



# TÜRKIYE

## 2026-2028 IFRC network country plan



15 December 2025

### In support of the Turkish Red Crescent



**513**

National Society branches



**1,779**

National Society local units



**6,146**

National Society staff



**376,423**

National Society volunteers

### People to be reached in 2026



**700,000**

Climate and environment



**6.5M**

Disasters and crises



**1.4M**

Health and wellbeing



**271,000**

Migration and displacement



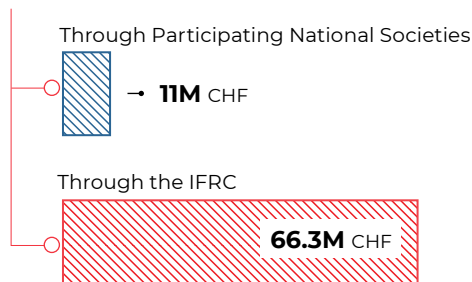
**1M**

Values, power and inclusion

### IFRC network Funding Requirements

**2026**

**Total 77.3M CHF**



**2027**

**Total 5.2M CHF**

**2028**

**4.3M CHF**

Projected funding requirements

### Participating National Societies

- American Red Cross\*
- Austrian Red Cross\*
- Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)\*
- Belgian Red Cross (Francophone)\*
- British Red Cross
- Canadian Red Cross\*
- German Red Cross
- Italian Red Cross\*
- Japanese Red Cross Society
- The Republic of Korea National Red Cross
- Kuwait Red Crescent Society
- The Netherlands Red Cross\*
- New Zealand Red Cross\*
- Singapore Red Cross Society
- Swiss Red Cross\*

### IFRC Appeal codes

Longer-term needs:

**MAATR002**

\*National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in 2025.

## Hazards



Earthquakes



Population movement



Floods



Landslides



Forest fires

## IFRC network multi-year focus

### Longer-term needs

- Migration and displacements • Earthquake recovery
  - Disaster preparedness • Public Health
    - Climate change adaptation
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

### Capacity development

- Humanitarian diplomacy
  - Communications
  - Digital Innovation
  - Income generation

## Key country data links

**INFORM Severity rating** **High**

**INFORM Climate Change Risk Index** **Medium**

**Human Development Index rank** **51**

**World Bank Population figure** **85.5M**

**World Bank Population below poverty line** **13.6%**



Local Red Crescent teams stand ready to respond—supporting search and rescue and delivering essential food and water to thousands during disasters. (Photo: Turkish Red Crescent)

# Detailed funding requirements

2026

IFRC

## Longer-term needs

Climate and environment	606,000
Disasters & crises	20M
Health & wellbeing	1.6M
Migration & displacement	40.3M
Values, power & inclusion	1.3M

## Enabling local actors

2.4M

Total

66.3M

## Participating National Societies bilateral support

National Society	Year	Funding Requirement	Confirmed Funding	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
British Red Cross	2026	4.2M	4.2M				-		
	2027	4.2M	4.2M						
	2028	4.3M	4.3M						
German Red Cross	2026	1M		50,000	800,000		70,000	50,000	50,000
	2027	1M		50,000	850,000		20,000	50,000	50,000
Japanese Red Cross Society	2026	2.2M				-			
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	2026			-					
Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2026	3.5M			1.4M	1.7M	300,000		
Singapore Red Cross Society	2026			-					

# NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Turkish Red Crescent (Türk Kızılay)**, established in 1868, is the largest humanitarian organization in the country. As an auxiliary to the public authorities in humanitarian services, the National Society provides aid for vulnerable people in need during disasters and non-emergency contexts. It uses its extensive in-country assets, human resources and government and civil society relations for the effective and efficient implementation of activities across all sectors. This includes disaster management as well as social, migration and blood services. The Turkish Red Crescent was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in 1930.

Guided by its 2021–2030 Strategic Plan and the 2025 update, the Turkish Red Crescent has defined a direction that reflects both national priorities and global humanitarian trends. The plan is structured around three interconnected pillars: enhancing resilience during extraordinary times of disasters and crises, strengthening resilience during ordinary times through social services and inclusion and consolidating strong governance and institutional trust. These priorities are fully aligned with IFRC's Strategy 2030, particularly in the areas of climate action, health, migration and inclusion.

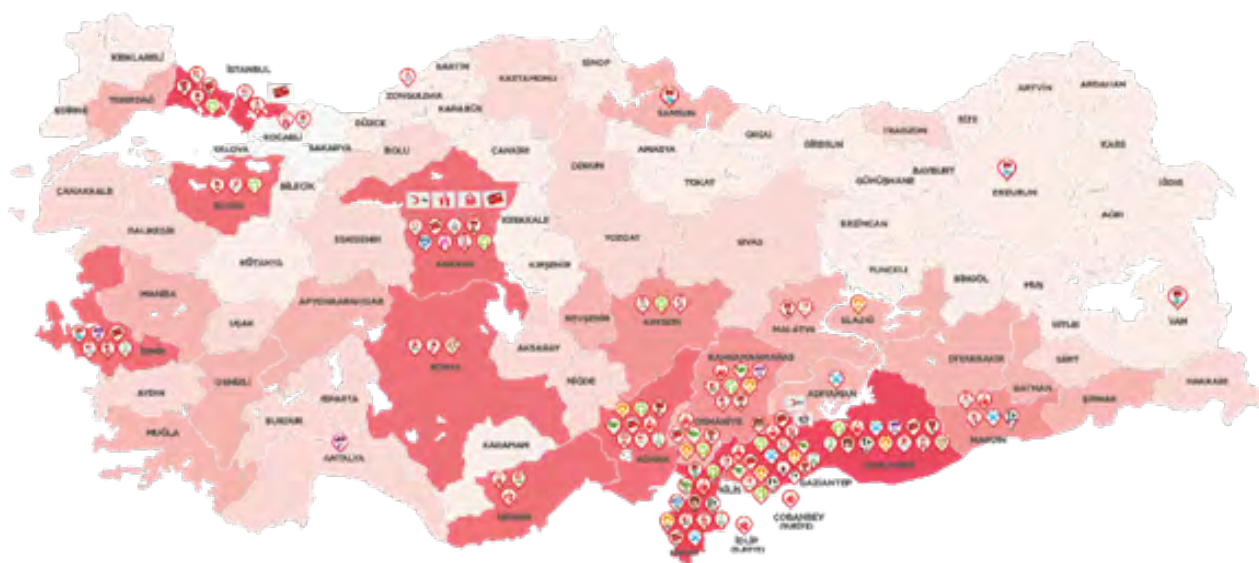
In recent years, the Turkish Red Crescent has further expanded its profile and scope of action. Its auxiliary role to the Government of Türkiye has been reinforced in areas such as disaster management, health services and social cohesion. The National Society has broadened its mandate in public health through advanced blood and plasma services, emergency medical response capacities and comprehensive first aid programmes. At the same time, migration and social

cohesion interventions have been scaled up, reaching millions of people through programmes such as community centre activities, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and livelihood initiatives. These developments reflect the Turkish Red Crescent's adaptive capacity and its commitment to addressing the evolving humanitarian landscape.

National Society development priorities remain central to the Turkish Red Crescent's vision. Efforts focus on strengthening branches as effective local humanitarian hubs, enhancing volunteerism through structured training, digital platforms and recognition systems and engaging youth as a driver of humanitarian action and innovation. Financial sustainability is pursued through diversified resource mobilization, including social enterprises and strategic partnerships, ensuring the National Society's independence and long-term capacity to serve.

Taking it together, these priorities illustrate the Turkish Red Crescent's trajectory towards becoming a stronger, more resilient and accountable humanitarian actor. The National Society is positioning itself to respond swiftly to complex emergencies, to foster health, inclusion and social resilience in ordinary times and to ensure that governance and sustainability mechanisms meet the highest international standards. For donors and partners, this direction clearly demonstrates where the Turkish Red Crescent is heading and why: towards a future in which climate adaptation, health services, migration and inclusion are addressed in an integrated and sustainable manner.

In 2024, the Turkish Red Crescent reached over 25 million people with its long term services and development programmes, whereas close to 814,000 people were reached through its disaster response and early recovery programmes.



*The provincial branches of the Turkish Red Crescent*

*The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities*

# IFRC NETWORK ACTION

## JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

With a population of more than 85 million, Türkiye is an upper middle-income country located in southeastern Europe and western Asia. Türkiye's economy was valued at about US\$1.32 trillion in 2024 (GDP per capita ≈ US\$15,461), placing Türkiye among the world's larger economies while also exposing it to macroeconomic volatility that affects vulnerable households.

Türkiye's location along active fault lines creates a complex risk profile in which consistent development needs intersect with recurrent and intensifying hazards. Türkiye remains heavily exposed to earthquakes, as dramatically illustrated by the 6 February 2023 Kahramanmaraş earthquake sequence, which caused over 53,000 deaths and injured more than 107,000 people, affecting approximately 15.7 million people. The earthquakes left long-term recovery and reconstruction needs that continue to shape humanitarian situation in the country.

In addition to risks related to seismic exposure, Türkiye also faces a high wildfire risk, especially during the summer months in the Mediterranean and Aegean regions. The country experienced heightened wildfire activity since 2021 and in 2024, it recorded its hottest year in 53 years, with an average temperature of 15.6 degrees Celsius. Climate change effects are noticeable with expected to raise average temperatures by 2.5 degrees Celsius to 4 degrees Celsius, with increases of up to 5 degrees Celsius in the interior regions and up to 4 degrees Celsius in the Aegean and Eastern Anatolia. This scenario poses a severe threat to essential water and soil resources needed for food production.

Türkiye remains simultaneously a country of transit and destination in the wider migration landscape. It is home to one of the world's largest groups of people in need of protection, mainly Syrians under Temporary Protection, along with individuals holding International Protection status and unregistered migrants from various countries. Furthermore, the earthquakes of 6 February 2023 caused considerable internal displacement, impacting both migrant populations and host communities. Following the political changes in Syria on 8 December 2024, 450,169 Syrians voluntarily returned to Syria. As of August 2025, Türkiye hosts 2,463,042 Syrians under Temporary Protection, along with 172,602 people registered under International Protection. Following the political changes in Syria on 8 December 2024, 450,169 Syrians voluntarily returned to Syria, as of August 2025.

Türkiye's unique combination of geographic, climatic, economic and demographic factors creates a highly complex risk and humanitarian landscape. While the country has significant economic and developmental capacity, its exposure to recurring natural hazards, compounded by the effects of climate change, presents ongoing challenges for disaster preparedness, recovery and long-term resilience. Simultaneously, Türkiye's role as a major host for displaced populations, including both international migrants and those affected by internal crises such as the 2023 earthquakes, underscores the critical need for integrated policies that address both immediate humanitarian needs and sustainable development goals. Together, these dynamics highlight the importance of continued investment in risk reduction, social protection and adaptive strategies to support vulnerable populations and strengthen national resilience.



## Climate and environment

Türkiye is increasingly recognized as a climate vulnerability hotspot within the Mediterranean basin, facing rising temperatures, shifting precipitation patterns and escalating extreme weather events. Climate projections indicate an average temperature increase of 2.5 degrees Celsius to 5 degrees Celsius by 2070, with some inland regions potentially reaching 5 degrees Celsius. Western and southwestern areas are expected to experience the most significant warming, while rainfall is projected to decline in Mediterranean regions and increase along the Black Sea coast, leading to greater aridity, droughts and flooding risks. These changes threaten water and soil resources essential for agriculture and food security, particularly in rural areas. Alarmingly, up to 50 per cent of surface water in the Gediz and Greater Menderes Basins could disappear by the end of the century, intensifying water stress and land degradation.

The impacts of climate change in Türkiye are already visible through heatwaves, forest fires, floods and coastal erosion, compounded by rapid urbanization and unsustainable land-use practices. These cascading risks have severe socio-economic consequences, including damage to infrastructure, livelihoods and ecosystems. Strategic planning for water resource management, disaster risk reduction and climate-resilient agriculture is critical to mitigate these threats.

Türkiye has strengthened its policy framework through the [National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan](#), the 2053 net-zero target and the [Climate Law No. 7552 \(2025\)](#), which provides a legal foundation for climate action. The updated 2030 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) commits to significant emission reductions, while renewable energy—particularly solar and wind—is expanding rapidly. However, rising energy demand and intermittent reliance on coal remain major challenges to achieving low-carbon goals. Adaptation priorities include integrating climate policies into development planning, scaling up renewable energy, improving energy efficiency and enhancing disaster risk management.

Environmental concerns persist beyond climate impacts. Air quality issues, particularly PM2.5 monitoring gaps, remain unresolved. Water stress in multiple basins is a critical adaptation challenge, while circular economy initiatives and the Zero Waste programme are progressing but require improved recycling rates. Overall, Türkiye's climate and environmental scenario underscore the urgency of accelerating mitigation and adaptation measures, strengthening institutional capacity and promoting community resilience to safeguard ecosystems and livelihoods.

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

The Turkish Red Crescent is driving meaningful climate action through a comprehensive set of initiatives. Under Türkiye's National Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Plan (2024–2030), prepared by the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, the Turkish Red Crescent has been assigned responsibilities across eight key areas. As one of the country's designated Climate Champions, the National Society is also collaborating with the IFRC to develop its own Climate Action Roadmap, ensuring climate-focused strategies are embedded across all operations. These efforts directly contribute to Türkiye's national targets on energy efficiency, waste management and sustainability.

To strengthen institutional capacity, the Turkish Red Crescent's senior leadership engaged with the IFRC [Climate Centre](#), presenting global climate and environmental initiatives and sharing best practices. In partnership with the IFRC Climate Centre, the National Society successfully completed the Story Maps project, which visualizes Türkiye's climate change trajectory under different scenarios. This tool supports evidence-based planning and enhances awareness at both institutional and community levels, reinforcing the Turkish Red Crescent's commitment to climate resilience and adaptation. In line with these, the National Society's multi-year high-level objectives are to:

- Strengthen collaboration with the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre to integrate global expertise into national climate action
- Develop and implement community-driven climate change adaptation and environmental protection projects
- Develop strategies to systematically embed climate change information and environmental protection measures into disaster preparedness, response and recovery, as well as daily operations

## Planned activities in 2026

- Align Turkish Red Crescent affiliates with Türkiye's national net-zero commitment and adaptation and mitigation measures through internal education and compliance with green policies by 2026
- Develop and implement institutional sustainability strategies with transparent reporting and leadership engagement
- Calculate its carbon footprint, identify emission sources and implement reduction measures

- Establish and enforce a comprehensive waste management system and promote recycling and transition to renewable and sustainable energy sources and adopt energy-efficient practices
- Conduct climate and environmental awareness campaigns across all age groups, including vulnerable communities, through branches and community centres
- Organize workshops and working groups to promote green initiatives and protective measures.
- Implement afforestation projects to offset emissions and reduce carbon release
- Integrate climate risk narratives and meteorological analyses into programme design for evidence-based planning

embedded in disaster preparedness, response, recovery and regular programming. Additionally, the IFRC will back awareness campaigns, education initiatives and community-based projects aimed at strengthening adaptation, environmental protection and socio-economic resilience. Support will also extend to enhancing training programmes on climate change and environmental protection, equipping staff and volunteers with the knowledge and skills needed to implement climate-smart solutions.

Within this framework, a dedicated Mediterranean Climate Group has been established to address the unique impacts of climate change in the Mediterranean basin. This group, which includes the **Portuguese Red Cross, French Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross** and the **Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina**, aims to develop a shared roadmap, organize regular meetings and facilitate knowledge exchange among participating National Societies. Joint activities are being planned to strengthen collective impact and the group has already convened once in person and twice online to discuss priorities and collaboration opportunities.

In addition, the **Japanese Red Cross Society** is exploring a peer-to-peer learning initiative with the Turkish Red Crescent, focusing on disaster preparedness among youth volunteers. This collaboration seeks to leverage the Japanese Red Cross Society's experience as an earthquake-prone country to enhance the Turkish Red Crescent's capacity for resilience-building and preparedness.

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will provide comprehensive support to the Turkish Red Crescent in advancing its climate-focused initiatives by facilitating collaboration with the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre and other partners to bring global expertise and best practices into Türkiye's climate action efforts.

The IFRC will assist the Turkish Red Crescent in integrating climate information and risk narratives into its programmes, ensuring that climate considerations are systematically



## Disasters and crises

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

Türkiye faces a high level of disaster risk due to its geographical location, diverse climate and socio-political context. The country is situated along the Alpine-Himalayan seismic belt, making it one of the most earthquake-prone regions globally. The devastating Kahramanmaraş and Hatay earthquakes of February 2023, which claimed over 53,000 lives, displaced nearly 3 million people and affected 9.1 million individuals, underscored Türkiye's seismic vulnerability and the urgent need for enhanced preparedness. The anticipated Marmara/Istanbul earthquake remains a critical concern, highlighting the importance of robust contingency planning and infrastructure resilience.

Beyond earthquakes, Türkiye is increasingly exposed to climate-driven hazards, including droughts, heatwaves, flash floods and wildfires, which are growing in frequency and intensity. The Black Sea region faces recurrent floods and landslides due to heavy rainfall, while the Mediterranean region experiences large-scale wildfires annually. Climate change amplifies

these risks, creating cascading impacts on livelihoods, ecosystems and infrastructure. These evolving hazards demand integrated disaster risk reduction strategies that combine climate adaptation with traditional disaster preparedness.

Türkiye also grapples with humanitarian challenges linked to regional instability, hosting millions of migrants and displaced persons and serving as a critical channel for cross-border assistance to Syria. This dual burden of natural and man-made crises places additional pressure on national systems and humanitarian actors.

Despite notable progress in inter-agency coordination and international cooperation, the 2023 earthquakes revealed gaps in logistics capacity, community-level preparedness and climate adaptation measures. Strengthening these areas, alongside investing in risk reduction and preventive strategies, is essential to build resilience. Türkiye's disaster management system must evolve to address the growing complexity of hazards, ensuring timely humanitarian response while prioritizing long-term resilience and adaptation.

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

Institutionally, Türkiye operates under the Türkiye Disaster Response Plan (TAMP) and the Türkiye Disaster Risk Reduction Plan (TARAP), which define roles and responsibilities for disaster management. The Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD) leads national coordination, while the Turkish Red Crescent plays a pivotal role in mass feeding, shelter, logistics, psychosocial support, health services, warehouse management and cash assistance programming. The Turkish Red Crescent's mandate was further strengthened in April 2025, when its President was appointed Deputy Chair of the Presidential Local Government and Disaster Policies Board, enabling the Turkish Red Crescent to influence national disaster policy and advance community-based preparedness. Key projects of the Turkish Red Crescent's Response Capacity Strengthening focus on improving emergency services and logistics. These include renovating mobile hygiene facilities in temporary settlements to prevent disease, restoring mobile clinics to deliver essential health care in disaster-affected and remote areas and expanding the vehicle fleet with specialized units to enhance operational mobility and logistical capacity during emergencies.

The Turkish Red Crescent is advancing its Community Resilience Approach (CRA) to strengthen disaster risk management and enhance preparedness, particularly for high-impact events such as the anticipated Istanbul earthquake. Working closely with AFAD, schools, communities and local stakeholders, the Turkish Red Crescent integrates anticipatory action into its programmes, reinforcing its leadership role under the TAMP and TARAP.

Community-based awareness initiatives have already reached 1.5 million people and aim for 1.65 million by 2026, promoting safe behaviour before, during and after disasters. Preparedness for the Marmara earthquake includes training and seminars to improve team coordination and establishing local branch disaster teams for rapid response.

The Turkish Red Crescent also prioritizes water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services as a core component of disaster response, ensuring access to clean water, sanitation, hygiene promotion and waste management both domestically and in cross-border operations. Looking ahead, WASH will remain central to resilience-building efforts.

To strengthen leadership and decision-making, the Turkish Red Crescent invests in staff and volunteer training, focusing on crisis management, rapid decision-making and continuous professional development through specialized courses.

Within the earthquakes emergency response operation and for effective response to disasters, the National Society will continue to implement the plan of action following the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) assessment conducted in October 2021. According to the PER action plan, the

Turkish Red Crescent disaster management team selected the following areas of priority:

- Upgrade mass feeding services with modern mobile kitchens, catering vehicles, packaging machines and dishwashing units for faster and safer food delivery
- Expand search and rescue (SAR) capacity by creating new teams and upgrading existing ones with specialized training and equipment
- Digitalize disaster management through KAYS (Disaster Management System) for real-time decision-making and resource tracking
- Enhance coordination with AFAD and local authorities, including a feasibility study on integrating anticipatory action into operations

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### Planned activities in 2026

- Advance the Community Resilience Approach (CRA) by creating an interdepartmental working group, conducting participatory reviews and sharing knowledge through platforms such as the Resilience Conference
- Strengthen technical capacity with tailored training on disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate adaptation and anticipatory action and distribute DRR kits to vulnerable households and schools
- Conduct scoping missions, simulations and scenario planning for major disasters, particularly the anticipated Istanbul earthquake
- Establish community and school resilience committees, carry out participatory risk assessments and implement small-scale preparedness measures
- Implement public awareness campaigns targeting all age groups, including preschool children, through interactive and game-based activities
- Design inclusive awareness programmes for vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities, the elderly, migrants and people with chronic illnesses
- Launch the Disaster Feeding Network and organize annual Stakeholder Workshops to strengthen coordination in mass feeding

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Turkish Red Crescent in strengthening its disaster response capacity by incorporating lessons learned from past emergencies. In the coming years, the Turkish Red Crescent will prioritize joint projects with the IFRC to enhance disaster response capabilities, improve community preparedness through training and risk reduction initiatives and reinforce operational capacity by developing search and rescue capabilities and establishing an internationally accredited

Health Emergency Response Unit (ERU). The Emergency Appeal launched by the IFRC in response to the 2023 earthquakes, which enabled the Turkish Red Crescent and participating National Societies to deliver large-scale relief and early recovery assistance, concluded in 2025. The next three years mark a critical transition toward long-term recovery, resilience building and sustainable support mechanisms.

As part of the Turkish Red Crescent's strategic priority to enhance disaster preparedness, particularly for the Marmara earthquake scenario, the IFRC will provide long-term technical and operational support to strengthen the National Society's organizational readiness to deliver Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) at scale. This includes identifying gaps and opportunities to improve CVA design and implementation, supporting data collection and research to establish baselines on household vulnerability and market functionality and reinforcing the Turkish Red Crescent's co-leadership of the Cash-Based Intervention Technical Working Group under national disaster response planning. Additional support will focus on mapping and assessing financial service providers for emergency cash delivery and building a trained pool of CVA experts at national and branch levels through dedicated training and exercises.

In the event of a disaster or crisis, the IFRC will work alongside the Turkish Red Crescent to ensure CVA is an integral part of response and recovery efforts. This will involve providing surge and technical support for rapid assessments, assisting in the development of transparent and inclusive targeting strategies and mobilizing resources from Movement partners and external donors to sustain CVA interventions from immediate relief through early recovery and into longer-term resilience programming.

The IFRC and participating National Societies will also support the National Society in sustainability projects led by climate volunteers. The **German Red Cross** will continue providing financial and technical assistance to strengthen the Turkish Red Crescent's disaster risk reduction (DRR) capacity across six provinces: İstanbul, İzmir, Ankara, Adana, Elazığ and Düzce. Community and school-based DRR activities, along with capacity building for the Turkish Red Crescent staff and volunteers remain central to this effort. Planned activities include earthquake preparedness workshops in İstanbul and the rollout of an Anticipatory Action component in 2026, following feasibility study results. The German Red Cross will also support efforts to contextualize DRR activities for migrant communities in Türkiye.



*Turkish Red Crescent staff and volunteers prepare Iftar meals for people observing Ramadan in shelters for those made homeless. (Photo: Turkish Red Crescent)*



The health and well-being landscape in Türkiye is shaped by multiple interrelated factors, including healthcare accessibility, public health initiatives, mental health awareness, lifestyle-related challenges, an ageing population, disaster preparedness and the integration of traditional medicine into modern healthcare. While Türkiye has made significant progress in expanding healthcare services, disparities persist between urban and rural areas, limiting equitable access. Public health efforts continue to prioritize prevention and education, aiming to reduce the burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases. Lifestyle changes, such as sedentary habits and dietary shifts, have contributed to rising concerns over obesity and related chronic illnesses.

Mental health awareness is gradually increasing, with efforts to reduce stigma and improve access to psychosocial support. However, mental health remains a critical issue, exacerbated by economic stress and social pressures. The ageing population adds another layer of complexity, requiring enhanced geriatric care and social support systems to address long-term health needs. Türkiye's vulnerability to natural disasters underscores the importance of robust disaster management and health crisis preparedness, particularly in high-risk regions. Additionally, traditional medicine practices are being integrated into modern healthcare frameworks, reflecting cultural preferences and expanding treatment options.

The presence of a large migrant population, particularly Syrian refugees, has placed additional strain on Türkiye's public health system. While many migrants can access health services through the general health insurance system, language and cultural barriers often hinder effective care. Vulnerability and poverty further compound health challenges, with migrants reporting higher rates of obesity, cardiovascular disease and other chronic conditions. Mental illness is especially prevalent among both Syrian and Turkish populations, driven by post-conflict trauma and economic hardship. Low health literacy within migrant communities remains a significant barrier, leading to inefficient use of health services and reliance on outdated treatment methods. These gaps in mental health accessibility and literacy contribute to widespread psychosocial difficulties.

Overall, Türkiye's health and well-being context reflects a dynamic interplay of demographic trends, socio-economic factors and systemic challenges. Addressing these issues requires a multi-pronged approach that strengthens healthcare infrastructure, promotes mental health, enhances disaster preparedness and ensures inclusive access for vulnerable populations, including migrants and the elderly.

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

In Türkiye, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) remain the leading cause of mortality and the country's ageing population is driving increased demand for accessible health and social services. To address these challenges, the Turkish Red Crescent, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH), is focusing on strengthening health literacy, promoting healthier lifestyles, improving care for the elderly and persons with disabilities and reinforcing disaster health preparedness through community-based approaches and specialized health services. As the largest national humanitarian organization and an auxiliary to public authorities, the Turkish Red Crescent is uniquely positioned to establish Health Emergency Response Units (ERUs) within Türkiye and deploy them internationally when needed. This role enables the Turkish Red Crescent to work closely with national institutions, ensuring alignment with national response systems while contributing to the global emergency response capacity of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Building ERU capacity within the Turkish Red Crescent is strategically essential to enhance operational effectiveness and ensure the sustainability of integrated disaster health services.

### Planned activities in 2026

- Address non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through national action plans targeting obesity, physical inactivity and tobacco use, while enhancing care for the ageing population and people with disabilities
- Expand essential blood services and operate five community centres focusing on maternal and child health, immunization, health education and protection services addressing violence from a health perspective
- Include psychological first aid in basic first aid training, particularly in earthquake-affected regions
- Develop public health capacities in all 81 provincial branches and extend initiatives to district branches
- Advance community-based health and first aid (eCBHFA) initiatives to promote healthy lifestyles, healthy ageing, maternal and child care and awareness of communicable and non-communicable diseases, mental health, WASH and disaster health preparedness
- Organize health and first aid programmes in targeted provinces, involving local communities through health committees
- Establish a special needs fund to provide vulnerable groups with essential health and hygiene materials not covered by free programmes, such as hearing aids and eye care

- Maintain and strengthen mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, emphasizing long-term sustainability through community-based activities
- Enhance MHPSS activities in migration programmes and improve referral systems between migrant health facilities, mental health services and migration services
- Promote knowledge exchange through international training and exchange programmes to stay updated on best practices and methodologies

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### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will assist the Turkish Red Crescent by providing community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) training of trainers to key staff including branch volunteers, building on prior training provided by the IFRC. The CBHFA training will become a part of the ongoing public health training hub.

The IFRC will also support comprehensive health ERU training, including annual field exercises for health incorporating advanced software for ERU roster. As part of the Turkish Red Crescent's investment in enhancing its disaster response capacity, the IFRC will support in rebuilding blood centres in Kahramanmaraş, the epicentre of the 2023 earthquakes.

The **German Red Cross** has been supporting MHPSS initiatives of the National Society for the migrants within community centres. However, this will not continue in 2026 due to funding unavailability. Based on the lessons learnt, there may be opportunities for the German Red Cross to engage in targeted health and MHPSS exchanges with the Turkish Red Crescent

in 2026. While the Turkish Red Crescent has strong expertise, structured learning could strengthen the German Red Cross' understanding of community-based approaches, multi-level health preparedness and surge response, creating a two-way exchange that benefits both National Societies and informs potential programmes in other National Society contexts.

The **Japanese Red Cross** will provide bilateral funding support to the Turkish Red Crescent's health care services for the earthquake affected populations in the areas of CBHFA and blood service. The project includes relocating the Adiyaman Blood Donation Centre, procuring a modular blood donation unit and acquiring two blood donation vehicles. The construction and procurement for these initiatives are scheduled to take place through 2025 and 2026.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** will support the national blood transfusion services of the Turkish Red Crescent. It will support in rebuilding the Iskenderun Blood Donation Centre and equipping Blood Donation Vehicles to restore and strengthen blood services after the earthquakes to ensure a stable supply of safe and sufficient blood for affected communities.

Within the framework of the ongoing partnership with the **Kuwait Red Crescent Society**, joint initiatives in the field of blood services will be further pursued in 2026. These efforts are aimed to strengthen technical collaboration and service delivery and contribute to the sustainability of regional health systems, reinforce humanitarian diplomacy and highlight the shared commitment of both National Societies to safeguarding lives through equitable and accessible blood services.



## Migration and displacement

Türkiye remains a key country of destination, transit and origin within the global migration context, hosting one of the largest populations under protection worldwide. As of October 2025, there are over 2.4 million Syrians under Temporary Protection and more than 172,000 individuals registered under International Protection, alongside unregistered people on the move from various countries. Since the onset of the Syrian crisis in 2012, more than 1.19 million Syrians have voluntarily returned to their country of origin, including 450,000 since late 2024. Policy developments such as the 'go-and-see' mechanism, which allowed temporary visits to Syria and the gradual closure of Temporary Accommodation Centres have significantly shaped migration dynamics. While these closures aim to promote integration, they have increased vulnerabilities for many families who now face high housing costs, limited livelihoods and barriers to accessing services in urban areas.

The February 2023 earthquakes in Kahramanmaraş and Hatay triggered large-scale internal displacement, affecting both migrants and host communities. Approximately three million people were displaced, including over two million refugees previously residing in the eleven affected provinces. This disaster compounded existing challenges for refugees and host communities, highlighting the need for integrated emergency response and long-term recovery strategies.

Despite Türkiye's extensive response mechanisms, critical humanitarian gaps persist. Protection needs remain high due to misinformation, legal uncertainties and risks of gender-based violence. Psychosocial support services are in great demand as individuals continue to cope with trauma and stress. Budget cuts among humanitarian actors have reduced protection services, leaving vulnerable groups—particularly women and children—without adequate support. Livelihood

opportunities and social cohesion programmes are insufficient, further straining community resilience.

Türkiye currently hosts approximately four million registered refugees out of 5.5 million foreign residents, with Syrians under Temporary Protection accounting for 92 per cent. Over 98 per cent of Syrians live as ‘urban refugees,’ integrated into towns and cities, including 450,000 children born in Türkiye since migration began. Other refugee groups under International Protection include individuals from Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran, Somalia and Ukraine. The combined pressures of migration, displacement due to disasters and socio-economic challenges underscore the need for sustained humanitarian assistance, inclusive policies and resilience-building measures to support both migrants and host communities.

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

The Turkish Red Crescent plays a central role in addressing these challenges, working closely with national authorities, UN agencies and partners. Through 19 Community Centres across the country, the Turkish Red Crescent provides protection services, case management, psychosocial support, legal counselling, vocational training and safe referrals, with a focus on vulnerable groups. The Turkish Red Crescent’s cash assistance programme under the Social Safety Net (SSN) remains one of the largest globally, enabling millions to meet basic needs with dignity. By August 2025, more than 1.5 million people had benefited from cash assistance totalling over €152 million. Beyond immediate relief, the Turkish Red Crescent invests in socio-economic empowerment and social cohesion initiatives to foster inclusion and sustainable livelihoods for both migrants and host communities.

The Turkish Red Crescent also monitors conditions in Removal Centres under a protocol with the Presidency of Migration Management, ensuring humanitarian standards and service quality for irregular migrants. Recognizing Türkiye’s role as a transit country and the risks of human trafficking, the National Society collaborates with national authorities and UN agencies under the National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (2025–2030). Activities include identifying risk groups, developing workflows for emergencies and training disaster management professionals on trafficking prevention.

The Turkish Red Crescent is also part of the IFRC’s three-year Global Route-Based Migration Programme. It aims to improve the safety and dignity of people along dangerous land and sea-based migration routes across Africa, the Americas, Europe, the Middle East and North Africa. Annually, the programme aims to support 4.7 million people on the move and in host communities through three operational pillars: (1) improving access to assistance and protection, including through humanitarian service points; (2) strengthening National Society capacities; and (3) local to global humanitarian diplomacy.

The high-level objectives of the Turkish Red Crescent include to:

- Strengthen readiness for large-scale population movements and emergencies, including cross-border and domestic scenarios, ensuring alignment with national frameworks and humanitarian standards
- Maintain and strengthen MHPSS programmes across Community Centres, integrating psychosocial support into protection and social cohesion activities
- Support informed decision-making, provide pre-return assistance at border crossings and strengthen partnerships and accountability mechanisms to ensure voluntary returns are safe, dignified and people-centred
- Expand vocational training, skills development, work-permit counselling and support for small enterprises to create pathways to dignified employment. Focus on earthquake-affected areas to benefit both migrants and host communities
- Reinforce anti-trafficking measures through awareness training and capacity building for branches, in line with the National Action Plan and maintain collaboration with the Presidency of Migration Management
- Implement integration and empowerment activities for migrants and host communities, deliver protection and social cohesion training for staff and volunteers and conduct awareness campaigns to counter negative attitudes

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### Planned activities in 2026

- Scale up cash assistance through the QRED system and continue digitalizing assistance mechanisms for broader application in national and cross-border contexts
  - Enhance protection services and referral mechanisms for women, children, elderly persons and persons with disabilities through community-based and cross-border interventions, including health-related activities and psychosocial support
  - Address immediate needs of people displaced by disasters and those on the move, especially in border cities, while supporting early recovery efforts and integrating migrants into disaster risk reduction (DRR) programmes
  - Expand vocational training, job placement and small enterprise support for migrants and host communities, with a focus on earthquake-affected regions
  - Strengthen livelihood referral mechanisms and economic engagement pathways
  - Implement integration activities and awareness campaigns targeting host communities and stakeholders. Provide social cohesion training for staff, volunteers and branches
  - Conduct regular monitoring visits and provide relief materials to uphold humanitarian conditions in facilities for irregular migrants
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## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The **IFRC** will collaborate with the Turkish Red Crescent to expand multipurpose cash assistance, in-kind support and Special Needs Fund mechanisms; strengthen cross-border cooperation; and invest in capacity-building through technical support and Movement-led training programmes. This includes mainstreaming migration into programme design, advancing disaster risk reduction, promoting digitalization through QRED integration and supporting durable solutions such as voluntary return and reintegration.

The **British Red Cross** will sustain support for the Turkish Red Crescent's migration-related livelihoods activities until March 2029 through the Building Refugee Resilience and Inclusion in Türkiye (BRRIT) Programme, funded by the UK Government (FCDO). This includes vocational training, job placement and socio-economic empowerment initiatives. The British Red Cross will also coordinate research and advocacy to foster an enabling environment, emphasizing localization and inclusivity. The IFRC acts as a convener and provides quality assurance for BRRIT and technical support for the STRIVE Project.

The **German Red Cross** will continue technical assistance to the Turkish Red Crescent in migration programming and is developing new projects funded by the German Government (BMZ) to support migrant communities, focusing on resilience and socio-economic inclusion.

The **Singapore Red Cross** will implement the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Migrants in Disaster-Affected Zones Project from May 2025 to August 2026 in Adana, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kahramanmaraş. Activities include psychoeducation, group sessions, psychiatric and psychological services, counselling, referral mechanisms and distribution of self-help kits to strengthen resilience among migrants and host communities affected by conflict and the February 2023 earthquakes.

Under wider Movement support, **the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supports the Turkish Red Crescent to provide Restoring Family Links (RFL) services—family reunification, tracing and message delivery—in cooperation and other National Societies, helping reconnect families separated by conflict or migration.



## Values, power and inclusion

The landscape of values, power and inclusion in Türkiye is shaped by social, cultural and structural dynamics that influence access to services, protection and participation. Vulnerable groups—including women, children, persons with disabilities and the elderly—face persistent barriers in accessing essential services and exercising their rights. These challenges are compounded by gaps in information dissemination and mainstreaming of inclusive practices, which remain critical for ensuring equitable access and protection.

Negative perceptions toward migrants have emerged as a significant obstacle to social cohesion. Since 2020, relations between migrants and host communities have deteriorated, affecting refugees' mobility, access to services and overall integration. Surveys such as the [Syrian Barometer](#) highlight this divide: while 95 per cent of Syrians express willingness to build friendships with Turkish citizens, only 37 per cent of host community members reciprocate this sentiment. This imbalance underscores the need for targeted interventions to foster mutual understanding and reduce xenophobia.

Education stands out as a cross-cutting factor that supports empowerment and resilience across thematic areas. It plays a pivotal role in addressing inequalities, promoting inclusion and enabling migrants and vulnerable groups to participate fully in social and economic life.

The February 2023 earthquakes further exposed vulnerabilities, particularly among women and girls, who constitute half of the affected population in the 11 impacted provinces. These groups face heightened risks and require tailored support, including privacy arrangements, gender-segregated spaces, psychosocial assistance and protection for survivors of traumatic events. Addressing these needs is essential for ensuring dignity and safety in disaster response and recovery.

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

Aligned with national frameworks, the Turkish Red Crescent prioritizes inclusive, community-driven strategies that empower marginalized groups, promote social cohesion and uphold humanitarian principles. By embedding Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) across all programmes, the Turkish Red Crescent aims to address diverse vulnerabilities through localized solutions for both migrants and host communities. Education and awareness initiatives remain central to building resilience and safer communities, while efforts to counter negative narratives foster trust and acceptance.

The Turkish Red Crescent emphasizes Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), ensuring affected populations are actively involved in decision-making—from needs assessments to programme design and implementation. This human-centred approach strengthens representation and

feedback mechanisms, creating interventions that reflect local priorities.

Safeguarding is a core commitment for the Turkish Red Crescent. Integrated into its risk assessment process (to be completed by end-2025), safeguarding measures will inform a comprehensive action plan from 2026 onward. This plan will reinforce prevention and response systems, enhance staff and volunteer capacities and embed safeguarding principles across all operations to ensure protection from harm.

To further strengthen protection, the Turkish Red Crescent will expand Restoring Family Links (RFL) services and improve collaboration with key government institutions such as the Presidency of Migration Management and the Ministry of Family and Social Services. Awareness campaigns and capacity-building initiatives will equip staff and volunteers to address issues such as human trafficking and violence. Through these efforts, the Turkish Red Crescent seeks to create an inclusive, protective environment that prioritizes dignity, safety and resilience for all.

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### Planned activities in 2026

- Develop sustainable social service models through a comprehensive social services approach, engaging beneficiaries and stakeholders in participatory processes
- Enhance branch-level capacity in protection-oriented socio-economic empowerment through systematic knowledge and experience sharing
- Promote inclusive approaches to strengthen community attitudes towards people with disabilities and ensure that their specific needs are fully addressed
- Expand the use of the QRED system as a CEA-integrated tool to empower beneficiaries with direct, transparent and accessible information, even in challenging circumstances, while requesting additional staff capacity to strengthen CEA mainstreaming and policy development in close coordination with the Directorate of Migration Services

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will assist the Turkish Red Crescent in refining targeting strategies by incorporating vulnerability criteria to ensure the inclusion of disadvantaged groups such as women and persons with disabilities. This approach will leverage 18 existing community engagement mechanisms, including collaboration with community leaders to identify vulnerable households.

Additionally, the IFRC will support safeguarding measures for at-risk populations, including migrants and host communities, by promoting the establishment of systems to prevent, protect and respond to harm. These measures will include tools and protocols for safeguarding personal data in full compliance with local data protection regulations. The IFRC will also help strengthen referral systems within the Movement across key programmatic areas such as socio-economic empowerment, protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and child-focused programmes to ensure coordinated and comprehensive assistance. For migration-related livelihoods projects, the IFRC will further support the National Society in integrating gender and age considerations into labour market analyses and vocational sector selection.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** will contribute through the project 'Safe Spaces, Bright Futures: Strengthening the Resilience of Children in Türkiye', implemented in earthquake-affected provinces Adiyaman and Hatay. This initiative will provide protective and preventive services for children aged 4–18 and their parents, including psychosocial support, child protection, social cohesion activities, youth empowerment, positive parenting programmes, disaster preparedness, case management and wellbeing interventions. The overarching goal is to create safe environments that enhance resilience, foster social cohesion and support brighter futures for children and families in these regions.

## ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Turkish Red Crescent is committed to strengthening itself as an institution. It carried out a self-assessment as part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2019. This self-assessment is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities.

The Turkish Red Crescent is also committed to the Preparedness for Effective response (PER) process and is at the work plan phase. The PER approach is a continuous and flexible process that enables National Societies to assess, measure and analyze the strengths and gaps of their preparedness and response mechanisms and ultimately take necessary action to improve them.

The [Turkish Red Crescent Strategic Plan for 2021–2030](#) defines the institutional management principles as:

- **Transparency:** disclose sufficient, correct and comparable information about the institution in financial, real and economic aspects in a timely, concrete and clear manner
- **Accountability:** define rules and responsibilities regarding management explicitly and adopt the principles of transparency and accessibility to public within the framework of these responsibilities.

- **Responsibility:** ensure that activities and services conform to the [fundamental principles](#) of the Movement of which it is a member, respective national and international legislation, in-house regulations as well as social and ethical values
- **Justice and equality:** adopt an equal and unbiased approach towards third persons during all activities



### Key Institutional Indicators

The National Society has put in place the following:

- Strategy to strengthen its auxiliary role
- Data management system



## Strategic and operational coordination

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

- Deepen structured engagement with public authorities (AFAD, Presidency of Migration Management, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment and other line ministries) and reinforce collaboration with municipalities, civil society, private sector, academia and research institutions to integrate humanitarian preparedness and response into national frameworks
- Build cooperative networks with public and local organizations and expand partnerships with the private sector to support humanitarian objectives
- Maintain active participation in Movement-wide fora (e.g., [Seville 2.0 process](#), Disability Inclusion Working Group) and contribute to global initiatives such as the Council of Delegates resolution on community resilience
- Lead the Strategic Partnership and Resource Mobilization Working Group under the Urban Resilience Shared Leadership Group to develop global principles for urban resilience by 2026
- Strengthen domestic fundraising, expand international partnerships and develop innovative financing models (social enterprises, corporate engagement) to ensure sustainability and independence of its humanitarian mandate
- Actively participate in inter-agency coordination meetings, co-chair the Cash-Based Interventions Technical Working Group (CBI TWG) and publish annual guidance on cash and voucher assistance ([CVA](#))

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC places strategic and operational coordination at the core of efforts to strengthen the Turkish Red Crescent's leadership and positioning. The IFRC will continue supporting the National Society in maintaining its leadership role within the Cash-Based Interventions Technical Working Group (CBI TWG) by providing technical and strategic guidance and ensuring Movement-wide perspectives are represented. Additionally, the IFRC will actively participate in coordination platforms and jointly facilitate the Turkish Red Crescent's engagement with national and international actors.

Knowledge sharing will be a key component of this support. The Turkish Red Crescent will be encouraged to collaborate with the IFRC reference centres, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) hubs and innovation platforms to access global expertise and best practices. The IFRC will also promote regional and global exchanges, peer learning opportunities and joint initiatives that reinforce the Turkish Red Crescent's role as a thought leader in CVA both in Türkiye and across the region.



## National Society development

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

- Strengthen governance and financial sustainability through diversified resource mobilization
  - Deliver multi-purpose assistance (food, shelter, WASH, psychosocial support) and reinforce health emergency response and search-and-rescue capacity
  - Promote disaster risk reduction education and awareness
  - Improve access to healthcare, public health services and safe blood supply through strengthened local service delivery
  - Transform branches into local humanitarian hubs with enhanced technical competence and preparedness
  - Conduct capacity-building, contingency planning and simulation exercises, especially in border provinces for migration-related needs
- Scale structured volunteer programmes and expand Volunteer Academy for standardized training and certification
  - Strengthen inclusive volunteering through initiatives such as Kızılay Women, Barrier-Free Club and Youth Kızılay
  - Promote youth leadership through camps and international volunteering exchanges

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Turkish Red Crescent to ensure full compliance with Movement standards and amplify regional impact while the Turkish Red Crescent transforms its volunteering programmes, institutional partnerships and knowledge-sharing initiatives. The National Society views volunteering as a strategic asset that accelerates crisis response and helps rebuild social cohesion during peacetime.

The IFRC will support the National Society to build a scalable, transparent and evidence-based ecosystem through digital platforms such as [gonulluol.org](http://gonulluol.org).



## Humanitarian diplomacy

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

- Strengthen humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy capacity to address operational barriers, navigate political constraints and influence decision-makers in support of vulnerable groups
- Enhance strategic communications to build public trust and reinforce awareness of the Turkish Red Crescent's mandate, role and humanitarian activities at national and international levels
- Implement and expand the Promotion of the Movement Project, increasing awareness of Movement components and International Humanitarian Law (IHL) among public institutions and diplomatic staff through targeted outreach and knowledge tools
- Lead and institutionalize the Disability Inclusion Working Group, harmonizing standards and promoting sustainable inclusion practices across the Movement, with contributions to the planned Reference Centre
- Continue organizing the Kırımlı Dr. Aziz Bey International Humanitarian Law Competition and related academic programmes to cultivate new generations of IHL practitioners and promote applied humanitarian legal knowledge
- Strengthen strategic partnerships with National Societies, international organizations and the private sector to mobilize resources, reinforce joint advocacy and influence humanitarian standards and policy

- Lead global quality and accountability efforts through Sphere Türkiye 2026, expanding training, learning exchanges, academic cooperation and national capacity-building to reinforce humanitarian standards across Türkiye and the region

### Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Turkish Red Crescent in strengthening its media presence and advocacy efforts by coordinating alignment with national, regional and global campaigns and key events. This includes boosting social media engagement and implementing proactive media outreach both within Türkiye and internationally. The IFRC will also continue to back the National Society's humanitarian diplomacy initiatives through participation in global meetings and workshops.

The **British Red Cross** will remain actively engaged in these efforts, supporting humanitarian diplomacy through the Research and Influencing Task Team. This team has adopted the IFRC's 10-step Humanitarian Diplomacy guidance, which will be tailored to Türkiye to enable discreet and constructive policy dialogue on sensitive migration issues. Leveraging the Turkish Red Crescent's trusted auxiliary role, joint research will provide an evidence base for informed dialogue with Turkish authorities and key stakeholders, aiming to influence policies that promote socio-economic inclusion. Influencing will be embedded through strategic planning around messaging, stakeholder engagement and alignment with the 'Building Resilient Regions and Infrastructure in Türkiye' (BRRIT) learning priorities.



## Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

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

- Develop an agile, transparent and accountable governance system to reinforce stakeholder confidence and uphold humanitarian principles
- Conduct regular training in Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)
- Support socio-economic resilience and reintegration of crisis-affected populations, ensuring access to rights and essential services for vulnerable groups

- Implement strong integrity and risk management systems across HR, finance, supply chain, security and operations to maintain trust and compliance
- Diversify resource mobilization through stronger donor relations, innovative financing models and income-generating activities to secure long-term service delivery
- Deploy digital tools for service delivery and cash assistance, strengthen monitoring and reporting systems and align with IFRC's Digital Transformation Strategy
- Expand digital platforms (e.g., gonulluol.org) with multilingual, offline features and safety confirmation tools

## Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Turkish Red Crescent in developing automated reporting tools, dashboards and geospatial information products on IFRC platforms. This includes integrating proactive risk management, scaling up information management and analytics and strengthening financial oversight at branch level. The approach will be data-driven, systematically incorporating community feedback into decision-making and programme adjustments. All efforts will align with the Unified Plan's 2026 reporting schedule, covering mid-year and annual reporting requirements.

As part of its digitalization agenda, the IFRC and the Turkish Red Crescent are collaborating to integrate the National Society's

systems with the AccessRC platform. This integration aims to create a harmonized digital tool that enhances interoperability, data management and service delivery across the Movement. Current efforts focus on aligning technical approaches and identifying opportunities for synergy, with the long-term goal of strengthening coordination with Movement and non-Movement partners, fostering peer learning and ensuring readiness to scale digital assistance during emergencies. The integration will also guarantee compliance with IFRC and international standards, reinforcing efficiency, inclusiveness and accountability in future operations.

# THE IFRC NETWORK

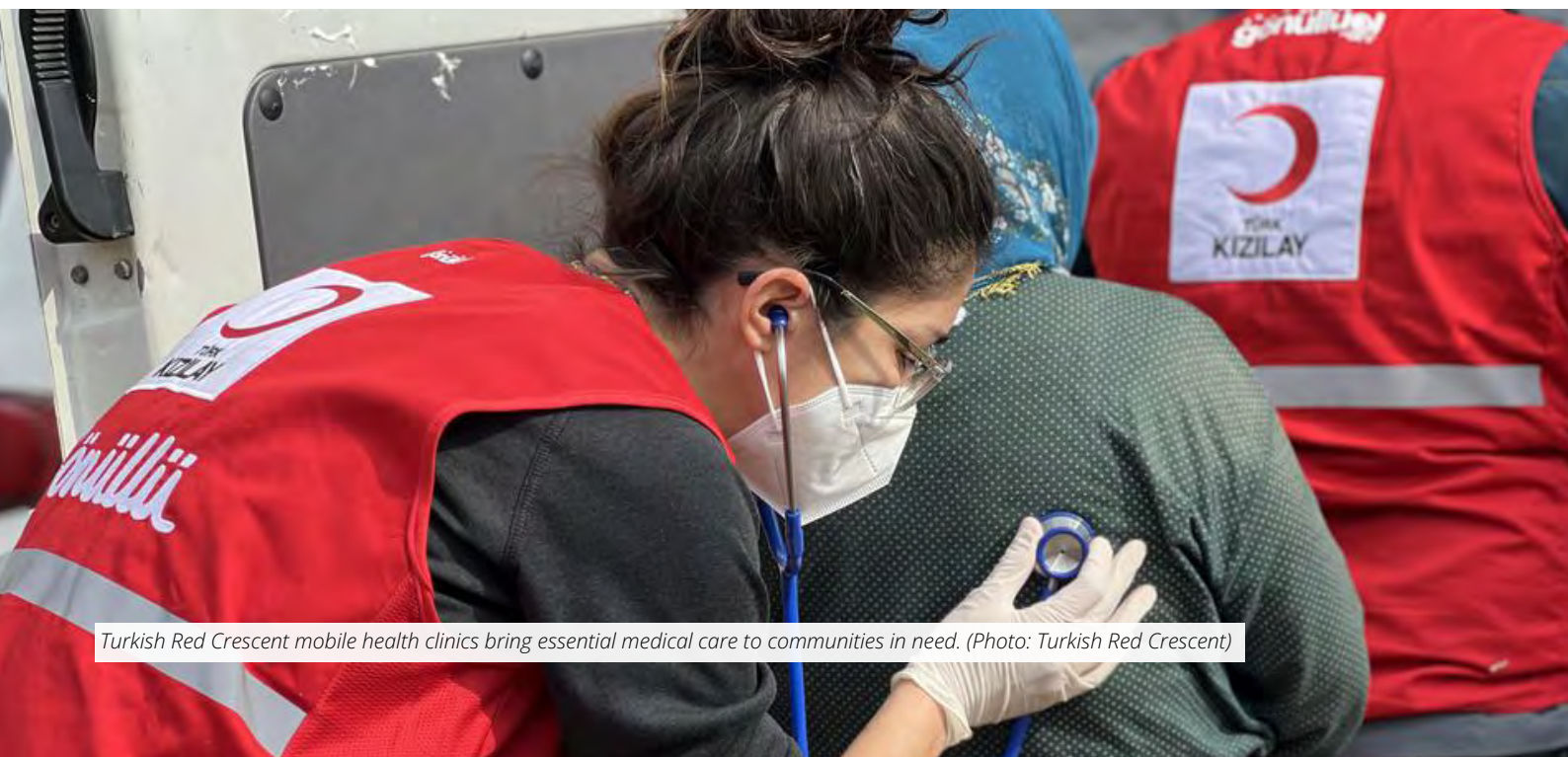
## The IFRC

The IFRC established a delegation in Türkiye in 1994 and re-established its presence in 2012 due to the Syrian conflict. It provides technical, coordination, administrative and donor-reporting support to the Turkish Red Crescent as needed, assisting in areas such as finance, procurement, human resources, communications and accountability. The IFRC's team of international and national staff supports cash transfer, migration, livelihoods, disaster response, humanitarian diplomacy and partnerships.

From 2020 to 2023, the IFRC and the Turkish Red Crescent jointly implemented the EU-funded Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) programme, in partnership with Türkiye's Ministry of Family and Social Services. ESSN, the largest humanitarian programme ever implemented by the IFRC and the EU, was handed over to the Ministry in late 2023.

In addition, the IFRC continues to support the sustainability and further development of systems created by the Turkish Red Crescent. This has been most clearly demonstrated through QRed and the collaboration further demonstrates the contribution of the IFRC in Türkiye.

The IFRC will maintain the ongoing support to the Turkish Red Crescent through programme quality assurance and technical support to the National Society's livelihoods portfolio, including, where relevant linkages with cash and voucher assistance (CVA). The focus will be on strengthening evidence use in design and monitoring and on clear, comparable reporting against agreed indicators, so that effective approaches can be scaled with the Turkish Red Crescent leadership.



Turkish Red Crescent mobile health clinics bring essential medical care to communities in need. (Photo: Turkish Red Crescent)

## 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 **British Red Cross** collaborates with the Turkish Red Crescent on the cash support mechanism, migration and community resilience. Through the Movement Cash Hub (hosted by the British Red Cross), the Turkish Red Crescent engages in peer learning on cash institutionalization, market monitoring and the graduation approach to livelihoods. From 2025 onward, the British Red Cross partners with the IFRC and the Turkish Red Crescent on migration-related livelihoods, including research, advocacy and fostering inclusive, localized partnerships aligned with the National Society's priorities. In addition, under the UK Government's Building Refugee Resilience and Inclusion in Türkiye (BRRIT) programme funded by FCDO (as of December 2024) and scheduled through March 2029 via annual contracting, the British Red Cross will work with the Turkish Red Crescent and IFRC on coordinated support, research/advocacy and partnership models that emphasize localization and inclusivity.

The **German Red Cross** will support the Turkish Red Crescent on disaster risk reduction with potential expansion to other high-risk areas. Planned activities include training, workshops and awareness efforts. The German Red Cross will also

continue support to strengthen community-based mental health services and sustain health capacity.

The **Japanese Red Cross Society** will continue bilateral support that includes relocating the Adyaman Blood Donation Centre, procuring a modular blood donation unit and acquiring two blood donation vehicles, with construction and procurement scheduled across 2025–2026. The Japanese Red Cross Society also provides ongoing remote support to the Turkish Red Crescent for longer-term activities in health, blood services and livelihoods, alongside exploration of longer-term academic cooperation.

The **Republic of Korea National Red Cross** has maintained close cooperation with the Turkish Red Crescent since 2023 under a bilateral agreement, focusing on needs in eleven provinces. The approach links immediate humanitarian services with longer-term, sustainable development. Priority areas include food support, transitional shelter, community-based services, blood services and National Society capacity strengthening. The Republic of Korea National Red Cross will also support the project 'Safe Spaces, Bright Futures: Strengthening the Resilience of Children in Türkiye,' providing protective and preventive services for children (4–18) and parents, such as psychosocial support, child protection, social cohesion, youth empowerment, positive parenting, preparedness, case management and wellbeing in Adyaman and Hatay.

The **Singapore Red Cross** will support the Turkish Red Crescent to implement the 'Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Migrants in Disaster-Affected Zones' project from May 2025 to August 2026 in Adana, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kahramanmaraş. Interventions include psychoeducation, group sessions, psychiatric and psychological services, counselling, referral mechanisms and distribution of self-help kits for migrants and host communities.

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## Movement coordination

The Turkish Red Crescent 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 Turkish Red Crescent for its Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)) services.

## Coordination with other actors

As an auxiliary to the public authorities of Türkiye, the Turkish Red Crescent works in close collaboration with the Disaster and Emergency Management Authority (AFAD), which leads disaster response coordination. The Turkish government also oversees humanitarian assistance for migrants and the Turkish Red Crescent aligns its efforts with the Presidency of AFAD, the Presidency of Migration Management (PMM), the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in line with its mandate. At the local level, the Turkish Red Crescent coordinates with provincial AFAD offices, Provincial Directorates of Migration Management, relevant ministries, security authorities and other agencies as needed.

Key areas of collaboration with ministries include:

- **MoFSS:** Migrant support, protection and cash assistance
- **Ministry of Labor and Social Security:** Skills development, employability training and employment-related initiatives
- **Ministry of Health:** Health referrals, screenings and training for children and adults
- **Ministry of National Education:** Language and vocational programmes and school-related activities
- **Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:** Livelihood skills programmes related to agriculture and livestock

The Turkish Red Crescent also maintains structured coordination with municipalities and provincial directorates to ensure effective service delivery for both migrants and host communities.

Beyond government partnerships, the Turkish Red Crescent collaborates with a wide network of humanitarian actors, including UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, UNDP, IOM, the World Bank, the Turkish Employment Agency, international donors such as DG ECHO and DG NEAR (now DG ENEST), INGOs and private sector entities, in coordination with the IFRC.

Since early 2024, the Turkish Red Crescent has co-chaired the Cash-Based Interventions Technical Working Group (CBI TWG) under the National Inter-Agency Task Force (3RP). This group harmonizes cash assistance across sectors, provides national guidance on Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and builds national CVA capacity through training and peer learning.

The Turkish Red Crescent is also negotiating new protocols with PMM and MoFSS. The agreement with PMM will strengthen cooperation on humanitarian services for migrants, including removal centres, referral pathways and Restoring Family Links (RFL). The agreement with MoFSS will focus on protection and RFL services for unaccompanied and separated children.



**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 16 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.

### About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2026 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 for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

### Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks 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 network databank](#)
- 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
- Figures for the years beyond 2026 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-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

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC network databank](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research bank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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