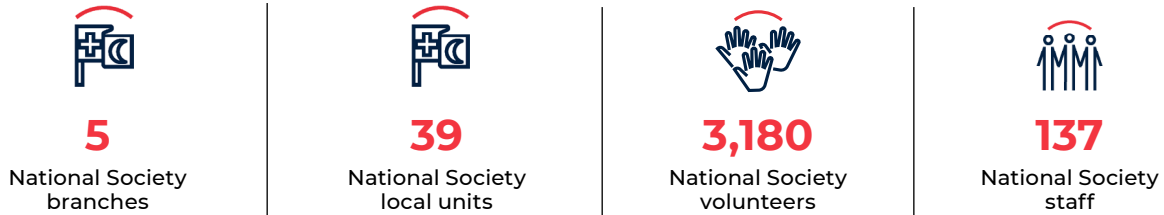


## IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF TURKMENISTAN



## PEOPLE REACHED

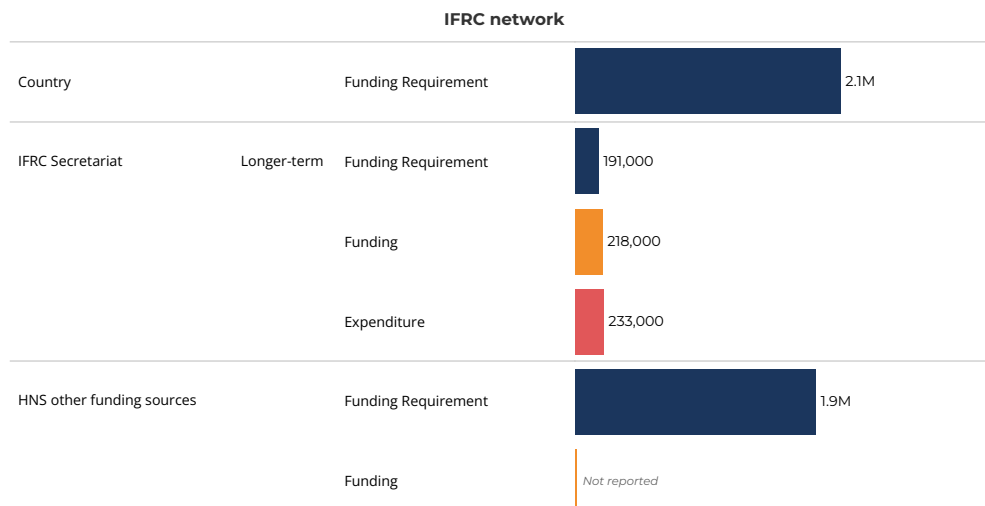


No information at time of publication. Figures reflect targeted reach in 2025 plan

## FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan			
<b>Overview</b>		<b>Funding Sources</b>	
Funding	Not reported	IFRC Secretariat	Not reported
Expenditure	Not reported	Participating National Societies	Not reported
		HNS other funding sources	Not reported



Appeal number **MAATM002**

\*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



## Values, power and inclusion

Number of people

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- has a Community Engagement and Accountability policy, strategy or plan

# Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

## Context

The central national and international theme for 2025 is the International Year of Peace and Trust, declared by the UN General Assembly at the initiative of Turkmenistan. This focus, coupled with preparations for the celebration of the 30th Anniversary of Permanent Neutrality in December, has profoundly shaped the country's diplomatic, social and cultural agenda.

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.

Turkmenistan demonstrates a commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including those within the humanitarian sphere, through various national programmes, international collaborations and specific activities.

Turkmenistan continued its active engagement in multilateral platforms, reaffirming its commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals and International Humanitarian Law. A key diplomatic priority in the first half of the year was preparing to host the Third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDC3) in Awaza in August 2025. This effort, along with initiatives such as implementing the UN's 'Pact for the Future' and promoting 'Green Diplomacy' reflects the country's strategic focus on sustainable development, environmental standards in economic sectors, and improved transport connectivity.

## Key achievements

### Climate and environment

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan focused on addressing climate and environmental risks through risk assessment, capacity building and international collaboration. It participated in the 'Assessment of Climate Change Risks' seminar under the regional project 'Climate Change Risk Management in Central Asia', hosted in Mary city by the Ministry of Environmental Protection with support from GIZ. The National Society also advanced youth and climate education through its joint project with UNICEF, organizing school and regional training sessions on climate change that engaged students and state representatives, fostering awareness and preparedness across communities.

### Disasters and crises

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan strengthened disaster preparedness and response through extensive training, public education and strategic partnerships. Guided by its Development Strategy and Annual Plan, the National Society collaborated with national institutions and UNICEF to deliver awareness campaigns, enhance school safety and improve emergency planning. It conducted specialized courses on managing mass migration emergencies and hazardous material incidents, organized nationwide drills to reinforce coordination, and promoted fire safety, seasonal hazard awareness and youth engagement through community activities and simulation exercises.

### Health and wellbeing

During the first half of 2025, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan advanced its health and social support mandate by promoting disease prevention, delivering psychosocial care, and expanding community resilience. It managed the transition of a Global Fund-supported tuberculosis project, providing continuous [psychological](#) and social assistance to patients and caregivers, alongside awareness campaigns in partnership with national institutions. The National Society strengthened public health literacy through extensive education and [first aid](#) training, while also offering humanitarian aid and referral services to vulnerable individuals and institutions, ensuring timely support and improved access to essential care.

## Migration and displacement

During the first half of 2025, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan strengthened its Restoring Family Links capacity and engagement in migration initiatives through regional collaboration and practical exercises. It participated in the East Eurasian RFL Conference and specialized training in Uzbekistan to enhance technical skills for emergencies and migration contexts, later applying updated ICRC modules in its own sessions. RFL was integrated into a nationwide disaster simulation in Lebap Province, reinforcing family tracing and reunification practices. The National Society also contributed to migration-focused dialogue by attending the IFRC Migration Working Group meeting in Kazakhstan, aligning its efforts with global priorities.

## Values, power and inclusion

During the first half of 2025, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan promoted humanitarian education and gender equality while strengthening community engagement and accountability through UNICEF-supported trainings for schools, local authorities, staff, and volunteers. Young volunteers led awareness campaigns on health, disaster preparedness, and humanitarian values, supported by information materials and partnerships that increased visibility. The National Society advanced its CEA Policy for organization-wide adoption and continued projects on volunteer development, first aid, inclusive training for visually impaired people, and emergency preparedness. Additional initiatives addressed tuberculosis prevention with UNDP, domestic violence prevention with UNFPA, English courses for vulnerable children with ELCD and voluntary return and reintegration in coordination with Turkish partners.

## Enabling local actors

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan focused on strengthening institutional capacity, governance, and volunteer engagement while expanding visibility and compliance efforts. It maintained a nationwide presence through branches and offices, held governance meetings that improved operational effectiveness, and reinforced oversight through monitoring visits. Human resource development and incentive mechanisms supported staff and volunteers, while projects such as English courses for vulnerable children enhanced community impact. Volunteerism grew significantly, with thousands of members and active volunteers delivering humanitarian aid, psychosocial support and public awareness campaigns. The National Society amplified its visibility through extensive media coverage, conducted compliance monitoring on emblem use, and promoted humanitarian principles and International Humanitarian Law through educational events, ensuring alignment with national legislation and strategic priorities.

# Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In During the first half of 2025, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan introduced strategic and operational amendments to its Unified Plan to align with evolving IFRC priorities and leverage new partnership opportunities for capacity growth.

The most significant change was the formal adoption of the Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) Roadmap. This shift led to the creation of a permanent cross-departmental CVA Technical Group comprising Disaster Management, Finance, and Programs teams, confirmed through an internal order. This amendment commits the National Society to integrate CVA into all future disaster contingency and social assistance plans.

The partnership framework expanded through three new Memorandums of Understanding with the Qatar Red Crescent Society, Afghanistan Red Crescent Society, and the Russian Red Cross. These agreements strengthen resource mobilization and capacity-building efforts, providing technical expertise in professional first aid, volunteer management, and specialized disaster response training.

The National Society refined its psychosocial support training for Family Support Centres by incorporating the WHO LIVES model and advanced trauma-informed care into the curriculum. This adjustment ensures higher quality standards for psychosocial counselling services in the second half of the year.

Although no DREF was activated, an internal exercise following a border risk event resulted in a key operational amendment. The Disaster Management Department integrated the DREF preparation methodology into its Standard Operating Procedures, institutionalizing this capacity and improving readiness for rapid disaster financing in future emergencies.

# Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

## STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



### Climate and environment

#### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan executed its mandate with a strong focus on addressing emerging risks, including those related to climate and environmental change. This work aligned with the National Society's commitment to strengthening national resilience and contributing to sustainable development.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan concentrated its activities in the climate and environment sector on risk assessment, capacity building, and international collaboration. It actively participated in a key seminar titled 'Assessment of Climate Change Risks' within the regional project 'Climate Change Risk Management in Central Asia'. The Ministry of Environmental Protection of Turkmenistan hosted this seminar in Mary city in collaboration with the German Society for International Cooperation. Through this engagement, the National Society translated scientific and policy discussions on climate change into actionable strategies at the local level.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan also advanced youth and climate education through its ongoing joint project with UNICEF, titled 'Ensuring Local and National Capacities for Emergency Preparedness and Response in Central Asian Countries with High Risk of Earthquakes and Natural Disasters'. During the reporting period, the National Society organized training events in schools and regional branches across the country. These sessions addressed critical topics related to climate change and involved students and representatives from state agencies, fostering awareness and preparedness among younger generations and local communities.

#### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided strategic and technical support to the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan in advancing its climate and environmental initiatives.



### Disasters and crises

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

#### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan implemented a robust programme to strengthen national and local capacities for responding to and mitigating the impact of disasters and crises. The National Society fulfilled its humanitarian mission by assisting people in emergency situations and empowering communities with essential knowledge to reduce risks and respond effectively. The Emergency Management Department guided this work under the 2021–2025 Development Strategy and the 2025 Annual Plan.

The National Society built its emergency preparedness efforts on strong collaboration with national institutions. It worked closely with the State Commission for Emergency Situations of Turkmenistan and the Main Directorate of Civil Defence and Rescue Operations of the Ministry of Defence, along with various ministries, departments and local authorities. The National Society formalized partnerships with the Ministry of Interior, the Fire Safety Department and the Main Directorate of Civil Defence and Rescue Operations to deliver widespread public awareness initiatives. A key component of this framework was the ongoing joint project with UNICEF, which focused on strengthening local and national capacities for emergency preparedness and response.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan conducted an intensive series of trainings and public educational events to build resilience during the reporting period. With UNICEF funding, the National Society trained 749 participants in specialized courses on emergency preparedness and risk reduction. It organized 292 events on emergency situations and natural disasters, reaching 9,765 citizens. From May 5 to May 22, the National Society and UNICEF held targeted sessions in the Lebap and Dashoguz regions to strengthen school safety and enhance emergency preparedness. These sessions involved school principals, teachers, local administration representatives, volunteers, and emergency staff. It focused on updating school emergency response plans, conducting evacuation drills, studying inclusive approaches for children with disabilities, assessing non-structural safety risks and reinforcing coordination skills in first aid, evacuation procedures and early warning measures.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan also delivered high-level training courses and simulation exercises across various regions to address specific high-risk scenarios. In the Mary region, it conducted a course on managing emergencies related to the urgent mass arrival of people requiring temporary protection. In the Balkan region, it organized training on providing medical assistance to victims of train accidents involving hazardous chemicals and evacuating affected populations. Public education campaigns included courses on fire safety, seasonal hazards such as floods and earthquakes, and safe behaviour during emergencies at oil company sites. The National Society also engaged youth through educational events at recreation centres, promoting self-control during emergencies, compliance with traffic rules and safe behaviour near rivers and lakes, complemented by sports competitions. From April 14 to 17, it held a nationwide training course combined with a simulation exercise in Koyten, Koytendag district of Lebap region, to strengthen emergency preparedness and facilitate experience exchange among employees, active members and volunteers.

In direct response to disasters, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan provided assistance to 24 families, totalling 135 individuals, who suffered from fires and other localized emergencies during the reporting period.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC provided both financial and technical assistance for the National Society's response towards disasters and crises. The IFRC funding mechanisms such as the disaster response emergency fund (DREF) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal are utilized by the National Society in times of disasters and crises to effectively support those who face immediate needs during times of emergency.



*National Society volunteers organize first aid training for school and nursery teachers and youth. (Photo: National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan)*



## Health and wellbeing

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan played an active role in interdepartmental coordination groups and supported National Programs for the Prevention of both Infectious and Non-Infectious Diseases. Psychosocial support through the UNFPA Family Support Centres, remained a flagship component of the National Society's work.

The Department of Health and Social Support successfully managed the operational transition of the 'Exit of the Support of the National Program for Combating Tuberculosis of Turkmenistan' project funded by the Global Fund. This strategic intervention focused on non-clinical support for multi-drug resistant Tuberculosis patients and their caregivers, addressing the long-term social and psychological challenges associated with treatment. The team provided continuous psychological and social support throughout the reporting period and conducted the 'Patient's School' training course twice monthly in all regions and Ashgabat. Participants received essential nutritional supplements and hygiene kits. A total of 660 patients across Turkmenistan remained under supervision and received direct project support.

In partnership with the Women's Union of Turkmenistan and the Ministry of Health and Medical Industry, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan organized extensive public awareness activities in institutions and enterprises across Ashgabat and the regions to promote Tuberculosis prevention and treatment.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan strengthened public health literacy and safety through community engagement and first aid training. It organized 569 diverse events during the reporting period, reaching more than 18,141 people. These activities covered topics such as infectious disease prevention and emergency conduct rules, as highlighted in the Youth and Community Education achievement. The National Society delivered 73 paid training courses on 'Learning the Skills of First Aid', certifying 1,285 individuals and expanding the pool of trained first responders within the community.

The health and social security mandate also included direct aid provision to vulnerable populations. Across all regions, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan provided humanitarian assistance to 3,033 individuals in need and extended various types of aid to 35 institutions and enterprises. The National Society acted as a central point of contact, offering guidance, referrals to relevant services, and immediate help to citizens who approached the organization, ensuring that urgent needs were addressed or redirected appropriately.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial support to the National Society emphasizing health and wellbeing and intends to enhance the preparedness and response capabilities of the National Society in emergency health.



## Migration and displacement

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2025, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan strengthened its Restoring Family Links (RFL) capacity and engagement in migration-related initiatives. The RFL focal point and Head of Disaster Management Department participated in the first East Eurasian Conference of the Restoring Family Links Network held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan on 20–21 May, followed by a dedicated training for RFL practitioners from National Societies and ICRC representatives on 22–23 May. The training focused on enhancing technical capacity for RFL in emergencies and migration contexts, in line with operational action plans for 2025. Following the event, the ICRC provided updated training modules on RFL in disasters, which the National Society successfully applied during subsequent training sessions.

The RFL component was also integrated into the nationwide Disaster Response Simulation Exercise and Exchange held from 14–17 April in Koyten, Lebap Province. The programme included practical exercises on family tracing,

reestablishing contact and facilitating reunification, modeled through conditional inquiries and information points for family reunification. This approach reinforced the application of RFL knowledge in real-life scenarios.

In February 2025, the Disaster Management Specialist from the Mary branch attended the Migration Working Group meeting in Almaty, Kazakhstan, from 17–18 February. The meeting, focused on migration and displacement issues, aligning with IFRC's 2025 targets to strengthen migration-related work and support for National Societies.

### **IFRC network joint support**

The IFRC provided technical support to the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan by organizing a Migration Working Group meeting in Almaty, Kazakhstan, which focused on migration and displacement issues.

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The ICRC provides the National Society under the Restoring Family Links (RFL) initiatives. The ICRC also provided training assistance to the National Society staff and volunteers.



## **Values, power and inclusion**

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### **Progress by the National Society against objectives**

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan actively promoted humanitarian education and gender equality, emphasizing values, empowerment and inclusion within communities. To strengthen Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan partnered with UNICEF to organize trainings for school administrators, teachers, local authorities, schoolchildren, staff, and volunteers in Lebap, Dashoguz, Ahal and Ashgabat.

Young volunteers implemented community-based initiatives, including information campaigns and awareness-raising activities. Presentations on health promotion, disaster preparedness, and humanitarian values were delivered during public events, supported by the distribution of information materials, recruitment of new volunteers, and establishment of partnerships that enhanced the National Society's visibility.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan developed a Community Engagement and Accountability Policy, which is currently under review by all branches before adoption later this year. This policy will guide the institutionalization of CEA across the organization.

The National Society continued implementing projects in key areas, including volunteering development, first aid development and specialized training for visually impaired people and emergency preparedness under the UNICEF-supported project 'Strengthening Local and National Capacities for Emergency Preparedness and Response in High Earthquake Risk and Natural Hazards Prone Countries of Central Asia'. Additional initiatives included TB prevention with UNDP, domestic violence prevention through family support centers with UNFPA, English courses for vulnerable children with ELCD and the National Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Mechanism coordinated with Turkish partners.

## IFRC network joint support

The **IFRC** is dedicated to offering ongoing technical support. It also supported the National Society in areas including first aid development and specialized training for visually impaired people.

The **Qatar Red Crescent** supported the National Society in implementing projects in areas such as volunteering development.

The **Turkish Red Crescent** provided support to the National Society for the National Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Mechanism.

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The **ICRC** provided support to the National Society for the effective implementation of the 'Supporting National Society's Auxiliary Role in the Humanitarian Field' project.

# ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



## Strategic and operational coordination

### IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging, and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan in 2024 was formally included within the Central Asian migration group. This development signifies a strategic expansion of the National Society's regional engagement and capacity to address migration-related challenges. This membership underscores the National Society's commitment to addressing humanitarian challenges beyond national borders and strengthens its role as a key player in the regional humanitarian landscape. This is especially important considering the possible effects of climate change, and economic instability in the region, both of which can increase migration.

### Movement coordination

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly adopted [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.

### External coordination

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.



## National Society development

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan remained committed to strengthening its institutional capacity and expanding its grassroots volunteer network in full compliance with its Charter, annual plans and national resolutions. Efforts focused on reinforcing governance, growing the active volunteer base, and improving external visibility in line with the 'Year of International Peace and Trust'.

The National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan maintained a strong physical presence through five velayat branches, the Arkadag city branch, 36 etrap offices and three city representative offices. Governance bodies demonstrated proactive leadership by convening two Central Council meetings, 11 Regional Branch Councils, one Conference and 13 Assemblies. These meetings resulted in 45 formal orders aimed at improving operational effectiveness and adherence to the organizational Charter. Internal oversight was strengthened through 12 on-site monitoring visits by the Central Office and 21 visits by regional offices to local structures, ensuring consistent policy implementation and support across the network.

Human resource development remained a priority. The National Society managed 160 job positions, with 123 staff employed across all offices. Incentive mechanisms for staff, volunteers, and regional representatives contributed to improved performance and engagement. Under a bilateral agreement with the U.S. Embassy in Turkmenistan and supported by QED Group LLC, English language courses were organized for nearly 600 children from beneficiary families, enhancing language skills and strengthening the Society's positive image in local communities.

Volunteer engagement continued to grow under the 'Development of Volunteerism in Turkmenistan' project. Active membership reached 247,344 individuals, including 6,675 new members during the reporting period. The National Society managed 3,229 volunteers, primarily youth, operating from 17 dedicated volunteer centres. Volunteers conducted 467 educational events and provided humanitarian and psychosocial support to 717 vulnerable individuals, including elderly people, single pensioners, persons with disabilities, and children from vulnerable families. In total, volunteers organized 926 informational and charity events attended by 18,137 people, significantly contributing to public health awareness and the dissemination of the Fundamental Principles.

Visibility and public relations efforts expanded considerably. The National Society published 198 media reports, including 23 on television, 23 on radio, 29 in print media, and 139 on websites. Internally, the Society completed a comprehensive comparative analysis of its activities as part of its strategic report for the 2021–2025 cycle, ensuring data-driven planning for future strategies.

### IFRC network joint support

**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 **Swiss Red Cross** supported the National Society for its 'Development of Volunteerism in Turkmenistan' project.



## Humanitarian diplomacy

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, 32 raids were conducted to monitor compliance with the Law of Turkmenistan 'On the Use and Protection of the Symbols of the Red Crescent and the Red Cross'. No violations of the law were identified as a result of this monitoring.

On May 8, 2025, the Institute of International Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan hosted an event titled 'International Humanitarian Law – Defending Peace'. Timed to coincide with the International Day of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and the birthday of its founder, Henry Dunant, the event was attended by undergraduate and graduate students of the Institute. The primary aim was to deepen students' understanding of International Humanitarian Law (IHL), highlight the importance of global efforts in this field and actively promote the principles of peace and humanitarian diplomacy.

Speakers provided extensive information on several key topics, including the historical development and foundational role of IHL in international relations, its contemporary significance in world politics and the Seven Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

The educational component was reinforced through interactive quizzes and games, which successfully increased participant interest. Such focused events offer valuable opportunities to deepen young people's understanding of the international legal system and introduce them to practical diplomatic principles. The session concluded with an active and engaging discussion among participants, underscoring their high level of interest and appreciation for youth engagement in this crucial area.

### IFRC network joint support

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.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

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### Progress by the National Society against objectives

During this reporting period, the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan carried out activities in accordance with the legislation of Turkmenistan in all areas taken into account in the regulations, the law of Turkmenistan on the National Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan and the regulatory documents.

### IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both technical and financial assistance to the National Society in its efforts under accountability and agility.

## Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

## Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

See Strategic Priority on 'Values, power and inclusion' under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

## **Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT**

This information is not available in Annual Reports

## **Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY**

*See Strategic Priorities or Enabling Local Actors, where relevant under Q3: MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION*

## **Q8. LESSONS LEARNED**

*Nothing to report*

## SUCCESS STORIES



1

### Volunteers & First Aid: Empowering Communities Through Training

Actively engaging volunteers in first aid training for the public has proven to be a transformative initiative. Through this programme, volunteers not only enhanced their own skills but also became certified instructors and trainers, enabling them to cascade knowledge within their communities. Thanks to their dedication, numerous events, master classes and training sessions were organized, creating widespread awareness and preparedness. As a result, during the reporting period, up to 15,000 people received first aid training, strengthening community resilience and ensuring more lives can be saved in emergencies.

# ANNEX 1. IFRC APPLICATION OF THE 8+3 REPORTING TEMPLATE

The IFRC network structures its result-based management along five Strategic priorities and four Enabling functions, developed based on the IFRC network's [Strategy 2030](#):

IFRC network Strategic Priorities	IFRC network Enabling Functions
SP 1 - Climate and environment	EF 1- Strategic and operational coordination
SP 2 - Disasters and crises	EF 2 - National Society development
SP 3 - Health and wellbeing	EF 3 - Humanitarian diplomacy
SP 4 - Migration and displacement	EF 4 - Accountability and agility
SP 5 - Values, power and inclusion	

The Federation-wide results matrix provides a standard way for the IFRC network to measure its progress towards Strategy 2030 implementation and supports consistent quality of the IFRC network planning, monitoring and reporting. To further advance coherence in monitoring across the IFRC network, a [Federation-wide Indicator Bank](#) has been developed and integrated into the Federation-wide monitoring systems for emergencies and longer-term work, structured along the Federation-wide results matrix as well. Signatory of the Grand Bargain Agreement, the IFRC has committed to its monitoring and reporting standards through integration of the [8+3 reporting template](#) contents into its results-based management approach. The following mapping demonstrate the way in which this report aligns with 8+3 reporting:

8+3 template	IFRC network Mid-Year Report (with variance in structure in red)
<b>Core Questions</b>	
1. Overall Performance	Overall Performance
2. Changes and Amendments	Changes and amendments
3. Measuring Results	Measuring Results
4. Affected Persons	Cover pages with indicators values
5. Participation & AAP	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 5: Values, power and inclusion – Community Engagement and Accountability
6. Risk management	Risk management
7. Exit Strategy and Sustainability	Under Q3 sub-sections by Strategic Priority/Enabling Function where relevant
8. Lessons Learned	Lessons learned
<b>Additional Questions</b>	
1. Value for Money/ Cost Effectiveness	Not included in mid-year reports
2. Visibility	Not included in mid-year reports
3. Coordination	Under Q3 Enabling Function 1: Strategic and operational coordination
4. Implementing Partners	Cross-cutting, with a focus on support to localization through the Q3 Enabling Functions 1 to 4
5. Activities or Steps Towards implementation	Cross-cutting in Q3 Strategic Priorities and Enabling Functions
6. Environment	Under Q3 Strategic Priority 1: Climate and environment



**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.

## DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2025. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods and may be incomplete. 'Not reported' could sometimes mean 'not applicable'. Also note that funding requirements are already reflected in the published 2025 IFRC network country plan. The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network has sought to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities.
  - » Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System
  - » Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
  - » IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.
- **Definitions:**
  - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
  - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [TM\\_Turkmenistan MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

## Contact information

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