



WFP Türkiye Country Brief February 2025

In Numbers



66,825 people received assistance

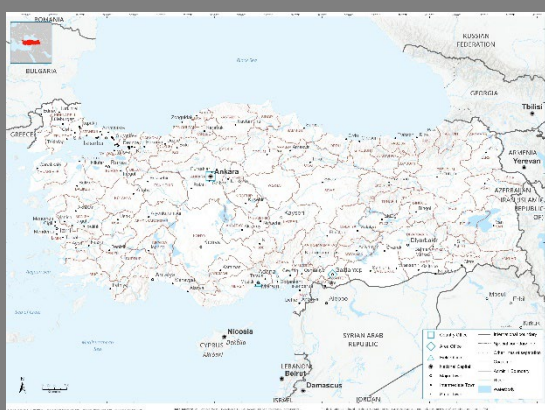
USD 0.57 m distributed through e-voucher, cash and capacity strengthening transfer modalities

USD 0.2 m six-month net funding requirements (March – August 2025)

Operational Context

The Republic of Türkiye has experienced steady economic growth over the past two decades. Investments in infrastructure, education, healthcare and social assistance have led to significant progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Türkiye hosts one of the largest global refugee populations, currently estimated at 3.1 million people. Around 55,000 of the most vulnerable live in seven camps in the southeast, while the majority live in cities and villages throughout the country. Despite progress, recent economic downturn and inflation require greater efforts to reduce poverty among vulnerable host communities and refugees, half of whom are children.

In line with changing government priorities, [WFP Türkiye's Country Strategic Plan \(CSP 2023-2025\)](#) seeks to continue assisting refugees in camps to meet their basic needs, and provide services to humanitarian and development partners. WFP is also extending recovery support to restore and revitalise the food value chain in the area affected by the February 2023 earthquakes with a focus on ensuring the short- to medium-term recovery of the most vulnerable refugees and members of the host community.



Population: 85.6 million

Poverty Rate: 23.9 percent living below the national poverty line (Turkstat)

Income Level: Upper middle

Human Development Index 2023-2024: 45 out of 193

Operational Updates

- Following the transition in Syria in early December 2024, the number of Syrian refugees voluntarily returning to their homeland from Türkiye have been gradually increasing. To support Syrians queuing at the borders to meet their immediate food needs, WFP and the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) continued the [joint food distribution assistance](#) at border gates in Hatay and Kilis. In February, some **30,576 beneficiaries received hot meals and snack packs**.
- WFP and TRC continued the [in-camp e-voucher assistance](#) in six refugee camps in the southeast of the country. In February, **32,897 individuals** received monthly uploads of Turkish lira (TRY) 425 (USD 11.8). The e-vouchers are intended to help camp residents meet their food needs and can be redeemed at camp markets.
- WFP, in partnership with the Association for Social Development and Aid Mobilization (ASAM), continued the [cash programme](#) to support earthquake-affected refugees in Hilalkent Container City in Hatay. In February, **2,965 refugees received monthly transfers of TRY 500 (USD 13.8) per person to meet their basic food needs**. The assistance was designed to support vulnerable camp residents who are not eligible for the EU-funded Social Safety Net (SSN) assistance.
- The [voluntary transition pilot](#) led jointly by WFP, UNHCR, and the Presidency of Migration Management (PMM), facilitated the voluntary relocation of **379 people** from Adana camp, providing a **one-time cash assistance of TRY 12,000 (USD 332) per person for relocation expenses**. The pilot was initiated to offer in-camp households an opportunity to voluntarily leave camp settings and resettle in urban areas. Since the beginning of the implementation in December 2024, 967 people have benefitted from the initiative.

Country Strategic Plan (January 2023- December 2025)

Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
181 m	123 m
2025 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (USD) (March –August 2025)
31.6 m	0.2 m

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.

- **Activity 1:** Provide food and non-food assistance to refugees living in camps.
- **Activity 5:** Provide emergency food assistance through food or cash-based transfers to crisis-affected populations.
- **Activity 8:** Provide transfers, assets and/or technical support to food value chain actors in crisis-affected areas.

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 to meet their basic needs, all year round

- **Activity 2:** Provide innovative livelihood trainings, private sector internships, grants and other opportunities to stimulate the local economy and enable 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.
- **Activity 6:** Provide coordination, information management and logistic services in support to the Government of Türkiye and humanitarian actors to strengthen their capacity to support crisis-affected populations.
- **Activity 7:** Provide emergency telecommunication services to the humanitarian community to enhance their support to crisis-affected populations.

Focus area: Crisis Response

WFP Türkiye 2024 Annual Country Report

- In February, four out of the nine recovery projects of WFP implemented by a wide range of partners in the earthquake-affected region came to an end. The projects targeted the **dairy and fresh fruit and vegetable cultivation value chains in Adiyaman, Hatay and Kahramanmaras**, with the aim of sustaining food security in the region through strategic investments to **support small food-related businesses**.

- A WFP food security and quality (FSQ) expert visited Malatya to assess the design and implementation of the wheat value chain project from an FSQ perspective. Run in partnership with Firat Development Agency, the project established a **machinery hub** to enable farmers to use agricultural machinery free of charge for harvesting wheat.

- The cash-for-work project with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in Hatay was finalized. Eight beneficiaries received cash assistance in February. The project linked **smallholder farmers** with **agricultural labourers** (mostly refugees) to carry out important harvest work while providing access to livelihoods.

- The **fruit and vegetable value chain** project with World Vision in Hatay provided financial literacy training to participating cooperatives and small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs). The project also received machinery and equipment requests from farmers and prepared the technical specifications of the asset tenders for cooperatives and SMEs. The tenders will procure fruit and vegetable preservation and processing assets for SMEs, as well as establish a plastic crate facility and irrigation system for cooperatives.

Monitoring

- WFP's monitoring of the voluntary transition pilot revealed that most beneficiaries were young, large households or families displaced by the earthquake. Key determinants of the decision to move out of the camps was better accommodation conditions for 71 percent, and one-off payments for 51 percent.
- Better employment opportunities and education for children were also considered. Furthermore, 80 percent of the beneficiaries who moved out reported improved housing conditions, while 72 percent felt more confident managing official paperwork and 75 percent experienced greater social integration.
- A notable shift was the rise in household employment, with the percentage of families without working members decreasing from 22 percent to 9 percent. Consequently, households reporting economic capacity to meet essential needs significantly increased from only 8 percent to 65 percent.

Donors

Ireland, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea and United States of America.