



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

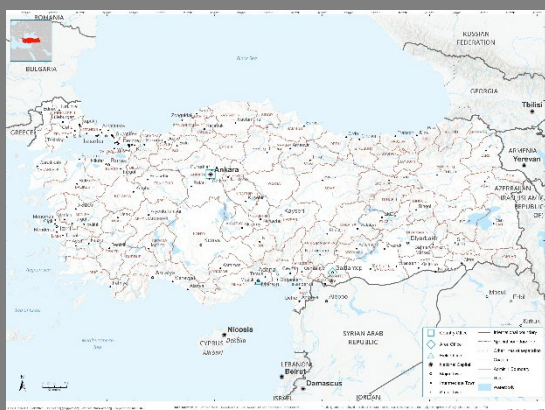


WFP Türkiye Country Brief April 2025

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.



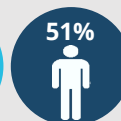
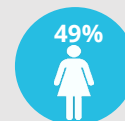
Population: 85.6 million

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

In Numbers



35,276 people received cash assistance in April 2025

USD 0.39 m distributed through e-voucher and cash transfers

USD 0.4 m six-month net funding requirements (May – October 2025)

Operational Updates

- WFP and Türkiye Red Crescent (TRC) continued the [in-camp e-voucher assistance](#) in six refugee camps in the southeast of the country. In April, **32,097 individuals** received monthly uploads of Turkish lira (TRY) 425 (USD 11). The e-vouchers are intended to help camp residents meet their food needs and can be redeemed at camp markets.
 - A working group has been established to build a targeting approach for this assistance with the participation of TRC and the Presidency of Migration Management, the government body responsible for managing the refugee camps along with WFP. The group is currently working on determining vulnerabilities and develop evidence-based eligibility criteria to ensure that the assistance reaches the most vulnerable.
- 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 April, **2,892 refugees received monthly transfers of TRY 500 (USD 13) per person to meet their food needs**. The assistance was designed to support vulnerable camp residents who are not eligible for the EU-funded Social Safety Net (SSN) assistance.
 - In April, WFP extended the cash programme to Bebek Container City in Adiyaman hosting earthquake-affected Syrian refugees. Registration of around 1,400 camp residents has been completed and the cash transfers are scheduled to start in early May throughout 2025.
- In April, WFP continued the [recovery projects](#) in partnership with a wide range of partners in the earthquake-affected regions (**Adiyaman, Hatay, Malatya and Kahramanmaras**) to sustain food security

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) (May - October 2025)
31.6 m	0.4 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

through strategic investments in small food-related businesses.

Partnerships

WFP Deputy Executive Director (DED) Skau attended the 2025 Antalya Diplomacy Forum in Türkiye on 11-13 April. He participated as a speaker in two high-level panels—one on the humanitarian situation in Syria, and another on the security issues and food scarcity across the Horn of Africa—highlighting WFP's operational readiness and advocacy role amid growing funding gaps and complex emergencies. The DED met bilaterally with high-level participants highlighting food access in Gaza, regional supply chain initiatives, and enhancing cooperation with Turkish government bodies.

Monitoring

Outcome monitoring of WFP's earthquake recovery projects with four partners in the first quarter of 2025 showed the following positive results:

- **Fresh fruit and vegetable project with the International Migration and Solidarity Association (UGDD) in Adiyaman:** Almost all the annual harvest (95 percent) was sold for profit, with all beneficiaries meeting the target of producing and selling at least 1,000 kg of vegetables.
- **Dairy and fresh fruit and vegetable project with the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in Hatay and Kahramanmaras:** Before the intervention, 70 percent of smallholder farmers and 92 percent of small and medium sized enterprise (SME) owners identified agriculture or their business as their main income source. After receiving agricultural inputs and training in good agronomic practices, all participants reported these as their primary livelihoods.
- **Dairy project with the Association of Assistance, Solidarity and Support with Refugees and Asylum Seekers (YSYD) in Kahramanmaras:** This project provided dairy farmers with asset recovery packages, which included livestock and dairy production equipment such as milking machines and churn machines and facilitated the reconstruction of their barns. The intervention helped to double the proportion of food secure surveyed households of beneficiaries (increasing from 10 percent to 21 percent) and drastically reduced moderately food insecure households (from 45 percent to just 2 percent).
- **Marketplace construction project with ASAM in Hilalkent Container City in Hatay:** After the intervention, households no longer used severe consumption coping strategies, while previously, 22 percent reduced portion sizes, and 28 percent skipped meals.

Donors

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