



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Iran Country Brief September 2025



Operational Context

The Islamic Republic of Iran, an upper-middle-income country with a population of over 91 million, is the world's largest refugee-hosting country, providing 3.5 million refugees and refugee-like persons access to health, education, and livelihood opportunities for over 40 years, as per UNHCR's data. Most of the displaced people originate from Afghanistan and Iraq and live in urban areas, while some 35,000 of the most vulnerable refugees live in 20 settlements scattered across the country.

WFP Iran's Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP 2023-2027) was approved by the WFP Executive Board in February 2023. Under the ICSP, WFP supports over 33,000 food-insecure refugees through cash and in-kind food assistance, a refugee girls' education cash incentive, and a school feeding initiative consisting of nutritious school snacks. Moreover, WFP continues to equip refugees with complementary livelihood skills aimed at supporting their resilience and preparedness for voluntary, sustainable repatriation to their country of origin once the situation is conducive.

WFP has been operating in Iran since 1962, initially for its first emergency earthquake response until 1978, and subsequently reinitiating operations to address the refugee crisis from 1987 onwards.



Population: **90.6 million**

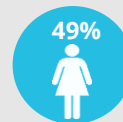
2023 Human Development Index rank:
75 out of 193

Income Level: **Upper-middle**

2024 Global Hunger Index:
38 out of 127 (7.4, Low)

In Numbers

33,107 people assisted
in September 2025



502 mt of food assistance distributed

USD \$245,848
distributed through cash-based transfers

USD 1.1 m six-month net funding requirements
(October 2025 – March 2026)

Operational Updates

- Over the past six months, more than 1.6 million undocumented Afghans have returned from Iran to Afghanistan. Meanwhile, about 35,000 registered refugees in designated settlements remain largely protected from immediate return. Supported by WFP, UNHCR, and other agencies, these communities receive regular assistance and are closely coordinated with humanitarian actors. However, they remain heavily dependent on external support for food, health care, and education, making sustained aid essential to their stability.
- In September, WFP provided **general food assistance to 33,107 Afghan and Iraqi refugees (7,308 households)**, through a hybrid combination of in-kind food and cash-based transfers (CBT).
 - Under the in-kind food assistance**, WFP distributed **502 mt of fortified food**, consisting of wheat flour (12 kg per person) and vegetable oil (810 ml per person).
 - Under CBT programming**, WFP continued to provide cash transfers to better support essential living costs. The transfer is Iranian Rial (IRR) 5 million (USD 7.2) for households headed by men and IRR 6 million (USD 8.6) for households headed by women.
- WFP provided **an additional monthly cash assistance of IRR 3 million (USD 4.3) to 399** refugees living with disabilities across eleven settlements, **on top of their regular entitlements**. Initially launched in two refugee settlements across two provinces, the initiative was gradually expanded to cover 11 settlements: Saveh, Semnan, Bani Najar, Sarvestan, Bezileh, Abazar, Rafsanjan, Bardsir, Jahrom, Meybod, and Torbat-e Jam.
- WFP's monthly cash assistance continued to support **53 refugee celiac patients with specific dietary needs**, providing an extra cash amount of IRR 9.7 million (USD 14.13 per person), to complement their food entitlement.

Iran Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) (April 2023 - December 2027)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
43 m	20 m
2025 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (October 2025 – March 2026)
8.2 m	1.1 m

SDG target 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure refugees and other crisis-affected populations in Iran are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs throughout the year.

Focus area: Crisis Response

- **Activity 1:** Provide unconditional food assistance to food-insecure refugees and other vulnerable households.
- **Activity 2:** Provide conditional support, especially to refugee women and girls, to incentivize education and enhance livelihoods.
- **Activity 3:** Support national disaster response, especially through the provision of emergency food assistance to crisis-affected populations in Iran.

SDG target 2: Partnerships

Strategic Outcome 2: Crisis-affected populations in Iran benefit from enhanced coordination and improved capacities of national entities and other partners to prevent, prepare for and respond to emergencies all year round.

Focus area: Crisis Response

- **Activity 4:** Provide cash transfer, coordination, or other services to partners.

[WFP Iran 2024 Annual Country Report](#)

- WFP Iran's **School-Based Programmes**, including School Feeding and Education Incentives, have been temporarily suspended due to the summer holidays.
- In September, WFP supported 25 income-generating projects in 18 settlements to improve economic resilience and self-sufficiency for **310** refugees, 42 percent of whom were women. These activities included welding, tailoring, baking, farming, and other trades.
- To strengthen food security, WFP delivered two fully equipped bakery units to the Bardsir and Rafsanjan settlements in Kerman Province, providing 11,000 residents with reliable access to fresh, high-quality bread.

Monitoring

- Each month, WFP conducts about 200 phone calls—covering 2.5 percent of refugee-assisted households—to check on the quality and amount of aid received.
- During 12–17 September 2025, WFP Iran carried out its annual Process Monitoring across five small settlements: Ziveh, Dilzeh, Bezileh, Abazar, and Dalaki.

Process monitoring ensures operations are implemented effectively and accountably. It focuses on warehouse monitoring, checking storage conditions and the food distribution process to ensure compliance with corporate guidance, identifying gaps and providing recommendations to warehouse managers and relevant committees. The process also evaluates distribution timeliness and collect beneficiary feedback on assistance quality and quantity.

The final report is in the process of preparation and will be shared with the Center for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants Affairs (CAFIA) upon completion.

Partnerships

- WFP Iran works closely with the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Center for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants Affairs (CAFIA) to coordinate refugee-related matters. Semi-annual coordination meetings take place with CAFIA and UNHCR to monitor the refugee situation and discuss appropriate response actions.
- Given the refugee focus of operations in Iran, WFP also has a long-standing partnership with UNHCR, conducting joint periodic assessments, including distribution and post-distribution monitoring activities, to track the food security of refugees in Iran.

Funding Outlook

- WFP Iran operations are **71 percent** funded for the next six months and require **USD 1.1 million** to sustain its activities throughout March 2026.
- As of the end of September, insufficient funding will prevent the WFP's school feeding programme from commencing at the start of the upcoming academic year in October. Procurement of items for the programme will proceed once needed contributions have been secured.

Donors

The European Union, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, multilateral funds, and private donors.