

Country strategic plan revision

Republic of Türkiye country strategic plan, Revision 05

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 January 2023 - 31 December 2025	6-month extension	01 January 2023 - 30 June 2026
Beneficiaries	974,502	272,357	1,246,859
Total cost (USD)	181 368 629	16 139 692	197 508 321

RATIONALE

- Revision 05 to the Türkiye Country Strategic Plan (CSP) (2023–2025) provides for a six-month extension in time, from January to June 2026, to maintain programmatic and operational continuity as WFP defines the most appropriate future presence model in Türkiye beyond mid-2026. WFP had planned to present Türkiye's new CSP (2026-2028) at the Executive Board's second regular session in November 2025; however, a shift in the refugee context has necessitated additional time to reshape WFP's strategic direction in Türkiye.
- The extension period will ensure that WFP maintains critical capacities in support of refugees, emergency preparedness and response (EPR), and service provision, while continuing to align with the Government of Türkiye and partners on the next phase of engagement.
- Specifically, revision 05 will:
 - Under activity 01 (general food assistance) - reduce the planned target number of beneficiaries (refugees) targeted in 2026 to 25,000 beneficiaries, compared to 52,000 in 2025, while increasing the monthly transfer value;
 - Under activity 05 (emergency response) - increase the number of beneficiaries (refugees voluntarily returning to Syria) by 267,857.
 - increase the overall budget by USD 16.1 million.
- Following the political transition in Syria and shifts in Türkiye's migration strategy, most temporary accommodation centres (TACs) - after operating for over 12 years - were rapidly closed in September 2025,¹ alongside post-earthquake container cities. As of September, only approximately 5,500 TAC residents remain – primarily Syrian refugees with special needs.²³ In this context of accelerated closures and high inflation,⁴ WFP will continue

¹ WFP Türkiye PMM, OSM, AAP Report, Q3 2025.

² Households with special needs are defined by Turkish law and include households with persons with a disability, chronically ill members, single parents, elderly without caregivers, and Gender Based Violence survivors.

³ Elazig TAC hosts 1,549 Ukrainians.

⁴ Inflation of 33 percent in October 2025, [Turkish Statistical Institute](#)

supporting the remaining TAC residents, while increasing their monthly transfer value to reflect their very limited coping capacity.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. The strategic orientation of the CSP remains unchanged.

CSP outcomes

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

6. Under activity 05 (emergency response), WFP will increase the number of people targeted with food assistance by 267,857 - from 925,145 to 1,193,002. This assistance will be targeted to all refugees voluntarily returning and crossing the border from Türkiye to Syria and will be provided in collaboration with the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC).

Transfer Modalities

7. WFP implements General Food Assistance through three cash-based transfer modalities and complementary in-kind food distributions.
 - i) E-vouchers (activity 01): To mitigate the impact of inflation and respond to the Government's designation of one TAC as hosting refugees with special needs, WFP will increase the e-voucher transfer value from TRY 425 (USD 10.16) to TRY 650 (USD 15.55) per person per month. This will be provided as blanket assistance in line with the vulnerability profile of the TAC population and is in line with the Social Safety Net assistance provided by the Ministry of Family and Social Services to eligible refugees living outside of the TACs,⁵ and is calibrated to cover 40 percent of the minimum food basket. While only some beneficiaries can generate income to cover the gap, WFP will continue to advocate for a higher transfer value and explore opportunities for complementary ad-hoc assistance⁶.
 - ii) Cash assistance (activity 01): From January 2026, vulnerable⁷ refugees in the earthquake affected provinces, majority of those relocating from the camps, will receive a monthly transfer of TRY 1,000 (USD 24) per person. This transfer is designed to cover 60 percent of the minimum food basket of vulnerable refugees during their transition and initial integration into urban areas in a region that is still recovering from the impact of the earthquake.⁸
 - iii) Commodity voucher and in-kind assistance (activity 05): In addition to the current provision of commodity vouchers, WFP will introduce ready-to-eat (RTE) food parcels to refugees voluntarily crossing the border to Syria.

Supply chain

⁵ The transfer value is set at 15 percent below that of the Social Safety Net assistance, as shelter and utility costs are covered by TAC management.

⁶ This may include the distribution of RTEs in camps.

⁷ Vulnerability criteria will be determined in collaboration with cooperating partner(s) and based on the vulnerability trends WFP monitoring data indicates and assessments by cooperating partners.

⁸ The transfer value of TRY 1000 per person has been set balancing the higher vulnerability of transitioning refugees (PDM data from Q3/2025 indicates that resorting to livelihood coping strategies increased from 38% to 56% in a year), limited economic opportunities and high living cost in the earthquake affected provinces, with the need to avoid social conflict by maintaining the nationwide SSN assistance as a benchmark.

1. RTE food parcels to refugees voluntarily crossing the border to Syria will be produced from the Government of Türkiye's first in-kind wheat contribution to WFP. Private sector partners will provide transportation, handling, transformation, and dispatch, while distribution will be managed by WFP in collaboration with TRC.

M&E arrangements

8. WFP will introduce third-party monitoring across activities 01, 05 and 08 to provide independent verification of assistance delivery, distributions and beneficiary feedback. This shift will allow a reduction in staffing and generate cost efficiencies while ensuring regular field verification in the TACs, urban transition locations and border operations, as well as outcome tracking for remaining earthquake recovery activities. Consolidated findings - including a decade of post-distribution monitoring and data from refugees transitioning out of the TACs - will inform operational adjustments, transition planning and contribute to global evidence on voluntary refugee repatriation following long-term TAC residency.

Transition strategy

9. WFP will work with partners to reassess and define transition timelines and milestones, recognising the fast-changing operational context.
10. The transition planning will be guided by WFP's 2025 localization policy, with emphasis on nationally owned and led solutions and recognition of the knowledge and capacity of local and national partners.

Risk management

Strategic Risks

11. *Regional instability.* Continued volatility in Syria may influence cross-border movements, border operations and the scale of returnees requiring assistance. WFP will monitor the situation closely, coordinating planning efforts with TRC and partners.
12. *Funding constraints.* Limited funding forecasts for 2026 may challenge WFP's ability to sustain operational assistance at required levels. To mitigate this risk, WFP will continue to strengthen partnerships with the host government, current and previous donors, including private sector; prioritize essential activities and strategically avail of locally generated funds to maintain critical interventions, including assistance for the most vulnerable refugees in earthquake affected areas, through the extension period.

Operational risks

13. *Changes to temporary protection regulations.* Potential changes of the temporary protection status for Syrians in 2026 could impact the scale of returns. WFP will continue to monitor policy developments and retain flexible targeting and transfer modalities to adjust assistance as needed.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME								
CSP Outcome	Activity	Output		2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
01	01	01	Current	42 750	40 600	52 500	0	52 500
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	25 000	10 000
			Revised	42 750	40 600	52 500	25 000	62 500
	05	05	Current	845 145	0	80 000	0	925 145
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	267 857	267 857
			Revised	845 145	0	80 000	267 857	1 193 002
	08	08	Current	0	3 600	3 450	0	7 050
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	0	3 600	3 450	0	7 050
02	02	02	Current	14 600	15 957	0	0	30 557
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	14 600	15 957	0	0	30 557
Total beneficiaries (without overlap)			Current	860 935	60 007	135 850	0	974 502
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	287 357	272 357
			Revised	860 935	60 007	135 850	287 357	1 246 859

COST BREAKDOWN

CSP outcomes	01	02	03	04	Total
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	11 930 585	0	0	298 745	12 229 330
Implementation	1 530 309	0	0	87 459	1 617 768
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>				1 333 383
Subtotal					15 180 482
Indirect support costs					959 211
TOTAL					16 139 692

CSP outcome	01	02	03	04	Total
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	122 620 025	17 494 849	500 000	5 238 495	145 853 369
Implementation	17 485 664	4 729 305	100 215	785 442	23 100 626
Direct support costs	14 040 419	1 929 761	56 597	614 876	16 641 654
Subtotal	154 146 108	24 153 915	656 812	6 638 813	185 595 648
Indirect support costs	10 019 497	1 570 004	42 693	280 479	11 912 673
TOTAL	164 165 605	25 723 920	699 505	6 919 292	197 508 321