



# TURKMENISTAN

## 2024 IFRC network country plan

24 June 2024

Funding Requirement **CHF 2.1M**

In support of the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan



**51**

National Society branches



**140**

National Society staff



**5,005**

National Society volunteers

### People to be reached



**36,000**

Climate and environment



**46,000**

Disasters and crises



**57,000**

Health and wellbeing



**300**

Migration and displacement



**20,000**

Values, power and inclusion

### IFRC network multi-year focus

#### Longer-term needs

- Climate change adaptation
- Social vulnerabilities

#### Capacity development

- Disaster preparedness and readiness
  - Volunteer mobilization
  - Digital transformation

### Key country data

Population

**6.4M**

INFORM Climate Risk Index

**Low**

Human Development Index rank

**91**

## Hazards



Heatwaves



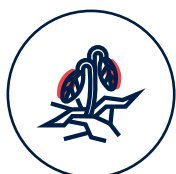
Landslides



Floods



Earthquakes



Drought

## Funding requirements

**Total 2.1M** CHF

Through the IFRC



→ **190,000** CHF

Through Host National Society

**1.9M** CHF

### IFRC Breakdown

#### Longer-term needs

**190,000** CHF

Disasters and crises

## Participating National Societies

Red Crescent Society of  
Kyrgyzstan

Spanish Red Cross

## IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

**MAATM002**

# NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan** was established in 1926 and is the only recognized independent public organization in Turkmenistan to carry out humanitarian activities across the country. It was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1995. It has 51 branches (five provincial branches, six city branches and 40 district branches), 140 staff and 5,005 volunteers.

In 2012, the law on the “National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan” was adopted, regulating its auxiliary role and, in 2020, the Turkmenistan law on “International Humanitarian Assistance in Case of Emergency” was adopted. The National Society Strategic Plan 2021–2025 sets out four strategic goals which are to:

- Strengthen its capacity to provide high-quality humanitarian assistance to people in need

- Improve its readiness and that of local communities to prepare for and respond to disasters, protecting people's lives and strengthening their vitality
- Strengthen its capacity to prevent diseases and provide social support
- Promote a culture of peace and humanity by ensuring that all people are involved in the country's harmonious life

According to its strategic plan, the main priorities of the National Society are to support the most vulnerable, prepare and respond to disasters, implement preventive measures for infectious and non-communicable diseases, humanitarian assistance to stateless people, disseminate knowledge on international humanitarian law, provide tracing services/ restoring family links, work with young people, promote volunteering, provide first aid and ensure the financial sustainability of the organization. In 2023, the National Society reached 13,462 people through disaster response and mitigation activities.

## IFRC NETWORK ACTION

### JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Turkmenistan gained independence in 1991 and shares its borders with Iran, Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan. It operates as a Presidential Republic with a total area of 491.2 square kilometres, making it the second-largest country in the region after Kazakhstan. According to the ongoing population and housing stock census, as of December 2022, Turkmenistan's population was about six million people.

It is a secular state and was recognized as a permanently neutral state by the United Nations (UN) in 1995. Turkmenistan has

diplomatic relations with 151 countries, guarantees religious freedom, and has a separate public education system.

Economically, Turkmenistan is an upper-middle-income country, heavily reliant on gas exports. It has rich natural gas and oil fields, being the world's tenth-largest cotton producer. The economy is heavily dependent on gas exports and has been impacted by events like the Russia-Ukraine war, leaving more people at risk of poverty.

Access to education is compulsory up to nine years with the government providing free primary and secondary education. Though progress has been made, challenges in education quality and availability remain in remote areas hindering human development and socio-economic progress.

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### Climate and environment

Turkmenistan faces considerable challenges due to its arid climate and susceptibility to desertification. It is projected that the country will experience a significant temperature rise by the 2090s, exceeding the global average, with severe implications for its environment and population. The dry climate and vast desert areas lead to low population density.

Water scarcity poses a critical issue affecting agriculture and clean drinking water access due to overuse, climate change-induced reduced rainfall, and increased evaporation. Additionally, Turkmenistan's natural gas production significantly impacts its economy but also contributes to greenhouse gas emissions.

Biodiversity loss is a concern due to habitat degradation and unsustainable practices, impacting crucial ecosystem services. The country's emergency response teams are equipped and trained to address environmental crises, but challenges such as food insecurity, extreme weather events, and transboundary disasters remain prevalent, necessitating collective efforts in climate change mitigation.

The nation has committed to the Paris Agreement, acknowledging the need for regional cooperation among Central Asian countries. However, Turkmenistan still grapples with various climate-change related issues including dust storms, extreme temperatures and enduring consequences of Aral Sea crisis caused by the shortcomings of irrigation projects.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan is part of the IFRC Global Climate Resilience Programme, which aims to foster an unprecedented scale-up in locally led, climate-smart, disaster risk reduction and adaptation efforts to prevent and reduce climate-related disaster impacts and build community-level climate resilience. The programme aims to support 500 million people in 100 of the most climate-vulnerable countries, focusing on the least supported and most marginalized communities. This holistic, multi-year programmatic approach consists of four operational pillars: (1) scaling up climate-smart disaster risk reduction, anticipatory action, and preparedness; (2) reducing the public health impacts of climate change; (3) addressing climate displacement; (4) enabling climate-resilient livelihoods and ecosystem services.

The objectives of the National Society also include interconnected investments in climate change mitigation and response with preparedness and disaster risk reduction in Turkmenistan. To achieve this, the National Society, in line with the National Strategy of Turkmenistan on Climate Change identifies four tasks required:

- Improvement of hydrometeorological monitoring of weather and climate change in the territory of Turkmenistan
- Development and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures
- Measures to save fuel and energy resources and stabilize greenhouse gas emissions until 2030 and beyond, using energy-efficient and resource-saving technologies



The Red Crescent of Turkmenistan regularly organizes first aid training for schools, nursery teachers and youth. (Photo: National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan)

- Increase in the level of scientific support and international cooperation for the development and implementation of climate change measures

to take ownership of programmes that address climate risks

- Conduct orientation sessions to familiarize stakeholders with the [forecast-based financing](#) concept and procedures

### Planned activities in 2024

- Conduct community-level information sessions to effectively absorb, adapt, and transform in response to the challenges posed by climate change
- Identify significant hazards in the country with humanitarian consequences, and lay the groundwork for informed decision-making
- Initiate the piloting and development of an [early action plan](#) (EAP) tailored to address the challenges posed by heatwaves
- Enhance the capacity of communities to address the evolving impacts of climate change, empowering them

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society to integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation in disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities. This includes support to reduce loss of life and damage to livelihoods caused by the adverse impact of climate change, providing technical support and working with the [Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre](#). The IFRC also supports the National Society in predicting and preparing for extreme weather events (heat and cold waves, droughts, forest fires, floods, mudflows) through forecast-based financing.



## Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, see IFRC GO page [Turkmenistan](#).

Turkmenistan confronts various natural hazards like earthquakes, droughts, and energy shortages with [earthquakes being the predominant risk](#). The country's seismic activity has caused significant earthquakes including a recent event in 2022.

Its arid climate makes Turkmenistan susceptible to droughts, posing threats to agriculture, water availability, and livelihoods, thereby causing food insecurity and economic difficulties. Energy shortages, particularly in natural gas, create disruptions in critical services and daily life due to technical issues or regional conflicts.

Environmental hazards like desertification, dust storms, and wildfires further challenge Turkmenistan, often intensified by climate change and inadequate land use practices, posing risks to health and livelihoods. Moreover, transboundary issues with neighboring countries, especially Afghanistan, including conflicts, refugee influxes, and tensions, can affect Turkmenistan's security, infrastructure, and social stability.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan is a member of the State Commission for Emergency Situations in Turkmenistan, and actively participates in the coordination of humanitarian assistance at the district level. To this end, its high-level objectives are:

- Inclusive and widespread community engagement for a better understanding of community-level vulnerabilities and investments in [community preparedness](#)
- Continued partnership and maintaining its auxiliary role in disaster response, and proactively contribute to shaping policies and regulations

### Planned activities in 2024

- Implement small-scale (structural) mitigation project based on [enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment \(eVCA\)](#) results, involving community resources and partnerships
- Implement disaster risk reduction activities in schools including review of school disaster evacuation plans and engagement with neighbourhood organizations and citizens
- Create inter-sectorial work groups, rapid response teams in branches and communities
- Conduct trainings, lessons, events, awareness raising campaigns, design and prevention projects for increasing preparedness of the population living in disaster risk areas
- Strengthen warehousing capacities
- Conduct training for self-assessment, study, adopt the methodology and tools for assessing and monitoring

- Advocate for upgrading national legislation and procedures for emergency preparation, response, restoration, and mitigation

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan across heightening public awareness about disaster risk areas and executing preventive projects, conducting school and community-based disaster risk reduction activities focused on educators and students,

enhancing school disaster evacuation plans and relevant signage, and collaborating with government bodies and UN agencies to integrate disaster risk reduction into the education curriculum. Additionally, efforts will explore the viability of cash and voucher assistance (CVA), extend support to individuals affected by domestic fires, reinforce warehouse management and emergency stocks, enhance the expertise of relief professionals and volunteers in logistics, sanitation, and housing security, participate in coordinated emergency services, and enhance the National Society and government partners' capacities in disaster law and legislative advocacy.



## Health and wellbeing

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Turkmenistan faces healthcare infrastructure challenges, leading to limited access to quality services, especially in remote areas. Disease burdens spanning from communicable diseases like respiratory infections to non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular conditions, diabetes, and cancer, impact the population's health. Access to healthcare is hindered by inadequate infrastructure, equipment, and skilled professionals. Rural regions experience more significant difficulties in accessing medical care due to limited facilities and transportation issues, resulting in unequal healthcare outcomes.

Turkmenistan scores 31.9 on the Global Health Security Index (GHS Index) and is ranked 119 out of 195 countries, indicating a moderate level of preparedness and capacity in managing health security threats within the country. This ranking implies that while Turkmenistan has certain measures in place to address health security risks, they may still be areas for improvement in terms of infrastructure, resources, coordination mechanisms, and public health policies.

Maternal and child health improvement, health promotion and disease prevention are vital but face obstacles. Turkmenistan also struggles with ensuring access to essential medicines and effectively addressing health emergencies.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan works in line with the country's health programme, focusing on disease prevention, healthy living promotion, first aid training, and social support. The National Society emphasizes road safety, non-communicable disease prevention, pandemic readiness, healthy lifestyle promotion, first aid accreditation, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). The National Society's health strategy also emphasizes disease prevention, reducing vulnerability, and promoting a healthy lifestyle.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan carries out large-scale work aimed at the prevention of infectious and non-communicable diseases among the population. Its high-level objectives are to:

- Decrease morbidity and mortality of the population through community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), achieving behaviour change by promotion of healthy lifestyle, and prevention of key communicable and non-communicable diseases
- Safeguard and enhance community health and wellbeing through sustainable, affordable, appropriate, and high-quality healthcare services throughout all stages of life

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### Planned activities in 2024

- Promote and enhance the auxiliary role of the National Society in delivering health services (including TB prevention and care; and first aid among others) at the community level
  - Elevate community knowledge by collaborating with educational institutions
  - Conduct first aid training in partnership with General Directorate of Civil Defence and Rescue in the Ministry of Defence of Turkmenistan, and UN Agencies
  - Integrate first aid education into school curriculums through strategic partnerships
  - Enhance capacity of the staff in CBHFA, MHPSS, and epidemic and pandemic preparedness
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## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides consistent and unwavering technical support to the National Society emphasizing health and well-being and intends to enhance the preparedness and response capabilities of the National Society in emergency health. This will be achieved through a comprehensive approach, involving a series of training programmes, the facilitation of peer learning, and fostering valuable networking opportunities.

The IFRC also supports the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan in engaging in comprehensive health emergency preparation within communities, emphasizing risk minimization and prevention. Its efforts include advocating for healthy lifestyles to prevent diseases and effecting behavioral changes, particularly in addressing non-communicable diseases through self-care awareness. It supports the National Society to focus on promoting first aid knowledge in collaboration with educational and emergency institutions, as well as UN agencies.



## Migration and displacement

Many people in Central Asia work abroad and send remittances to their home countries. The income received from these migrant workers is heavily relied upon in the region. The biggest challenges for migrant workers are exposure to diseases, lack of access to medical services, human trafficking and other protection risks, vulnerable families left behind, and the systemic lack of reintegration upon return. The growing number of 'social orphans' in the region is also a cause for concern. These are children whose parents are dependent on labour migration for their income, and they are often left with relatives or put into children's homes, making them vulnerable or exposed to violence or abuse.

In Turkmenistan, Türkiye was once the most popular destination for migrant workers. However, due to changes in Türkiye's visa regime for Turkmen citizens, many are now opting to migrate to the Russian Federation for work.

Turkmenistan acceded to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (collectively referred to as the 1951 Convention) in 1998. In June 2017, it adopted a new Law on Refugees, establishing the country's asylum framework and replacing the 2012 Law on Refugees.

## Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan support for vulnerable migrants is embedded into the National Society's main programmes on disaster risk management and health and wellbeing. As such, it will continue to address the basic

needs of migrants of all categories, and improve their access to basic health services and shelter options, including support to returnees.

## Planned activities in 2024

- Engage in humanitarian diplomacy to advocate for the rights of migrants and to ensure essential services
- Conduct community engagement, needs assessments, training and services or programming to support migrants

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC established a Central Asia Migration Working Group in 2023 which is bringing together diverse experts from Central Asia National Societies and partner National Societies working in Central Asia. The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan is a member of this working group.

The IFRC's overarching regional objective for Central Asia is to support programming to address the basic needs and improve the safety and dignity of migrants, refugees, and other displaced people. This includes supporting returnees. The approach comprises supporting the National Society in its humanitarian diplomacy, community engagement, needs assessments, training and services or programming to support migrants.



## Values, power and inclusion

Domestic violence, a prevalent form of gender-based violence, is a concern in Turkmenistan, stemming from traditional gender roles and power dynamics. Survivors encounter difficulties in seeking help due to social stigma and lack of special services for victims and their families such as crisis centres or shelter. Turkmenistan has [implemented legislation](#) to address gender equality, but its enforcement remains challenging. During a recent meeting, discussions emphasized the spread of gender-based violence and the necessity of creating shelters and basic services for its victims.

According to the [Gender Inequality Index \(GII\)](#), Turkmenistan has a maternal mortality ratio of 7.0 deaths against 100,000 live births and indicates that the country has made significant strides in providing accessible and quality maternal healthcare services. In political representation, the share of seats in the parliament for women is 25 per cent compared to 75 per cent, showing a considerable gap in women's political participation.

Turkmenistan has adopted laws and policies aimed at promoting gender equality and women's rights. The country's constitution guarantees equal rights for men and women, and there are legal provisions prohibiting discrimination based on gender. Additionally, the country has ratified international conventions such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women ([CEDAW](#)) and has developed national action plans to address gender-based challenges. Yet despite these steps, gender inequality continues to persist, and significant challenges remain in achieving substantive equality for women in all areas of life.

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan aims to strengthen cooperation with government agencies to enhance assistance to vulnerable population. It seeks to broaden its reach to support more in need, drawing attention to their plight to the community and the Government at large. The state, following the Code of Turkmenistan on social protection, has expanded welfare and aid to disabled individuals. Turkmenistan faces challenges in gender equality, despite progress in education and workforce participation, with disparities in [political representation](#).

The National Society is committed to the comprehensive adoption of [Protection, Gender, and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#) approach across all its operations and programmes. To realize this outcome, its high-level objectives are to:

- Enhance capacities of the staff and volunteers for an organization-wide inclusive programming approach that considers risks, vulnerabilities, capacities, gendered roles, and protection issues

- Systematically integrate [community engagement and accountability \(CEA\)](#) by providing tailored training based on the specific needs of the National Society
- Establish sub-regional coordination by bringing together PGI focal points from Central Asian National Societies to foster discussions, share best practices, and exchange lessons
- Emphasize the importance of inclusion of people with disabilities and older people, and train staff of ministries, state agencies and local authorities

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### Planned activities in 2024

- Increasing humanitarian [education](#) as part of its work and supporting gender equality at all levels of Turkmen society
- Setting up community feedback systems and participatory approaches for all operations
- Strengthening emergency preparedness and response by including protection analysis in all programming and considering gender roles, risks, vulnerabilities, and capacities
- Supplying wheelchairs, food, and clothing to vulnerable groups
- Ensuring programmes and services are accessible for people living with disabilities
- Providing support to orphans, including by purchasing stationery for schoolwork and building playgrounds and other amenities
- Training ministries, state agencies and local authorities on how to improve inclusion of people with disabilities and older people, sharing international experience, knowledge and best practices
- Ensuring that staff and volunteers are familiar with the [minimum standards for PGI](#)
- Enhancing capacities in CEA by training staff, volunteers, and communities

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC is dedicated to offering ongoing technical support with a particular focus on PGI. This commitment encompasses a wide spectrum of activities and initiatives aimed at bolstering the protection, gender equality, and inclusivity aspects of its programmes and operations to ensure the well-being and rights of all those it serves.



The IFRC's overarching regional objective for Central Asia is to support the National Societies with policies, procedures, training, and workshops tied to PGI, and to improve the identification of and responsiveness to the diversified needs of

target communities. This will include establishing sub-regional coordination with PGI focal points within Central Asia National Societies to discuss and share best practices and lessons learnt on related topics.

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## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan is committed to pursuing institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2011. The self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities. The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan is also committed to the

Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process, and is at the action and accountability phase. The PER Approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyse the strengths and gaps of its preparedness and response mechanism, and ultimately take necessary action to improve it.

The IFRC network is committed to support the National Society in its development, according to its priorities.



### Strategic and operational coordination

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#### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- To strengthen its engagement with partners within and outside the network to work collectively on the key challenges faced by communities
- To conduct a fundraising assessment and undertake proposal development
- To establish long-term partnerships with local donors

#### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

**The IFRC** supports the National Society by facilitating an annual leadership conference aimed at collectively addressing common thematic agenda items. This conference encourages peer exchange among National Societies in the region, including the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan, focusing on their identified priorities.



## National Society development

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### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- To evolve into an organization delivering top-tier services to the populace, boasting highly skilled personnel, extensively trained volunteers, and active participants across all roles
- To encourage a volunteer ethos through the active engagement of both young and elderly individuals in community initiatives and local associations
- To implement a novel youth policy geared towards fostering social welfare and advocating for a culture centered on peace and humanitarianism
- To formulate a framework for the development of volunteering and engaging all staff and school students in activities organized by the National Society as a trial initiative
- Improve service delivery, strengthen resilience, and support digital transformation, volunteer databases, and capacity building in key areas such as disaster preparedness, risk reduction, health, and social services, emphasizing volunteer mobilization and fundraising

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

**The IFRC** supports the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan in its development, covering financial sustainability, volunteer management, logistics, resource mobilization, communications, and policy implementation. The IFRC aims to coordinate technical capacity building resources such as peer support, knowledge sharing, and remote expert assistance. Support will be extended to the establishment of a robust volunteer database to enhance efficiency and prompt response to beneficiary needs.

The IFRC will also assist the National Society to conduct a self-assessment for cash and voucher assistance ([CVA](#)) preparedness and prepare a plan of action, following a round table meeting with stakeholders in country in 2023, as well as the review of legal frameworks for CVA implementation.

The IFRC will leverage the [Capacity Building Fund \(CBF\)](#), along with other donor funds to support these initiatives.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supports the National Society through the Development of Volunteering in Turkmenistan project. This project aims to enhance and promote volunteering activities within Turkmenistan.



## Humanitarian diplomacy

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### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Instil humanitarian education in its work
- Promote its image and advocate for change, influencing public behaviour, policies, and decisions of government and other stakeholders
- Position and promote humanitarian diplomacy to strengthen the National Society's auxiliary role and increase public awareness

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

**The IFRC** supports the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan by facilitating visits of National Society leaders to humanitarian and development agencies, along with relevant ministries. Organizing an international conference on humanitarian diplomacy is part of its agenda to advocate for humanitarian values and education, fostering agreements, MoUs, meetings, and discussions via panels. The IFRC will support the National Society's campaigns to raise awareness and promote humanitarian diplomacy in both branches and headquarters.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

### Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Establish a strong global presence and collaborate within the humanitarian community by actively engaging and being accountable within the broader Red Crescent and Red Cross network
- Embrace digital technology and modernization in operational procedures by integrating digital tools for better data management, enhancing online communication platforms, and leveraging technology to streamline various operational aspects

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides continuous technical support, emphasizing accountability and adaptability. The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan secured funding through the IFRC [Capacity Building Fund](#), amounting to CHF 50,000, designated for a [digital transformation](#) initiative. The 8 -month project started in 2023 and aims to achieve a unified computer network, the development of database for data analysis, and online learning for staff and volunteers. The IFRC is also supporting the National Society in modernizing the existing beneficiary database and feedback mechanism by providing the necessary hardware and conducting comprehensive training sessions at both headquarters and branch levels.

## THE IFRC NETWORK

### The IFRC

The IFRC's Central Asia Delegation is based in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The IFRC also present in Turkmenistan, re-established in 2023 and has held a status agreement with the Government of Turkmenistan since 2015. It supports the National Societies to collaborate, through formal and informal exchange platforms, visits, and online and in-person meetings.

The IFRC supports the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan in disaster management and preparedness

including disaster response and disaster risk reduction, cash and voucher assistance ([CVA](#)), community development, health, community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)), [disaster law](#), [humanitarian diplomacy](#) and positioning with authorities, branch and volunteer development, leadership support and development, financial sustainability and systems development. The IFRC also supports accountability as a cross-cutting theme.



The Red Crescent of Turkmenistan regularly organizes first aid training for schools, nursery teachers and youth.  
(Photo: National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan)

## IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and

programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The **Red Crescent Society of Kyrgyzstan**, along with the **Spanish Red Cross** provides peer-to-peer support to the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan in volunteer development, youth management and home care.

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## Movement coordination

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan, the IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) work closely together throughout Central Asia. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is required. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The **ICRC** supports the National Societies in Central Asia in restoring family links, international humanitarian law, mental health, and psychosocial support, and emergency preparedness response programming. It informs governmental authorities on international humanitarian law and its integration into legislation, academic curricula and the practices of military and security forces.

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## Coordination with other actors

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan collaborates with various UN agencies on diverse initiatives aimed at addressing critical societal needs and fostering community resilience. The organization works closely with UNDP and UNICEF, focusing on disaster mitigation, preparedness, and climate adaptation while also enhancing volunteer capabilities to manage natural disasters effectively. Additionally, the National Society partners with different UN bodies on specialized projects: managing the distribution cycle of social assistance for tuberculosis patients with support from the Global Fund, providing legal aid to stateless individuals in collaboration with UNHCR, conducting community-based disaster risk reduction measures in Central Asia under IFRC, and implementing measures to enhance education, healthcare, sanitation, and emergency readiness in vulnerable areas of the Aral Sea region through UNICEF programmes. These collaborative efforts underscore the shared commitment to improving living conditions, healthcare, and disaster resilience in Turkmenistan's communities.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan recognises the importance of its auxiliary role in relation to the state and intends to strengthen cooperation with state agencies. The National Society is a member of the State Commission on Emergencies and takes part in the simulation exercises of the Defense Ministry on an annual basis. It participates

in the coordination of services during emergencies and manmade disasters, in accordance with the yearly state plan for emergencies.

The National Society contributes to the implementation of the tasks set by the President of Turkmenistan in the state programme for health, "Saglyk" covering 2015–2025, as well as supporting the work plans of the multi-disciplinary, interdepartmental group on health care. During the COVID-19 response, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan, under its auxiliary role to the public authorities, actively engaged in the immunization of the population, providing community mobilization, and developing and distributing information materials on the importance of vaccination. Staff and volunteers distributed the information materials and short videos on personal protective equipment, the observance of social distancing, protection methods, ethics of behavior, and tried to eliminate disinformation.

The National Society is also collaborating with the Ministry of Water Management, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Ecology on activities to prevent the Aral Sea drying up and to mitigate the effects of the salinization spreading in coastal areas.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan is a member of the Interdepartmental Commission in the field

of human rights and international humanitarian law (IHL). The Interdepartmental Commission is a permanent advisory body established to coordinate the activities of ministries, state committees, departments and local executive authorities, enterprises, institutions and organizations for

the implementation of the international legal obligations of Turkmenistan in the field of human rights and international humanitarian law. The National Society supports the integration of IHL into the national law of Turkmenistan and assists the state agencies on the protection or misuse of emblems of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

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## The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [IFRC Global Plan and Country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Donor response](#) on IFRC website
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

This plan reflects the priorities of the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support for 2024 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

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