



## GUIDANCE NOTE on MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE in TÜRKİYE

July 2025

The objectives of this guidance note are: (1) Inform about the CBI TWG MPCA Transfer Value recommendation (2) Provide information about harmonisation and coordination of MPCA and (3) Inform about reporting tools.

### CBI TWG's role in MPCA Coordination and Reporting

Cash Based Interventions Technical Working Group (CBI TWG) leads coordination of cash and voucher assistance (CVAs) provided by humanitarian actors in Türkiye and is accountable directly to the National Inter-Agency Task Force, which is the inter-agency and inter-sector coordination platform of the 3RP. The purpose, role and scope of the CBI TWG in coordination of CVAs is defined by its ToR (please access through [this link](#)). CBI TWG is an inter-sectoral technical platform; therefore, it aims to harmonize and coordinate CVAs under all sectors, including MPCA. Achievements of CVA are not reported under CBI TWG (as it is not a sector), but CBI TWG provides support and guidance for reporting of achievements as well as mapping of CVAs.

### 1. Defining the transfer value and frequency of MPCA

#### What is MPCA (Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance)?

MPCA is an unrestricted, multi-sectoral cash transfer designed to help individuals and households meet their basic needs with dignity. It provides financial flexibility so recipients can decide how to allocate funds based on their priorities, such as food, rent, healthcare, transportation, or education. MPCA is typically targeted based on vulnerability criteria and often complements other forms of assistance. In line with its unrestricted cash transfer nature, MPCA cannot be voucher, market card, in-kind assistance nor service provision. MPCA in Türkiye context is appealed and reported under 3RP Basic Needs sector.

#### How does the current context impact MPCA transfer value guidance?

MPCA guidance considers the partner observations and assessments, as well as the steep inflation and increasing consumer prices. The pressing needs of the most vulnerable households persist, and residual impact of the earthquake is observed, whereas the situation is no longer considered as an “earthquake emergency response” in Türkiye. The steep inflation does not equally impact all households; the most vulnerable ones with limited or no additional resource to absorb changes in the prices are affected the most. The current context necessitates for an MPCA approach which would provide more stable and continuous monthly assistance to households who continue to struggle closing the gap between their needs and financial resources. One-off cash assistance to meet acute needs of vulnerable households should be reserved for specific cases, rather than being used as a standard approach.

#### What is MEB? How is it calculated in Türkiye?

Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) is an operational tool to identify and quantify, in a particular context and for a specific moment in time, the average cost of the regular or seasonal basic/essential needs of a household that can be covered through the local market.<sup>1</sup> The Social Safety Net Programme (SSN) is the flagship cash assistance in Türkiye, providing monthly cash to over a million individuals since December 2016. SSN is being implemented by Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) and Turkish Red Crescent (TRC - Türk Kızılay). MEB calculations in Türkiye are being conducted by TRC linked with the SSN Programme and updated monthly.

<sup>1</sup> CALP Network, *Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) Decision Making Tools*, March 2023, [https://www.calpnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/MEB\\_CALP.pdf](https://www.calpnetwork.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/MEB_CALP.pdf)



**Table 1. SSN MEB Composition (TRC), July 2025**

Items	ESSN (6.3 household size)	C-ESSN (4.3 household size)
Food	₺12,031	₺8,212
Rent	₺15,506	₺15,506
Utilities (with water)	₺3,124	₺3,124
Non-food items	₺2,200	₺2,200
Health	₺876	₺876
Education	₺347	₺347
Transportation	₺1,135	₺1,135
Communication	₺365	₺365
<b>Total MEB</b>	<b>₺35,585</b>	<b>₺31,765</b>

The MEB composition, which is the baseline for the MPCA transfer value calculation, is shared in the Table 1. The food basket considers the 2100 Kcal<sup>2</sup> need per person and it is included in MEB per capita; while the utilities, NFI, rent, education, health, transportation, and communication elements are calculated as fixed costs for households. (see Annex A for detailed list of items).

Resource of the MEB item costs: The item costs are based on the data released by TurkStat, the national statistics institute. TurkStat has discontinued releasing the price data for items since April 2022. In line with Eurostat, TurkStat has been releasing monthly inflation indices for the item groups, and

indices for the items in the MEB composition.<sup>3</sup> TRC updates the cost of items in MEB benefiting from the indices provided by TurkStat. This calculation is validated through market-based research on food items conducted by TRC.

### Considerations for MPCA Transfer Value Calculation in Türkiye

MPCA transfer value considers the evolving needs and changing contexts of affected populations. In 2025, in the context of continuing monthly support through SSN, CBI TWG continues to recommend complementary MPCA programs to provide multiple transfers to the most vulnerable households to ensure sustained support and respond to acute needs with case-specific MPCA approaches determined through CBI TWG.

The Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) provided by SSN Programme **remains as the reliable baseline** in calculating the components of the MPCA specific MEB and the transfer amount. For every term, the most recent and available SSN MEB is used as a basis. For the January-June term, MEB of the December is used, and for the July-December term, MEB of the June is used. The SSN MEB components are not designed for per capita use. Instead, the SSN MEB calculation assigns various cost components based on household composition and structure, reflecting family size primarily through food consumption costs. To facilitate a more generalizable MPCA calculation, the CBI TWG converts these household-level figures into per capita values. The limitations of this approach are mitigated by defining caps and ceilings in MPCA amounts. Additionally, CBI TWG augments the MEB components based on the average of increase in the consumer prices of the last 5 years. This increase is reflected to curb the steep inflation and reflecting this increase preserves the relevance of the MPCA guidance until its next revision.

**Market-based rent prices** are factored in the MPCA transfer values, continuing the approach in previous years. Three rent support brackets are proposed based on household size: 1 to 3 members needing apartments with 2 rooms, 4 to 6 members needing apartments with 3 rooms, and 7 to 10 members needing apartments with 4 and more rooms. These brackets consider the average family household size of target groups and reflects typical housing availability and affordability in Türkiye. (Please see Annex B for details).

<sup>2</sup> WFP, *Food and Nutrition Handbook*, December 2018, [https://emergency.unhcr.org/sites/default/files/2024-01/Food%20and%20Nutrition%20Handbook\\_WFP%202018.pdf](https://emergency.unhcr.org/sites/default/files/2024-01/Food%20and%20Nutrition%20Handbook_WFP%202018.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> IFRC, TRC & WFP, *Minimum Expenditure Basket Methodology and Analysis for Türkiye Earthquake Emergency*, 11 March 2023, <https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/100274>



Table below shows the MPCA specific MEB calculation, which is sum of SSN MEB without rent, and market-based rent averages. The Total column does not provide the MPCA transfer value guidance but shows the base sums for its calculation.

**Table 2. CBI TWG Türkiye, MEB without rent + Market-based Rent Average**

Item → # Individual ↓	SSN MEB excluding rent	Market-based Rent Average <sup>4</sup>	Total
1	₺3,492	₺10,690	₺14,182
2	₺6,983	₺10,690	₺17,673
3	₺10,475	₺10,690	₺21,165
4	₺13,967	₺13,680	₺27,647
5	₺17,459	₺13,680	₺31,139
6	₺20,950	₺13,680	₺34,630
7	₺24,442	₺20,600	₺45,042
8	₺27,934	₺20,600	₺48,534
9	₺31,426	₺20,600	₺52,026
10	₺34,917	₺20,600	₺55,517

**MPCA aims to cover the gap** between a household's capacity to cover its minimum expenditures and the actual minimum expenditures required at the time of intervention. The MPCA value is calculated by applying the gap to the “total” column shared in the table above and narrowing down the per capita transfer amounts with floor and cap values to ensure budget adherence and equitable resource distribution.

CBI TWG members agrees that the most vulnerable households have the capacity to meet **only 50 percent** of their minimum expenditures in Türkiye. The MPCA transfer value aims to cover the 50 percent of the total needs of the targeted households. CBI TWG recommends **scalability** of transfer values based on household size, ensuring that assistance is proportionate to the needs of each household, thereby enhancing the relevance and effectiveness of our humanitarian response. To enhance **resource efficiency**, promote equity, and support long-term sustainability while minimizing economic disruptions and adverse social impacts, **floor and cap values** are identified (Please see Annex C for more details).

<sup>4</sup> Source: Endeksa (Accessed: 27.06.2025) Please see Annex B for details.



### MPCA Transfer Value Guidance

The MPCA Guidance column in the table below indicates the recommendation of CBI TWG for monthly MPCA in Türkiye as of July 2025 by humanitarian actors. (Please review the Annex C for the extended table). The MPCA transfer amount is calculated by combining the SSN MEB, which is determined by TRC as part of the SSN framework, and factoring in market-based rent prices calculated by CBI TWG. MPCA should be provided in compliance with the household size, and Floor and Cap should be adhered.

**Table 3. CBI TWG Türkiye, MPCA Monthly Transfer Value Guidance (Summary)**

Household Size ↓	SSN MEB (without rent) + Market-based Rent	Multiplier (0,5)	MPCA Transfer Amount
<b>Between 1 - 3</b>	₺ <u>21,165</u>	<u>0,5</u>	<u>TRY 10,583</u>
<b>4</b>	₺ 27,647	0,5	TRY 13,823
<b>5</b>	₺ <u>31,139</u>	<u>0,5</u>	<u>TRY 15,569</u>
<b>6</b>	₺ 34,630	0,5	TRY 17,315
<b>Between 7-10</b>	₺ <u>45,042</u>	<u>0,5</u>	<u>TRY 22,521</u>

Partners who are planning to provide MPCA must consider the **points below**:

- CBI TWG recommends providing the amounts shared in the table above in compliance to the household size categories for **3 months to the most vulnerable households**.
- Partners are recommended not to provide longer than 3 months MPCA to the same household; and thus **maximize the number of households receiving assistance** by targeting new households.
- To ensure budget adherence and equitable resource distribution, **Floor** is determined as a category including 1 person to 3 people, and **Cap** is identified as a category including 7 to 10 people. **Floor** sets the minimum and **Cap** sets the maximum assistance amount any household would receive.
- If providing MPCA in compliance to the household size categories shared above is **operationally infeasible** due to preference of public authorities or identified risks and challenges associated with validation, CVA partners can use the median value which is the transfer amount for household of 5 people. This should be **decided through CBI TWG to ensure harmonisation** of CVAs. **CBI TWG strongly recommends** complying with the categories of transfer amounts listed above before resorting to a **fixed** single value per household.
- Partners should inform CBI TWG regarding their MPCA implementations to ensure **harmonisation and complementarity** between programs.
- Partners must use the **UNHCR Deduplication Platform** to prevent duplicative assistance when they implement CVA in the same geographical area with other organisations or target the same community.
- The MPCA Guidance July 2025 will be applicable for new MPCA programs starting from July 2025 onwards. Organisations with agreed and approved budgets prior to publication date of this MPCA Guidance are recommended to consider revising and updating their transfer values; however, they cannot be obliged to comply.
- Next date of MPCA Guidance update is set for January 2026, unless sooner is deemed necessary. If the annual inflation is above 15 percent in any time before January 2026, CBI TWG will revise the guidance.



### Transfer Value Guidance for One-off MPCA

CBI TWG recommends that partners provide MPCA monthly, for 3 consecutive months and in compliance with the household size categories shared in Table 3. Case-specific interventions to meet acute needs (i.e. support to recover from a natural disaster or support a decongestion of a settlement etc) may necessitate providing one-off MPCA. In such cases, it is recommended that partners work in collaboration through CBI TWG and use the calculation table shared below.

**Table 4. CBI TWG Türkiye, MPCA One-off Transfer Value Calculation Table**

Household Size ↓	MEB (without rent) + Market-based Rent	Multiplier (i.e. $n$ )	One-off MPCA Amount
Between 1 - 3	₺ <u>21,165</u>	$n$	₺ <u>21,165 * <math>n</math></u>
4	₺ <u>27,647</u>	$n$	₺ <u>27,647 * <math>n</math></u>
5	₺ <u>31,139</u>	$n$	₺ <u>31,139 * <math>n</math></u>
6	₺ <u>34,630</u>	$n$	₺ <u>34,630 * <math>n</math></u>
Between 7-10	₺ <u>45,042</u>	$n$	₺ <u>45,042 * <math>n</math></u>

The  $n$  in the Multiplier column should be determined as per the needs of the targeted population, considering the unique needs of the specific case. The  $n$  represents the gap between a household's capacity to cover its minimum expenditures and the actual minimum expenditures required at the time of intervention. There is no one-size-fits-all percentage and one-off MPCA interventions should be coordinated with CBI TWG to ensure that amount is harmonised across similar programs.

### Targeting Guidance for MPCA

[The MPCA Targeting Criteria Guidance](#) developed by CBI TWG provides a structured framework for identifying and prioritizing beneficiaries for MPCA. The document emphasizes the importance of aligning targeting criteria with programmatic objectives, cash transfer modalities, outreach capacities, and sectoral goals. It also highlights key considerations such as inclusivity, transparency, fairness, feasibility, and community participation to ensure effective and equitable distribution of assistance as well as listing eligibility criteria based on vulnerabilities. The strategy is designed to support vulnerable groups by integrating MPCA with broader humanitarian and development interventions. MPCA targeting criteria is a broad document. CBI TWG can develop case-specific MPCA criteria through consultations with key stakeholders (similar to the EQ cash response).



## 2. Coordination of MPCA

### Why CBI TWG defines transfer values for MPCA?

Providing transfer value guidance in humanitarian responses is crucial for ensuring that the financial assistance aligns with the actual needs and living costs of affected populations. It guarantees that assistance is not only sufficient to cover basic needs but is also adaptable to fluctuating market conditions and inflation rates, thereby maintaining its effectiveness over time. Additionally, defining transfer values helps in standardizing assistance across different areas and situations, ensuring fairness in assistance as well as minimizing protection risks.

As of 2024, CBI TWG has issued the MPCA guidance has reviewed it every six months. However, if the MEB increases by more than 15% within a shorter period than six months, an earlier update to the MPCA guidance may be warranted. Such updates will require approval from the CVA TAG through an anonymous decision-making process.

### Does CBI TWG also define transfer values for sectoral CVA?

Providing transfer value guidance for sector-specific cash requires dedicated collaboration with the respective sectors, taking into account unique circumstances and targeted beneficiaries for each. The MPCA guidance, explicitly designed for multi-purpose cash assistance, offers a methodology for determining transfer amounts and frequencies that can be adapted to various forms of cash and voucher assistance. However, it cannot be directly applied as guidance for sector-specific cash.

CBI TWG has compiled sector-specific packages in August 2024 under [Sector-Specific Packages Document](#). These packages are designed to assist CBI TWG partners in using different types of packages to support individuals and communities affected by crises. At its core, these packages employ CVA to address specific needs across various sectors, including WASH, Shelter and NFI, Economic Empowerment, Education, Protection (including GBV and Child Protection), and others. Some of the packages included were recommended by sectors during the Earthquake Response, making them useful as references. Relevant sector coordinators should be contacted for more information.

### What coordination tools are available to prevent CVA duplications?

To prevent duplication of CVA, the CBI TWG convenes regular coordination meetings where partners share programme updates, enabling early identification of potential overlaps in geographic areas or target populations. Building on this collective information-sharing, two key tools are available to support deduplication efforts. The first is the TRC's SSN cross-checking mechanism, which allows organizations to verify their beneficiary lists against the SSN database managed under the KIZILAYKART platform.

The second is the UNHCR Deduplication Platform, a secure, year-round tool that facilitates encrypted ID-based cross-checking between partners when potential duplication of cash assistance is identified. UNHCR Deduplication Platform is facilitated and monitored by the CBI TWG coordination team. For further guidance on these tools and how to use them, partners are encouraged to consult the [CVA Deduplication Guidance Note \(June 2025\)](#).



### 3. Reporting tools related with MPCA (and CVA in general)

All agencies having CVA in their portfolio are requested to share information about their activities via two distinct tools: Services Advisor and the 3RP Monitoring. Services Advisor replaces the 3W/4W in other country contexts and is an online platform that can be used both by potential beneficiaries of services and humanitarian workers. On the other hand, Activity Info is the platform where humanitarian actors report their monthly progress. The following table gives an overview of the two tools and how they can be distinguished further by information contained, frequency of sharing information and their purpose.

	Services Advisor	3RP Monitoring
Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Services Advisor platform (back-end)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Activity Info</li></ul>
Information to share	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Inform about organisational presence, targets for indicators, standards applied for implementation, Start and end date of projects</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Inform about monthly achievements based on indicators</li></ul>
Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Once, if project details change the entry can be edited</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Monthly</li></ul>
Number of entries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>One per service</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In each indicator that applies (with cash mostly one indicator)</li></ul>
Usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Allows potential beneficiaries to find services and self-refer.</li><li>Supports inter-agency coordination by ensuring harmonisation of approaches and allowing to avoid clustering of organisations in specific locations.</li><li>Allows agencies to identify other organisations working in the same districts to facilitate bilateral coordination</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Dashboard for visibility and accountability purposes</li><li>Follow up on implementation by Sectors and if progress is made towards reaching the targets defined in 3RP.</li><li>Identify obstacles or challenges for implementation</li></ul>
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">Link</a></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><a href="#">Link</a></li></ul>

To get access to Services Advisor and Activity Info for the purpose of inputting data, please contact Ozgur Savascioglu [savascio@unhcr.org](mailto:savascio@unhcr.org) by providing *Name, Organisation and Position* of the people from your organisation that need access. Also inform about which of the two databases these persons need to have access to. In case of changes in staffing please inform also which colleagues have left and which new ones need to get access.



## Annex A: MEB Detailed Assumptions

Sector	Assumptions	Items	Quantity	Unit
Food Security	Halk Ekmek	Bread	37.5	KG
	Pilavlik pirinc	Rice	15	KG
	Coarse Bulgur	Bulgur	7.5	KG
	White Dry Beans	Dry Beans	7.5	KG
	Medium Size Eggs	Eggs	150	Pieces
	Natural yogurt	Yogurt	7.5	KG
	Natural White Cheese	White Cheese	7.5	KG
	Fresh Tomatoes	Tomatoes	4.5	KG
	Fresh Cucumber Medium size	Cucumber	4.5	KG
	Refined Sunflower oil	Sunflower Oil	3.75	KG
	White Refined Sugar	Sugar	7.5	KG
	Refined Salt	Salt	750	Grams
	Local Black Tea leaves	Tea	750	Grams
Wash	Powder Laundry Detergent	Laundry detergent	1.5	KG
	bottled Dishwashing liquid 750ml	Dishwashing liquid	750	ML
	Chlorine Bleach	Disinfectants and insecticides	500	ML
	1 roll per person per week – 2 Ply toilet paper.	Toilet paper	20	Pieces
	Local made soap bars 125 gram each 2 per person per month	Bath soap	10	Pieces
	Depilatory/ Razor double blade	Shaving articles	2	Pieces
	Toothbrush 2 adults – 2 kids with teeth and and 1 Toothpaste 90 ml Tube (Cheaper brands)	Articles for dental hygiene	4+1	Pieces
	650 ML bottle	Shampoo	650	ML
	1 baby + 1 toddler (6 changes per day for the baby and 4 changes per day for the toddler => 300 changes per month) - (cheaper brands)	Baby diapers	300	Pieces
	3 packets of 10 pads per packet	Hygiene pads for women	3	Packs
Shelter	2+1; 3+1 apartments with natural gas or woodstove	Rent	1	Month
	1. Utilities = 12L per household	Tube gas canister	1	Month
	2. Utilities = 2500 kWh per year	Electricity	1	Month
	3. Utilities = Water Supply systems 3600 L (per capita); 18000 L (HH)	Water Supply	1	Month
Health	3 visits per month and buy medicine during each visit	Specialist doctor visit Visits and medicine	3	Visits
Education	2 school aged kids per household	Notebook	2	Pieces
		Pencil	2	Pieces
		Other stationery	2	Set
Protection	32 Public transport rides for three adults	Transport	32	Rides
	1 mobile phone monthly credit package per household	Communication	1	Package

Adapted from WFP/TRC by CBI TWG<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup> WFP, *Revising the Food Basket & Minimum Expenditure Basket: Analysis to calculate a realistic cost of living for refugees in Turkey*, May 2018, <https://reliefweb.int/report/turkey/revising-food-basket-minimum-expenditure-basket-analysis-calculate-realistic-cost>



## Annex B. Categorisation for Rent and Average Rent Data

**Summary about rent brackets:** In Turkish cities, the housing market offers a variety of options catering to different household sizes, with available housing most commonly ranging from 1 to 4 rooms. The most accessible and common options tend to be 2-room and 3-room houses, which cater to most the population's needs. Houses with 1 room or studio houses are generally more recently built, which in turn becomes less accessible in terms of prices. Depending on the region and province, housing stock may abundantly provide larger houses with 4 and above rooms.

Considering the average family size in Türkiye is 3.17, and refugee households being at an approximate average of 5, the brackets below can be suggested for categorising household sizes and the house options they might find the most affordable. To this end, three rent support brackets are proposed, based on household size:

**Categories:** Below are the categories assumed by CBI TWG based on household sizes and market availability.

- **Small Household Bracket:** For households with 1 to 3 members, suitable for individuals, couples, or small families. These households would benefit most from 1-room or 2-room apartments, which are both accessible and economical for smaller family units.
- **Medium Household Bracket:** For households with 4 to 6 members, designed for medium-sized families. These families would require 2-room or 3-room apartments, providing a balance between affordability and the necessary living space for a comfortable life.
- **Large Household Bracket:** For households with 7 to 10 members, targeting large families in need of significant space. These households would likely need 3-room or 4-room apartments to accommodate all members comfortably, acknowledging that larger apartments can be more challenging to secure in the market.

**Source:** To conduct a market-based analysis of rent cost, several resources are evaluated and **Endeksa** is deemed as the most appropriate considering that breakdown for rental apartments could be filtered down to their number of rooms. To better reflect the pressing needs in the provinces with high refugee populations, sample districts are selected from five southeast provinces which included the earthquake-hit Hatay, Gaziantep, Adana and Kilis as well as five provinces densely hosting refugee populations in different regions such as İzmir and İstanbul. To ensure feasibility of cash transfers, minimum values of average rent prices per category (2+1, 3+1, and 4+1 with regards to small, medium and large household brackets) are multiplied with average gross meters square. Numbers are rounded to facilitate ease of calculation.

**Table A. Minimum Rent Calculation for Refugee Hosting Provinces and Districts**

Province	District	Min (m <sup>2</sup> /TRY)	M <sup>2</sup> (average gross area)	Min (gross)
Gaziantep	Şahinbey 2+1	₺95	110	₺10,450
	Şahinbey 3+1	₺84	171	₺14,364
	Şahinbey 4+1	₺71	233	₺16,543
	Şehitkamil 2+1	₺95	120	₺11,400
	Şehitkamil 3+1	₺81	170	₺13,770
	Şehitkamil 4+1	₺96	265	₺25,440
Adana	Seyhan 2+1	₺97	110	₺10,670
	Seyhan 3+1	₺88	152	₺13,376
	Seyhan 4+1	₺106	200	₺21,200
Hatay	Antakya 2+1	₺96	93	₺8,928



Inter-Agency  
Coordination  
Türkiye

	Antakya 3+1	₺80	139	₺11,120
	Antakya 4+1	₺79	207	₺16,353
Konya	Selçuklu 2+1	₺108	110	₺11,880
	Selçuklu 3+1	₺100	150	₺15,000
	Selçuklu 4+1	₺109	204	₺22,236
Kilis	Merkez 2+1	₺77	83	₺6,391
	Merkez 3+1	₺54	160	₺8,640
	Merkez 4+1	₺59	217	₺12,803
Şanlıurfa	Haliliye 2+1	₺68	110	₺7,480
	Haliliye 3+1	₺54	165	₺8,910
	Haliliye 4+1	₺61	220	₺13,420
Mersin	Tarsus 2+1	₺93	110	₺10,230
	Tarsus 3+1	₺85	140	₺11,900
	Tarsus 4+1	₺94	182	₺17,108
İstanbul	Esenyurt 2+1	₺111	100	₺11,100
	Esenyurt 3+1	₺112	140	₺15,680
	Esenyurt 4+1	₺121	198	₺23,958
	Bağcılar 2+1	₺136	99	₺13,464
	Bağcılar 3+1	₺135	131	₺17,685
	Bağcılar 4+1	₺130	178	₺23,140

**Min (calculated)**

<b>Average 2+1</b>	₺ 10,687
<b>Average 3+1</b>	₺ 13,676
<b>Average 4+1</b>	₺ 20,598

**Min (rounded)**

<b>Average 2+1</b>	₺ 10,690
<b>Average 3+1</b>	₺ 13,680
<b>Average 4+1</b>	₺ 20,600

Source: <https://www.endeksa.com>

Accessed: 27.06.2025



## Annex C. 2025 MPCA Transfer Value Guidance

### **MPCA Transfer Value Guidance Detailed Table (Extended):**

#### ***CBI TWG Türkiye, MPCA Monthly Transfer Value Guidance***

Item → # Individual ↓	SSN MEB excluding rent	Average Rent	Total	50 percent of Total	MPCA Guidance
1	₺3,492	₺10,690	₺14,182	₺7,091	₺10,583
2	₺6,983	₺10,690	₺17,673	₺8,837	₺10,583
3	₺10,475	₺10,690	₺21,165	₺10,583	₺10,583
4	₺13,967	₺13,680	₺27,647	₺13,823	₺13,823
5	₺17,459	₺13,680	₺31,139	₺15,569	₺15,569
6	₺20,950	₺13,680	₺34,630	₺17,315	₺17,315
7	₺24,442	₺20,600	₺45,042	₺22,521	₺22,521
8	₺27,934	₺20,600	₺48,534	₺24,267	₺22,521
9	₺31,426	₺20,600	₺52,026	₺26,013	₺22,521
10	₺34,917	₺20,600	₺55,517	₺27,759	₺22,521

### **Facts:**

- The average family size in Türkiye is 3.17<sup>6</sup> for Turkish citizens, and refugee households are at an average of 5. The SSN program household size for refugees differs from the average shared above, with ESSN being 4.3 and CSSN being 6.3. This is resulting from the eligibility criteria of the SSN programs (dependency ratio larger than 1.5 are eligible to SSN). CBI TWG considers the average household size 5 for refugee families to provide a guidance inclusive of all communities (SSN eligible and non-eligible).
- The current state is no longer an earthquake emergency, yet pressing needs remain with the vulnerable households.
- SSN MEB remains as the reliable source of minimum needs of households, and CBI TWG should continue to factor in market-based rent prices to provide an impactful MPCA transfer amount.

### **Assumptions:**

- Although concrete evidence is lacking, CBI TWG members agreed that the most vulnerable households have the capacity to meet only 50 percent of their minimum expenditures.
- The MPCA transfer value calculation of MPCA should aim to cover the 50 percent of the total needs.

### **Approach:**

- The MPCA transfer amount is calculated by combining the MEB, which is determined by TRC as part of the SSN framework, and market-based rent prices -calculated by CBI TWG.
- CBI TWG augments the MEB components based on the average of increase in the consumer prices of the last 5 years. This increase is reflected to curb the steep inflation and reflecting this increase preserves the relevance of the MPCA guidance until its next revision. The cost of rent is calculated based on family size rather than per capita. Considering the availability of houses in the market and families' spatial needs based on their sizes, three rent brackets are included in the calculation: families of 1-3 individuals, 4-6 individuals, and 7-10 individuals.
- Cap and Floor are introduced, with the Floor setting the minimum assistance any household will receive and the Cap limiting the maximum assistance to ensure budget adherence and equitable resource distribution. The cap and floor are also taken as a measure to rectify possible errors resulting from converting the SSN MEB components to per capita calculation.

<sup>6</sup> [Statistics on Family, 2022 - Turkstat](#)