 13) per person. Beneficiaries also include the earthquake-affected populations recently added to the e-voucher programme after having received monthly assistance of TRY 2,500 (USD 106) per household throughout the emergency response period.

- WFP’s regular livelihoods activities continued during July, reaching some 6,600 beneficiaries in ten provinces through an array of trainings, including account assistant, barista, foreign trade, front office staff, textile, industrial technician, among others.
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (January 2023- December 2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (USD)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>177 m</td>
<td>110 m</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>2023 Requirements (USD)</th>
<th>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (USD) (August 2023 – January 2023)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>108 m</td>
<td>2.6 m</td>
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</table>

**Strategic Outcome 2**: People have better nutrition, health and education outcomes

**Country Strategic Plan Outcome 1**: Refugees and other crisis-affected populations can meet their basic needs, including nutritious food, all year round.

**Activities**:
- **Act 1**: Provide food and non-food assistance to refugees living in camps.
- **Act 5**: Provide emergency food assistance through cash-based or in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations.

**Focus area**: Crisis Response

**Strategic Outcome 3**: People have improved and sustainable livelihoods

**Country Strategic Plan Outcome 2**: Refugees and vulnerable populations have access to labour market opportunities in order to meet their basic needs, all year round.

**Activities**:
- **Act 2**: Provide innovative livelihood trainings, private sector internships, grants and other opportunities to vulnerable refugees and host community members to improve their access to the labour market.

**Focus area**: Resilience Building

**Strategic Outcome 4**: National programmes and systems are strengthened

**Country Strategic Plan Outcome 3**: Vulnerable groups, including schoolchildren, benefit from enhanced national capacities on social protection including school feeding by 2025.

**Activity 3**: Provide technical assistance and support to the Government to enhance the national school meals programme and other programmes, policies and systems as needed.

**Focus area**: Resilience Building

**Strategic Outcome 5**: Humanitarian and development actors are more efficient and effective

**Country Strategic Plan Outcome 4**: Vulnerable populations in Türkiye benefit from improved humanitarian and development assistance all year round.

**Activity 4**: Provide on-demand common services to partners, including United Nations agencies.

**Focus area**: Crisis Response

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**Assessment**

TRC and WFP have started a comprehensive needs assessment of the refugees living in the camps to identify continuing needs, vulnerability status and the profiles to be likely considered for transitional programmes. Sampling and developed tools will be tested during the last week of July. In the upcoming assessment, 2,000 households will be interviewed. The quantitative data collection is expected to end in mid-September.

**Monitoring**

WFP field teams continued the market and price monitoring activities in eight camps, which showed that the impact of high inflation was evident in contracted and non-contracted markets. The food basket cost in contracted markets (in the camps) increased by 2.5 percent from TRY 670 (USD 25.6) in April to TRY 687 (USD 26.3) in June. Simultaneously, prices in non-contracted markets surged more significantly by 10 percent, escalating from TRY 686 (USD 26) to TRY 755 (USD 29) during the same period. This discrepancy highlights the benefit of fostering collaboration with contracted markets, which continue to offer more affordable prices.

During the second quarter of 2023, WFP conducted 50 beneficiary surveys. Overall, 84 percent of the respondents expressed satisfaction or high satisfaction with the contracted shop services and facilities. Around 96 percent of the respondents agreed that the shops had the food items they needed, and 98 percent confirmed that the prices on the tag matched the prices they paid. Ten percent of the beneficiaries expressed that they experienced overcrowding, especially during the first two days after the BIM card top-up with cash assistance (e-voucher).

According to WFP’s monitoring of the livelihoods programmes, by June, 4,457 people were enrolled in the SES programme. Of those, 56 percent are women and 44 percent are refugees. Some 1,318 participants graduated from both vocational and applied training. The employment rate for all sectors was on average 47 percent. Overall, the manufacturing sector had the highest employment rate at 64 percent, followed by the IT sector (52 percent) and the hospitality sector (42 percent). Some 1,139 participants dropped out of the programme which accounts for a 29 percent dropout rate. Women and Syrians were more likely to leave the programme with dropout rates of 28 percent and 32 percent respectively, compared to men (22 percent) and Turkish participants (20 percent). Women’s higher dropout was mainly related to family care duties, being enrolled in an education programme and health problems.

**Donors**

Canada, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Kuwait, New Zealand, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Sweden, UN CERF, United States.

*For further information on the number of beneficiaries reached under WFP response to the earthquakes in Türkiye, please refer to WFP dashboard here.*