

TÜRKİYE'S FRIENDLY HAND TO AFRICA





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INTRODUCTION

There are strong humanitarian ties between the Turkish nation and the African peoples, whose ancestors date back to the 10th century. Today, traces of this common history can still be found throughout the continent. We have placed a strong emphasis on developing our friendship and cooperation with Africa since 2002. Türkiye declared 2005 the year of Africa and opened a new page in relations with the continent. Thus, as we embraced our African brothers again, we endeavoured to advance cooperation based on equal partnership and win-win. In 2008, our relations gained momentum with the African initiative and a holistic structure with a strategic partnership in the African Union. We have clearly demonstrated the importance our country attaches to relations with the continent with the Türkiye-Africa Partnership Summits that we have organised three times.

We are very pleased that the progress in our relations with Africa is reflected in every field. We strive for the ever-growing cooperation between Türkiye and Africa to realise its true potential in a comprehensive range from trade to investment, health to defence, energy to agriculture and technology.

On the other hand, we increased the number of our embassies in Africa from 12 to 44. While only 10 African countries had embassies in Ankara during this period, today, that number is 38. In addition to our diplomatic missions, we have expanded our presence across the continent with institutions such as TİKA, the Yunus Emre Institute, Maarif Foundation, Anadolu Agency, Turkish Airlines, and the Red Crescent. The number of African students benefiting from Türkiye Scholarships is over 15 thousand. We will continue to take steps that I believe will mark the future of Türkiye-Africa relations.

At a time when efforts are being made to maintain the past colonial habits with new models, we strive to win together, progress together, develop together, and walk into the future arm in arm. We strive to achieve what is better, more beautiful and higher, drawing strength from our common history and solid friendship. The struggle we wage with the motto “The world is bigger than 5” is not only for ourselves but also for our African brothers and sisters.

As Türkiye, we have always been sensitive to the tragedies in Africa. We have demonstrated this approach in all humanitarian crises affecting the continent. We did not leave our African friends alone during the coronavirus epidemic. We have helped to a total of 160 states, including 44 African countries, and 12 international organisations.

Humanitarian aid efforts, which hold a crucial place in our relations with Africa, extend to the continent as the friendly hand of the Turkish nation. We will continue to stand by our African brothers and Africa, which has a special place in our nation's hearts, and to advance our relations on the basis of equal partnership and win-win.



PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
RECEP TAYYİP ERDOĞAN

FOREWORD

Africa has been struggling with the problems caused by colonialism for centuries. Continental countries started to attract the attention of neo-colonialist powers with their rising economic performance, cultural richness and progress in every field since the beginning of the 2000s. On the other hand, the approach of Türkiye in relations with Africa both in the past and the present has always been based on equal partnership and winning together.

Our President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan has always attached special importance to relations with Africa. Developing relations and cooperation with Africa has been one of the main priorities of our foreign policy. As our esteemed President has stated, the interest of Türkiye in the African continent and the Continent's issues is not temporary and one-sided. The African countries have responded positively to Türkiye's earnest approach toward the continent. Our country's African policy continues to be implemented at bilateral, regional, continental and global levels, encompassing political, humanitarian, economic and cultural dimensions.

Following the African Initiative, we continue to contribute to the continent's peace, stability, and economic and social development with the African Partnership Policy. We undertake joint works to strengthen further our cooperation, which has made major progress from trade to security, energy to development, defence to agriculture, and education to culture.

This work, which is about the friendly hand of the Turkish nation extended to the African peoples, lays out the level and the great potential of the cooperation between Türkiye and Africa. We will continue to exert efforts on a bilateral and regional scale to deepen and diversify our relations.

TURKISH PRESIDENCY'S DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS
PROF. FAHRETTİN ALTUN

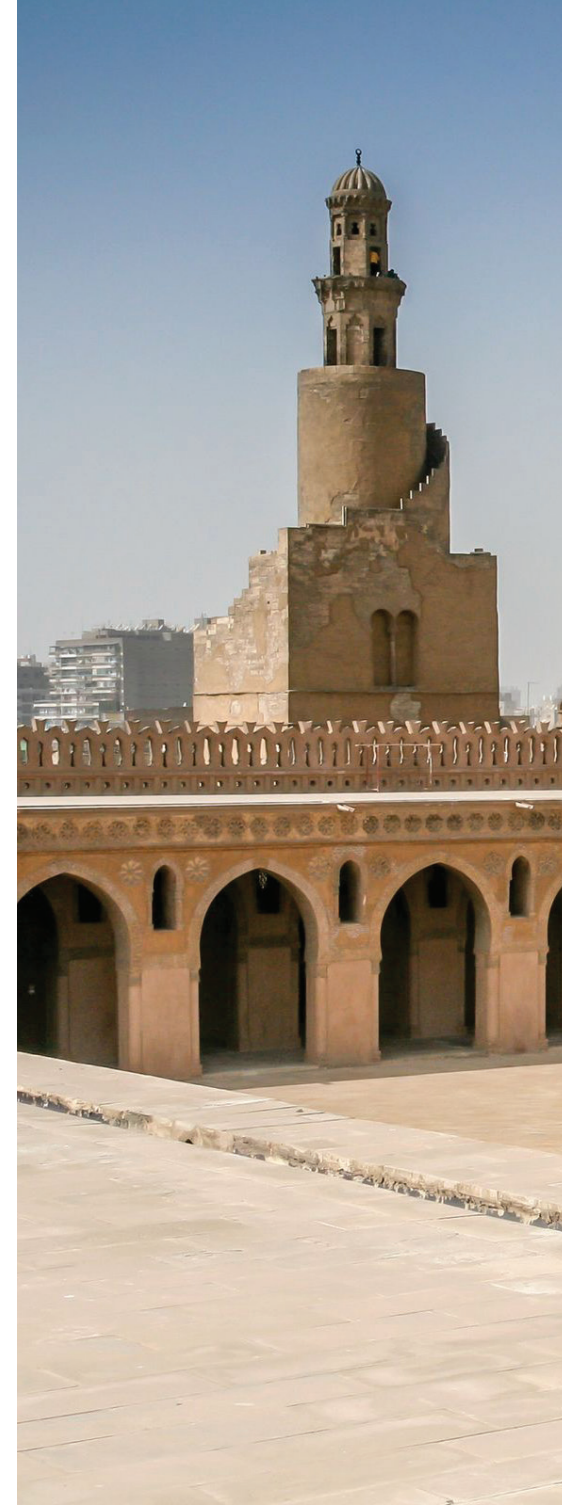
LONG TIME PARTNERS: **TÜRKİYE and AFRICA**

Turks are not strangers to Africa. The foundations of the Turkish political presence in Africa were established by the Tolunoğulları, who dominated Egypt and its surroundings (868-905), the Akşit (935-969), Ayyubid (1171-1250) and Mamluk (1260-1517) states. Turks, Arabs and Africans took part in the same army when these states were dominant. Afro-Turkish societies emerged as a result of centuries of Turkish-African interaction. The Turks left important artefacts in Africa as they built their settlements. The Tolunoğlu Ahmet Mosque, built in 879, is one of the symbols of the ancient Turkish heritage in Africa.

The Ottoman Empire, a Turkish state that dominated three continents, dominated the North and East African coasts for about four centuries. At the end of the nineteenth century, the Ottoman State, which established the Directorate of Hatt-ı İstiva in Sudan, expanded the de jure boundaries to the equator line, fought against European colonialism together with the Bornu Sultanate in Central Africa, the Senussi in Libya, the Darfur Sultanate in Sudan, and the Dervish Movement in Somalia.

Strong ties were established between the Ottoman and African societies. An oral narrative referring to these ties is still recited in the city of Agadez, Niger. Accordingly, at the beginning of the 1400s, Tuaregs from Agadez sent a delegation to the Ottoman Sultan of the period and requested a leader to govern them. The sultan appointed a prince named Yunus to the region. The Sultanate of Agadez was established after Yunus reached the region with his entourage. The Sultanate of Agadez has been referred to as Istanbulleva (those who came from Istanbul) from that date.

Another indicator of the Ottoman influence in Africa that has continued to the present is the relations that Nigerian Muslims established with Istanbul. Mohammed Sitta, the leader of the Lagos Muslim community, invited Sultan Abdülhamid II to the opening of the mosque he had commissioned in 1894.





Ancient Turkish heritage in Egypt:
Mosque of Ibn Tulun

Shitta Bey Mosque, the first modern mosque in Nigeria carrying the traces of Ottoman architecture.





بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ بِنِعْمَتِهِ اَنْشِءُ هَذِهِ الْمَسْجِدَ الَّذِیْ هُوَ سَلَمٌ
وَرَوْحٌ وَنُورٌ عَلٰی سَائِرِ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ اَمَامَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ وَنُورٌ
وَسَلَامٌ وَرَوْحٌ وَنُورٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ
اَلَا اِنَّ سَعْدَیْ هُمَا اَنْ یُّدْعَ بِحَمْدِکَ لِیَوْمِ یُنْفَخُ السُّرُورُ
وَسَعْدٌ وَحَمْدٌ یَوْمَ یُنْفَخُ السُّرُورُ وَنَسَمٌ وَنَسَمٌ وَنَسَمٌ
وَالْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیْ اَنْشِءُ هَذِهِ الْمَسْجِدَ الَّذِیْ هُوَ سَلَمٌ
وَرَوْحٌ وَنُورٌ عَلٰی سَائِرِ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِیْ هُوَ اَمَامَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِیْنَ
وَنُورٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
۱۸۹۲
۱۸۹۲

Abdulhamid II, who could not attend the opening, sent his representative, Abdullah Quilliam, with various gifts and endowed the Shitta family with the title “Bey”, which they continue to use today. Shitta Bey Mosque, also known as the “Turkish Mosque”, became an important centre contributing to Islam’s spread in Nigeria.



The Ottoman influence penetrated as far as South Africa with the religious mission led by Ebubekir Efendi (Abu Bakr Effendi). Mudarris Ebubekir Efendi from Shahrizor played an important role in educating around three million Muslims living in South Africa under British rule. The Muslims, brought here from South and Southeast Asia to work, applied to the British governor-general in 1861 and requested that a scholar be sent from the Ottoman Empire, which they saw as the protector of the Islamic world, to teach them their religion correctly. Ebubekir Efendi, who was recommended for this task with the approval of Sultan Abdulaziz, was met with great interest by the Muslims in Cape Town in 1863. Ebubekir Efendi opened schools for men and women in the centre of Cape Town to eradicate illiteracy. While dealing with education, on the one hand, Ebubekir Efendi, who also learned Afrikaans and English to penetrate society more quickly, went to Mozambique several times as part of his Islamic preaching activities. Ebubekir Efendi, who wrote and distributed works in the local language, passed away in Cape Town in 1880. Ebubekir Efendi was very successful in giving South African Muslims a new identity and ending the sectarian quarrels among them. The schools he opened are currently accepted as the region’s pioneers of religious education institutions. The Ottoman Cricket Club, founded by the students of Ebubekir Efendi, has been active in Cape Town since its establishment.

The Ottoman Empire appointed career diplomat Mehmet Remzi Bey to Johannesburg as Consul General in 1914. As the first Muslim diplomat to serve in the region, Remzi Bey enjoyed the close attention and appreciation of South African Muslims even then. Remzi Bey was interned by the British administrators in the region when World War I broke out and died in Johannesburg shortly after his release in 1916 and was buried in the section reserved for Muslims in the Enoch Sontonga (Braamfontein, Johannesburg) cemetery. As the first Muslim diplomat to

serve in Johannesburg, Remzi Bey received the close attention and appreciation of the Muslim people in the region. Remzi Bey was awarded a commendation by the Hamidiye Mosque's administrators, named after Abdulhamit II and still stands in Johannesburg.

Mehmet Remzi Bey's grave
Restored by TİKA &
Pretoria Embassy



Ottoman Cricket Club
Established by the students of
Ebubekir Efendi in South Africa



**Nigerian national
Ahmet Ali Çelikten,**
The first black
fighter pilot in the
world. İzmir, 1922

There are many African figures who held important positions in the Ottoman Empire. Bornu/Nigerian fighter pilot Ahmet Ali Çelikten (1883-1969) is one of them. Born and raised in İzmir, Çelikten undertook important roles in the defence of the homeland by joining the Ottoman army after his pilot training. At the same time, Çelikten, one of the first black pilots in the world, is distinguished for being the only black pilot to participate in the First World War with Eugene Jacques Bullard.

The Republic of Türkiye, founded on the Ottoman Empire's legacy, did not break its ties with Africa. There was an interaction on the axis of anti-imperialism between the Turkish War of Independence and the liberation struggles of the African peoples.

The Republic of Türkiye, founded on the Ottoman Empire's legacy, did not break its ties with Africa. There was an interaction on the axis of anti-imperialism between the Turkish War of Independence and the liberation struggles of the African peoples. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder and first President of the Republic of Türkiye, stated that he had had the opportunity to get to know Africans closely during the First World War and said: "All oppressed nations will destroy the oppressors one day. When that time comes, the concepts of cruelty and oppression will be wiped off the face of the world, and humanity will attain the social state it deserves." Türkiye opened an embassy in Egypt in 1925 and in Ethiopia in 1926 and followed the developments in Africa as closely as the conditions of the period permitted. One of the names

who advised Emperor Haile Selassie during the Italian invasion of Ethiopia and commanded the Ethiopian armies was the Turkish general Mehmed Vehib Pasha. In his Speech, Atatürk mentions that Vehib Pasha "resisted like a lion" against the Italians. Although Türkiye joined NATO after the Second World War, it was able to balance its Western allies with African rights. In this context, Türkiye secretly provided military support to the Algerian national liberation struggle. According to Turkish diplomats, "If France is our ally, the Algerians are our brothers." Türkiye also gave diplomatic support to the independence struggles of Zimbabwe and Namibia in the subsequent process.

President Cevdet Sunay's visit to Ethiopia in 1969 was the first official visit from Türkiye to Sub-Saharan Africa at the presidential level. Turgut Özal's visits to Algeria and Libya during his period as prime minister and to Senegal during his presidency were quite significant for the time. Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan's visit to Nigeria in 1996 was also one of the critical visits from Türkiye to Sub-Saharan Africa. Following this visit, the establishment of the D-8 Economic Cooperation Organization, consisting of eight member states (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Egypt, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Türkiye) in 1997, constituted a turning point for the development of relations between Türkiye and African regional powers. The frequent visits from Nigeria to Türkiye at the presidential level within the scope of the D-8 since that time and the fact that Nigeria assumed the General Secretariat of the D-8 organisation at the beginning of 2022 show that Africa has responded positively to the cooperation initiatives led by Türkiye.



D-8 Summit
organised online on
April 18 2021 due to the
pandemic.



President Turgut Özal in Senegal to attend the **6th Islamic Summit Conference (1991)**

FROM THE AFRICAN INITIATIVE TO THE AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP POLICY

The first comprehensive plan for African policy in the post-Cold War era was developed in 1998. As a result of a series of meetings organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and attended by representatives of public institutions as well as the private sector to improve relations with African countries, the Action Plan for the Opening Policy towards Africa was drawn up. The following matters were envisaged under this plan:

- Increase the number of embassies in Africa to 15
- Enhance the staff of embassies
- Open honorary consulates in capitals where Türkiye is not represented
- Accredite existing embassies to neighbouring countries as well
- Organise visits from African countries to Türkiye at presidential, prime ministerial and ministerial levels
- Boost interactions with African countries in international organisations such as the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference.
- Mutual promotion of investments with African countries
- Türkiye's membership in the Abidjan-based African Development Bank and Cairo-based African Import-Export Bank (Afreximbank)
- Prioritise the purchase of export goods of African countries



TAKLIK ZİRVESİ
UL, 16-18 ARALIK 2021

TÜRKİYE-AFRIQUE
16-18 DÉCEMBRE 2021

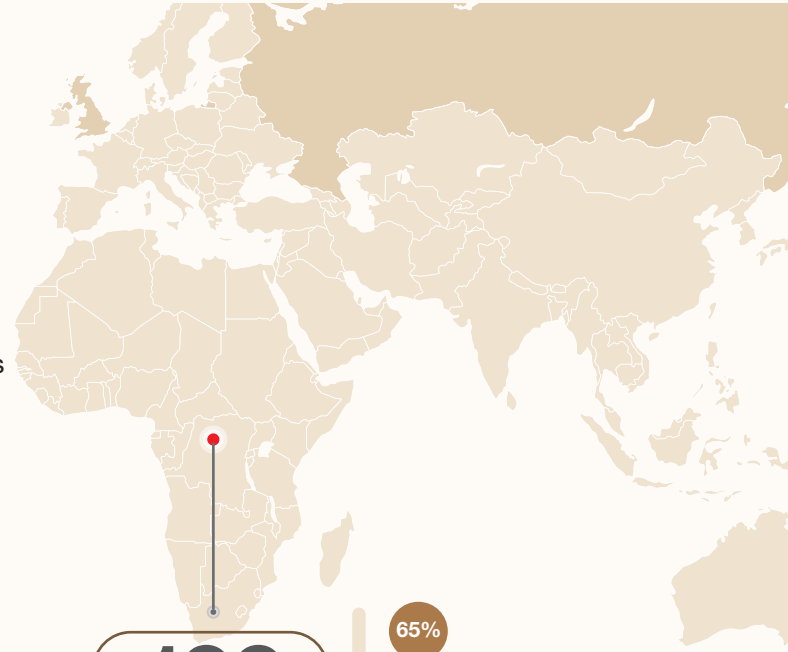
THIRD TÜRKİYE-AFRICA PARTNE
ISTANBUL, 16-18 DECEMBER 2021

القمة الثالثة للشراكة التركية-الأفريقية
إسطنبول، 18-16 ديسمبر/كانون الأول 2021



186.5 billion dollars' worth of trade with Africa in 10 years

Visits to countries on the African continent and close relations have had a positive impact on Türkiye's trade.



122
BILLION DOLLARS

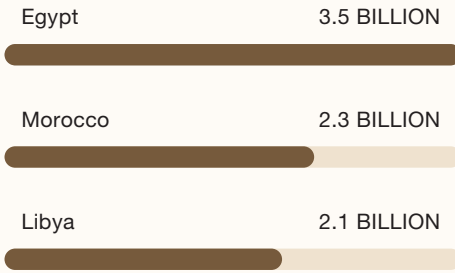
65%

122 billion dollars worth of trade with the continent was made with North African countries

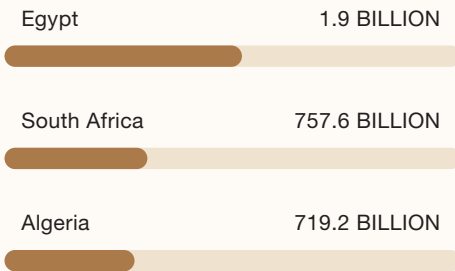
THE TOTAL VOLUME OF TRADE WITH AFRICA DURING 2010-2019

● EXPORTS ● IMPORTS

THE FIRST THREE COUNTRIES WITH THE MAXIMUM EXPORTS ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT (2019, IN DOLLARS)



The first three countries with the maximum imports on the African continent (2019, in dollars)



126.7
BILLION

59.8
BILLION



Türkiye declared 2005 as 'Africa year'.



Turkish Airlines increased its number of direct destinations in Africa.



Increasing the number of embassies, in addition to flights, played an important role in the development of the trade volume of Türkiye and the continent.

-
- Develop air and sea transport with Africa
 - Contribute to UN peacekeeping operations in Africa
 - Accept African students to military education institutions in Türkiye
 - Turkish military experts delivering training in African countries
 - Increase the number and amount of scholarships granted to African students
 - Ensure participation from Africa in various festivals in Türkiye
 - Organise symposiums and seminars on Africa
 - Establish the Institute for African Studies

The developing Türkiye-Africa partnership was reflected on international platforms in a short time. As a matter of fact, due to the favourable votes of African countries, Türkiye was elected as a temporary member of the United Nations Security Council for the 2008-2010 term.

The Action Plan for the Opening Policy towards Africa could not be fully implemented due to political and economic instability. During the era of the Justice and Development Party led by Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, which came to power in 2002, both political stability and rapid economic growth were achieved in a short time, and initiatives for Latin American, Asian and African countries could be implemented with the momentum gained in these areas. A series of new economic and commercial agreements were concluded with the continental countries within the framework of the “Strategy for the Development of Economic Relations with African Countries” prepared in 2003. Declaring 2005 as the “Year of Africa”, Türkiye achieved the status of an observer country in the African Union in the same year and became

one of the strategic partners of the African Continent at the 10th African Union Summit Meeting held in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia, in January 2008. The developing Türkiye-Africa partnership was reflected on international platforms in a short time. As a matter of fact, as a result of the African countries voting in favour, Türkiye was elected as a temporary member of the United Nations Security Council for the 2008-2010 term.

Rapid progress was made in many areas such as political relations, trade, investments, cultural projects, security cooperation and development projects with the countries of the region within the scope of the multidimensional Action Plan for the Opening Policy towards Africa, which gained momentum following the declaration of Türkiye as a strategic partner by the African Union. After this progress, the Opening Policy towards Africa was replaced by the African Partnership Policy in 2013. The purpose of the African Partnership Policy is to share Türkiye’s social, political and cultural accumulation, experience, opportunities and resources with African governments and peoples and contribute to the peace and stability and economic and social development of the continent on the basis of equal partnership and mutual benefit within the framework of the principle of “African solutions to African problems”.

With the First Türkiye-Africa Partnership Summit held in Istanbul on 18-21 August 2008, a sustainable mechanism was established for relations. A five-year schedule of projects that our country would carry out together with the African nations during the 2015-2019 period was prepared within the scope of the 2015-2019 Joint Implementation Plan adopted after the Second Türkiye-Africa Partnership Summit held in Malabo, the capital of Equatorial Guinea on 19-21 November 2014. In this context, projects determined within the framework of the priorities of African countries in areas such as trade, investment, peace, security, education, culture, youth empowerment, technology transfer, rural economy, agriculture, energy and transportation were implemented. The Third Türkiye-Africa Partnership Summit was held in Istanbul on 16-18 December 2021. A total of 100 Ministers, including 16 Heads of State and Government and 25 Ministers of Foreign Affairs from 38 African countries, attended the summit. A 5-year Action Plan was adopted at the summit, and a follow-up mechanism was established to implement this plan.

Among the most concrete indicators of strengthening Türkiye-Africa relations are the exponentially increasing trade figures. The total trade volume between Türkiye and Africa, which was 5.4 billion dollars in 2003, reached 34.5 billion dollars by the end of 2021. The projects undertaken by Turkish contracting companies across Africa have exceeded \$77 billion cumulatively. Despite the pandemic, the steady increase in trade and investment volume is an important achievement. Türkiye confirms its readiness for the new cooperation paradigm by closely following the developments regarding the African Continental Free Trade Area, which came into force on January 1, 2021.

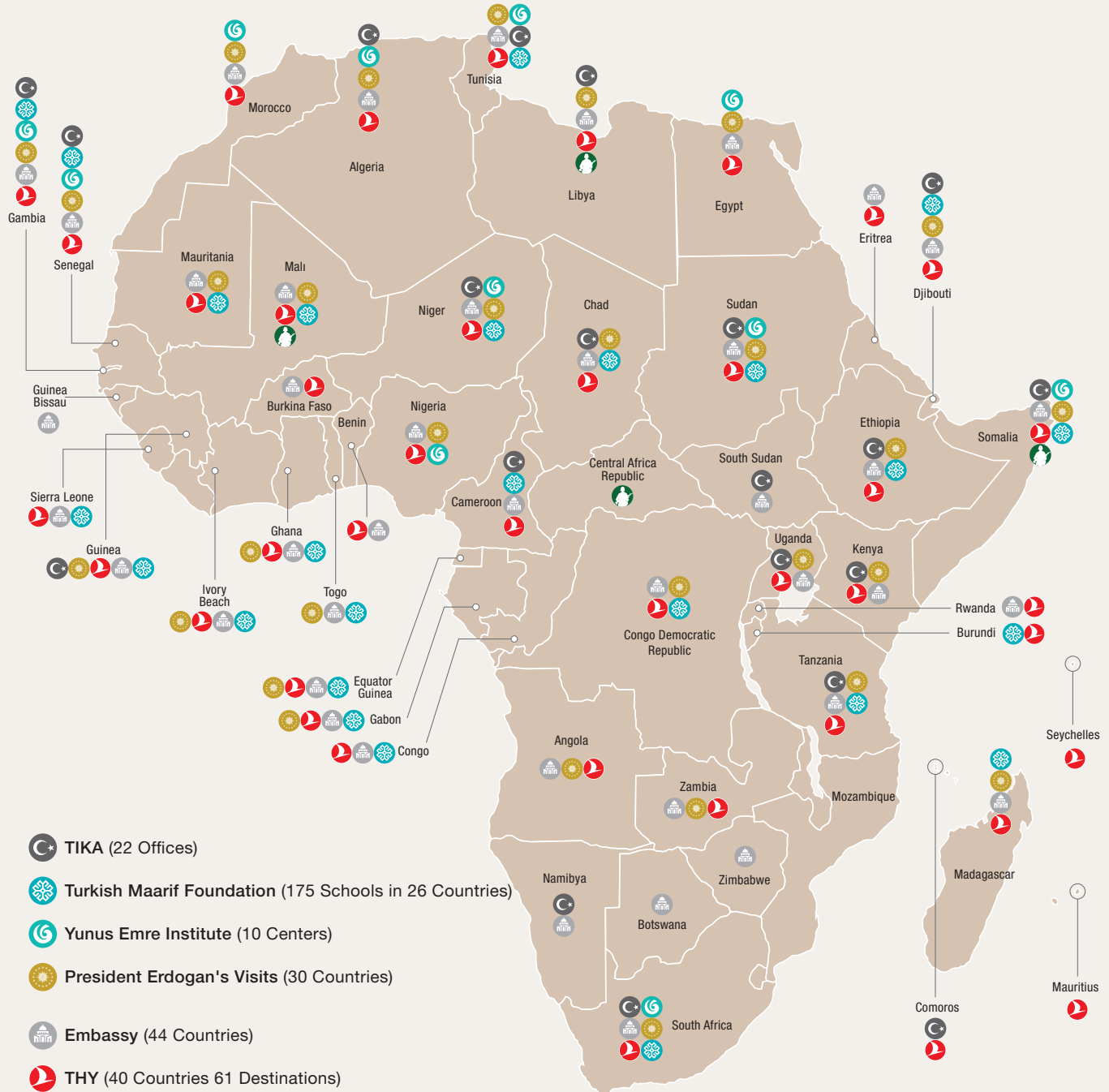
The number of Turkish Airlines flights to Africa has been increased to improve transportation opportunities with African countries, facilitate mutual contact between business people, ensure that Türkiye is a crossroads in the transportation of African peoples to the world, and strengthen ties between peoples. While flying to 5 destinations in Africa in 2005, THY now flies to 49 cities in 38 countries. According to statistical studies based on the nationalities of foreigners entering and leaving Türkiye, 210 thousand Africans visited our country in 2006, while this figure reached 885 thousand in 2015. THY has become the most popular airline company that connects Africa to the world in terms of the number of cities flown to and total passenger numbers.



THY, which flew to 5 destinations in Africa in 2005, **now flies to 49 cities in 38 countries.**

Türkiye's influence is increasing in Africa

Türkiye has expanded its sphere of influence with the embassies, coordination offices, and educational institutions opened in Africa during the last 20 years.



Türkiye also makes efforts for cooperation in the field of security with military attachés in 19 countries in Africa.

TÜRKİYE'S ACTIVE DIPLOMACY IN **AFRICA**



Türkiye benefits from many complementary political, economic, humanitarian and cultural cooperation tools within the framework of the entrepreneurial nature of Turkish foreign policy and implements a diplomacy that thinks globally but is effective at the local level in every corner of the world. Türkiye has the 4th largest representation network worldwide with a total of 253 diplomatic and consular missions.

TÜRKİYE RANKS 4TH IN TERMS OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

Türkiye has expanded its field of activity in foreign policy to become one of the countries with the highest number of diplomatic missions worldwide.



TÜRKİYE RANKS 4TH IN THE WORLD IN TERMS OF THE NUMBER OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

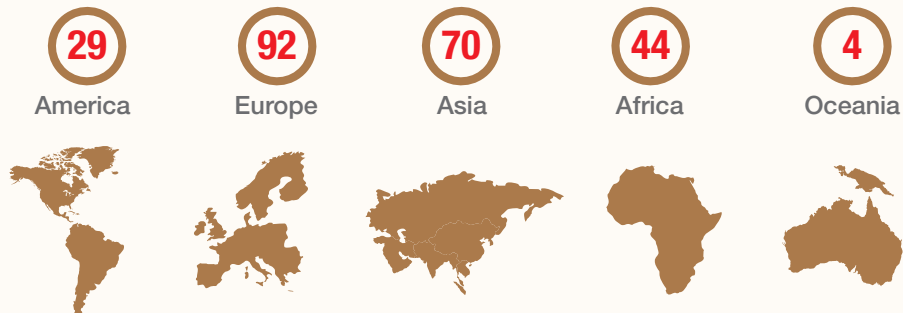
• CHINA	276
• USA	273
• FRANCE	267
• TÜRKİYE	253
• JAPAN	247
• RUSSIA	242
• GERMANY	227
• BRAZIL	222
• SPAIN	215
• ITALY	205

THE NUMBER OF TURKISH DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

253

144	Embassies
13	Permanent Missions
94	Consulate Generals
2	Other missions

TÜRKİYE'S STRONG DIPLOMACY NETWORK ON 5 CONTINENTS



On the one hand, Türkiye maintains close ties with the countries in the Balkans, the Middle East, the Caucasus, South Asia and Central Asia with a comprehensive cooperation network on a global scale through high-level cooperation councils, intergovernmental summit mechanisms and multi-member regional formations and deepens its expansion and partnership policies in Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa.

The broadening horizon of Turkish foreign policy rises on a strong base with President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's active "leadership diplomacy", which also covers Africa.

The fact that President Erdogan is the leader who has visited Africa the most in the world is a solid indicator of the importance attributed to this continent and the deepening Türkiye-Africa partnership. During his tenure, President Erdoğan has visited 31 out of 54 African countries (Angola, Algeria, Djibouti, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Morocco, the Ivory Coast, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, South Africa, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Egypt, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia). President Erdogan, who visited Africa 53 times during his Prime Ministry and Presidency, visited Algeria, Senegal, Egypt and Tunisia five times, Ethiopia and Somalia four times, and Libya three times, as well as two official visits to Morocco, the Republic of South Africa, Nigeria and Sudan.

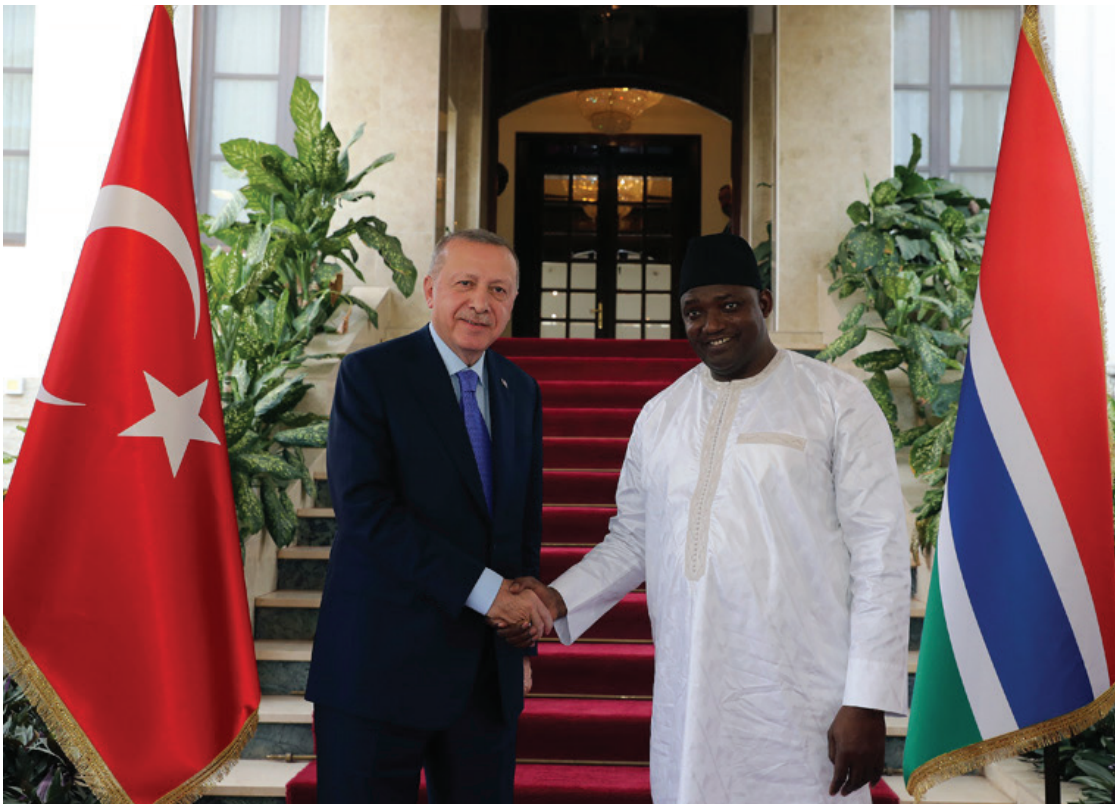
The fact that President Erdoğan is the leader who has visited Africa the most in the world clearly indicates the importance attributed to this continent and the deepening Türkiye-Africa partnership.



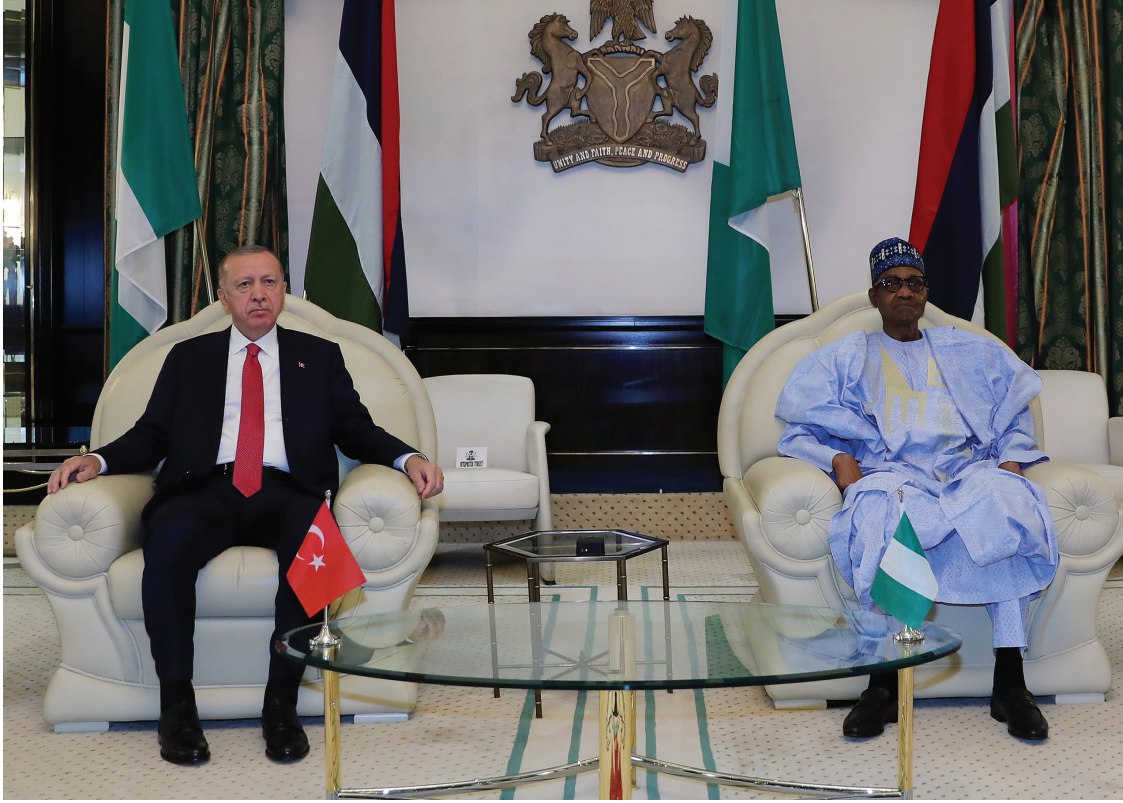






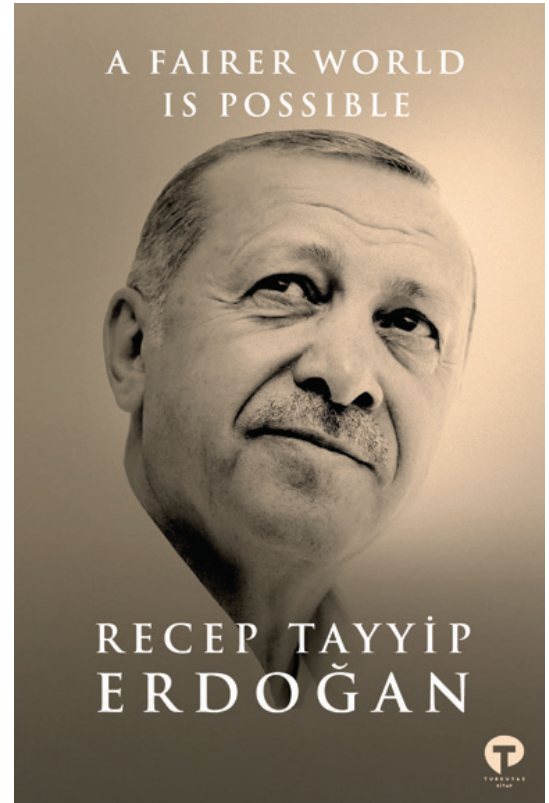








Referring to the fair international representation of Africa at every opportunity, President Erdoğan portrays his thoughts in this regard in detail in his book titled “A Fairer World is Possible”. The book deals with the dilemmas of global politics, the legitimacy problem of the UN, the problem of global justice, the refugee crisis, the problem of international terrorism and anti-Islamism and the steps that need to be taken in the global arena to solve these problems.



Mrs Emine Erdoğan has accompanied President Erdoğan's overseas visits to a total of 26 African countries since 2014, namely Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Somalia, the Ivory Coast, Ghana, Nigeria, Guinea, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, Madagascar, Sudan, Chad, Tunisia, Mauritania, Mali, Republic of South Africa, Zambia, Gambia, Senegal, Angola, Togo and Nigeria. During her visits, the esteemed Mrs Emine Erdoğan has made important contributions to the Türkiye-Africa fraternity by focusing on the problems of African women and children. Many of the activities carried out in Africa by the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), the Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities (YTB), the Yunus Emre Institute, Turkish Maarif Foundation, Türkiye Diyanet Foundation, the Turkish Red Crescent and various non-governmental organisations, which are the leading practitioners of Türkiye's public diplomacy, have been executed under the auspices of the First Lady.

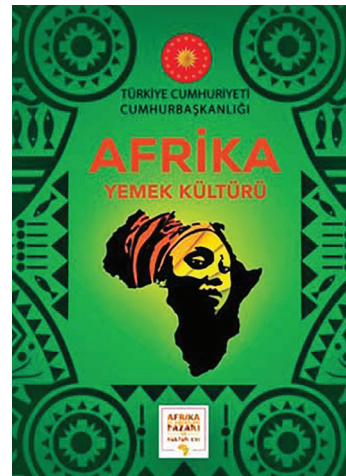
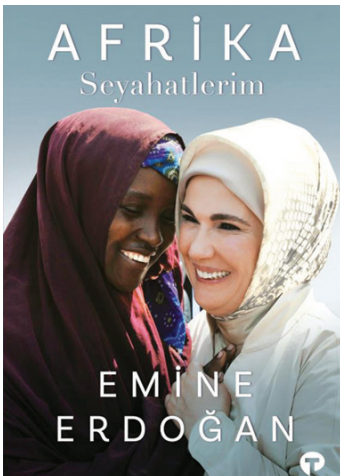






Mrs Emine Erdoğan, who accompanied President Erdoğan on his visits to Africa, collected her memoirs in her book “My Travels to Africa”. The aim of the book, where the First Lady compiled the memoirs of her visits to African countries between 2014-2020, was to present a different perspective on Africa. Accordingly, Africa is not only a continent where hunger, poverty and disease prevail; it should be considered a unique location with great potential for development.

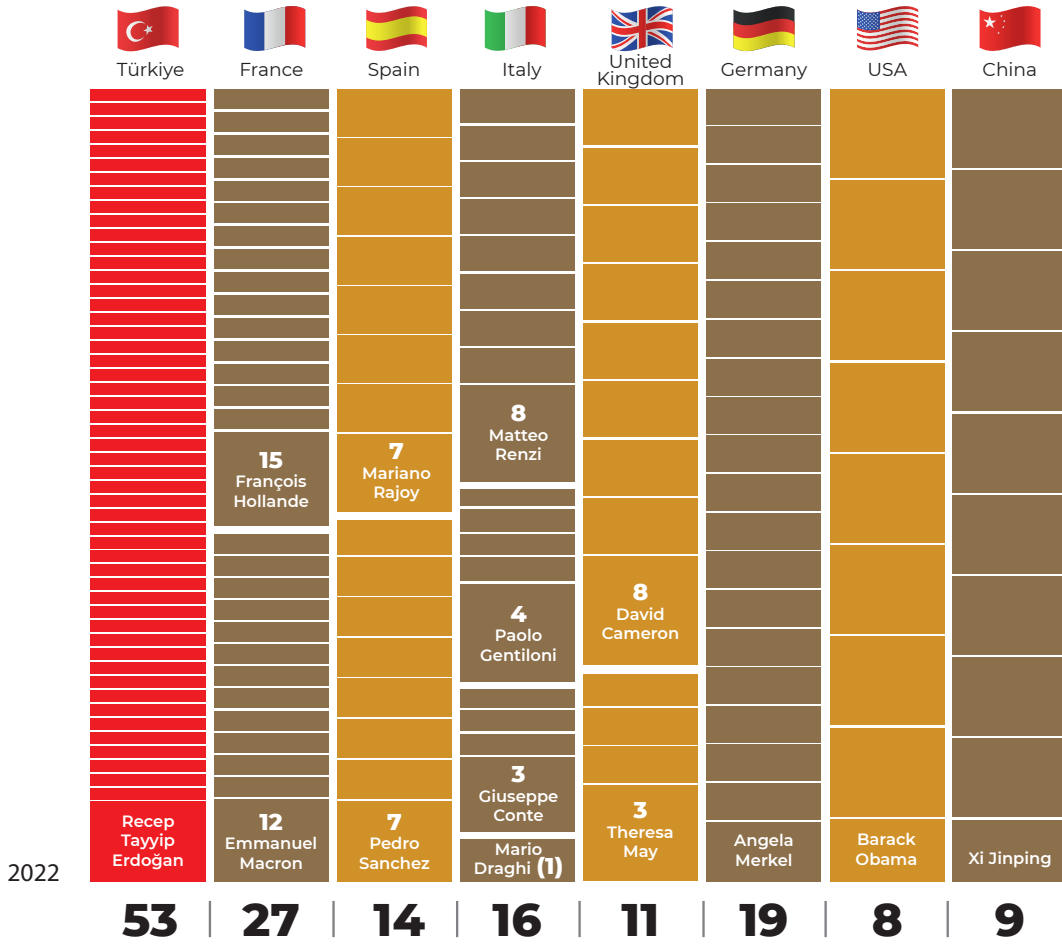
The First Lady has supported intercultural interaction by sponsoring the books “African Dishes” and “African Proverbs in 38 Languages Anthology: 1”. The book “African Dishes” aims to promote African culture. The book “African Proverbs in 38 Languages Anthology: 1” is a summary that presents the entire African experience.



First Lady Emine Erdoğan has launched a social responsibility project that aims to sell the handicrafts of African women at the value they deserve, without profit and send the proceeds to African women. “African Culture House and Handicrafts Market” was opened with the coordination of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the contributions of organisations such as MUSAAD, TİKA and Turkish Airlines. The African House, established in the historical Hamamönü district of Ankara, also serves as a “Culture House” where African missions and students in Türkiye can meet and organise cultural events.



Leaders who have visited Africa the most



President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan visited Africa **53** times until 2022.

Number of visits during the tenure

Türkiye established its first embassies in Africa in Egypt (1925), Ethiopia (1926, the first Turkish Embassy in Sub-Saharan Africa was opened in Addis Ababa.), Libya (1952), Morocco, Tunisia and Ghana (1957), which were followed by embassies established in Nigeria (1962), Algeria, Senegal (1963) and Kenya (1968), respectively. In the 1970s, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (1974), Somalia and Tanzania (1979) were added to the African countries where embassies had been established. Until 2009, the number of embassies in Africa remained at 12. As of 2009, in line with the African Initiative and Partnership policies, the number of Turkish embassies across the continent increased rapidly, reaching 43 in 2021 (44 with the appointment to Guinea Bissau lately). Thus, Türkiye has become the fourth country among countries with the most embassies in Africa, after China (52), the USA (50) and France (47). African countries have not remained indifferent to the interest shown by our country. The number of active embassies of African states in Ankara, which was ten at the beginning of 2008, increased to 38 in 2021.



THE EMBASSIES OF TÜRKİYE IN AFRICA



The fact that the largest Turkish diplomatic mission abroad is in Mogadishu indicates the importance Türkiye attaches to Somalia in particular and Africa in general. After a police officer was killed in a suicide attack by terrorists on the building that housed embassy staff in 2013, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs took action to build a new embassy building in this country. The embassy building, designed as a complex, was completed in two years and commissioned in 2016 with a grand ceremony attended by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and President of Somalia Hasan Sheikh Mahmud.

Women diplomats hold an important place in Türkiye-Africa political relations. As of 2022, women have been appointed as ambassadors in 15 of the embassies established by Türkiye in African countries. (this number will increase to 16 with the most recent appointment of an Ambassador (Berna Kasnakli Verstedden) to Zimbabwe. Female ambassadors working in different capitals of the continent, from Ethiopia to Sierra Leone, South Africa to Togo, contribute to cultural and human relations between peoples and interstate diplomatic affairs.



Ambassador Nur Sağman, who was previously Ambassador to Conakry (Guinea), is the Director General for West and Central Africa within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador Elif Çomoğlu Ülgen, who previously served as the Ambassador to Pretoria (Republic of South Africa), is the Deputy Director General for East and South Africa. Ambassador to Algeria Mahinur Özdemir Göktaş serves as the ambassador to the North African region. Ambassador to Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) Yaprak Alp, Ambassador to Kigali (Rwanda) Burcu Çevik, Ambassador to Bujumbura (Burundi) Serap Ataay, Ambassador to Lusaka (Zambia) İstem Cırcıroğlu, Ambassador to Pretoria (South Africa) Ayşegül Kandaş, Ambassador to Gaboron (Botswana) Meltem Büyükkarakaş and Ambassador to Windhoek (Namibia) Berin Makbule Tulun represent Türkiye in the East and South African region. Türkiye is represented in the West and Central African region by Ambassador to Abidjan (Ivory Coast) Havva Yonca Gündüz Özçeri, Ambassador to Freetown (Sierra Leone) Sibel Erkan, Ambassador to Vagadugu (Burkina Faso) Nilgün Erdem Arı, Ambassador to Accra (Ghana) Özlem Gülsün Ergün Ulueren, Ambassador to Lome (Togo) Esra Demir, Ambassador to Malabo (Equatorial Guinea) Şebnem Cenk and Ambassador to Librevil (Gabon) Nilüfer Erdem Kaygısız.

Republic of Türkiye's
**Embassy to
Mogadishu**

Women diplomats make their mark on Türkiye's relations with Africa.

Women diplomats have had a significant role in the remarkable progress Türkiye has made in its political, economic and cultural relations with African countries during the last 20 years.

OUR DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH AFRICA

1926

The first Turkish Embassy in Sub-Saharan Africa was opened in Addis Ababa in 1926.

1935

The first embassy in Africa was established in Cairo.

1954-1994

Embassies were established in Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, Sudan, Nigeria, Senegal, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia and the Republic of South Africa, and the number of embassies in Africa rose to 12. (Our Algerian Embassy was also opened during this period – 1963)

2009

31 embassies were established throughout the continent as of 2009.

2022

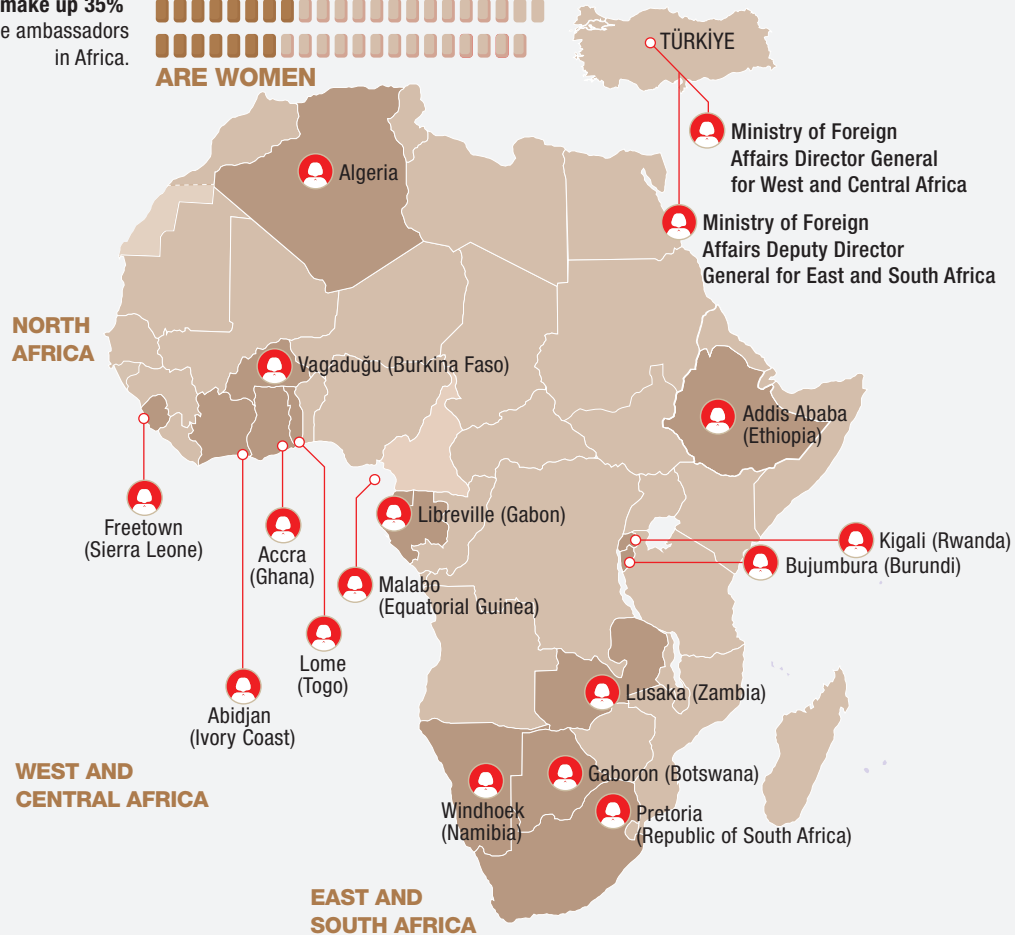
There are 44 embassies on the continent.

Women
make up 35%
of the ambassadors
in Africa.

15 OUT OF 44 AMBASSADORS



ARE WOMEN



TÜRKİYE-AFRICA SECURITY COOPERATION

The scope of Türkiye's presence in the African continent is gradually expanding. Türkiye has managed to be among the main trade and investment partners of African states and is also considered a security partner due to its breakthrough in the defence industry. Türkiye, which carried out 66 defence projects with a foreign-dependency ratio of approximately 80 per cent in 2002, increased the number of projects to 762 in 2020 while reducing the foreign-dependency ratio to 30 per cent. Türkiye has made a name for itself in many critical defence industry products, especially armed unmanned aerial vehicles (AUAV), increasing its success in the fight against terrorism and turning into an attractive supplier for African states appreciating this success. While approximately 83 million dollars of defence industry products were exported from Türkiye to Africa in 2020, this figure surpassed 288 million dollars in just one year.

Almost half of the African states have signed a defence industry cooperation agreement with Türkiye. Burkina Faso, Algeria, Chad, Morocco, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Rwanda and Uganda are among the countries that have imported various weapons and military vehicles from Türkiye in recent years. The participation of many African ministers in the 15th International Defense Industry Fair held in Istanbul in 2021 shows that African states increasingly demand Turkish defence industry products.





The revival in Türkiye-Africa defence affairs is related to the intensification of conflicts that have been threatening the sovereignty and security of African states during the last 20 years. The regional geopolitical rivalry between Algeria and Morocco over the Western Sahara issue, the internal conflict in Ethiopia due to the Tigray issue and the strained relations with Egypt due to the construction of a dam on the Nile River, the ongoing threat of Al-Shabaab in Kenya and Somalia, the increasing attacks by al-Qaeda-linked groups throughout the Sahel region, especially in Mali, the continuing effects of the civil war in the Central African Republic, the separatism in Ambazonia, which is being suppressed violently in Cameroon, the Boko Haram organisation that continues its bloody actions in Nigeria, the bomb attacks in Uganda in recent months and the threat of DAESH extending as far as Mozambique are some of the intrastate and interstate discords and conflicts that have challenged security in Africa recently. The increasing intensity of conflict feeds the militarisation trend registered with the succession of coups in Sudan, Mali, Guinea and most recently in Burkina Faso and is accompanied by the need for the continental states to allocate bigger budgets for their defence expenditures. The total defence expenditures of African states, which were around 19 billion dollars in 2000, have increased to over 45 billion dollars in 2014. The relative downward trend observed since 2014 has been replaced with an upward trend after 2018. The total defence expenditures reached in 2021 are around 60 billion dollars. The rate of increase in military expenditures is much higher in active conflict zones. For example, between 2016 and 2020, a modest increase of 83 per cent was incurred in the arms imports of Burkina Faso, while the rate of arms shipped to Mali increased by 669 per cent. In this context, it can be said that there is a correlation between the increasing defence requirements of African states and their interest in Turkish defence industry products.

It is known that African states have demonstrated a will to diversify their security partners and arms suppliers. Türkiye produces attractive weapons in terms of cost-effectiveness and price-performance ratios, such as the TUSAŞ Anka and Bayraktar TB2 AUAV, which makes it an alternative supplier for African states in this context. Türkiye, which cares about the sensitivity of African states regarding sovereignty and territorial integrity, can change the balance of power in favour of legitimate governments in the fields of conflict with comprehensive military training support and high-tech defence industry products. This success, most recently tested in Libya, makes defence cooperation with Türkiye attractive for African states.

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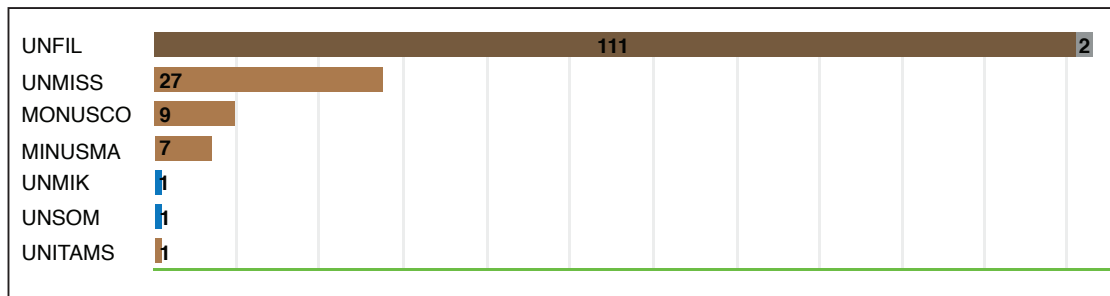




Turkish Armed Forces Training
Libyan military students
in counter-terrorism

Another remarkable example of Türkiye-Africa security cooperation is Somalia. Türkiye has been training Somali troops in Türkiye and at the TURKSOM Military Training Center in Mogadishu since 2017, within the scope of the military agreement between the two countries. 5,000 Somali soldiers have been trained to date in the centre, and they have joined the Somali National Army. The total number of trained soldiers is targeted to be around 15,000. This corresponds to about a third of the Somali army. Türkiye's main objective is to strengthen Somalia's security infrastructure and defence in the fight against al-Shabaab. After the completion of the African Union mission in Somalia (ATMIS), the responsibility of the troops trained by Türkiye will increase even more in the fight against extremist organisations.

Türkiye, which generates effective high-tech defence systems in the fight against terrorism, reinforces its partnerships in Africa at the local level. ASELSAN South Africa (ASA), established in South Africa in 2011, is an important step in this capacity. ASA operates in the fields of electro-optical and optomechanical system engineering, promotes and markets ASELSAN products in South Africa and surrounding countries, and promotes our defence industry in general in the Sub-Saharan market. The fact that our defence industry companies have branches in Africa enables Türkiye's defence investments to evolve into long-term cooperation on a more realistic basis.



Number of Turkish Personnel in UN Peacekeeping Missions as of 2022
Dark brown: Military Personnel
Light brown: Police
Blue: Expert

Türkiye-Africa security cooperation is not limited to defence industry investments. Türkiye carries out studies for cooperation in the field of security with the military attachés established in 19 African countries. Attaching importance to the establishment of peace and security on the continent, Türkiye contributes to international initiatives in this regard. The Turkish Armed Forces, which participated with a mechanised company in the peacekeeping operation carried out under the name of the Combined Task Force with the resolution of the UN Security Council in 1993-1994 to end the conflicts in Somalia and provide a safe environment for humanitarian aid, undertook the command of the Peace Force there for a while. In the following years, Türkiye also participated in UN missions in other African countries with hundreds of police, military personnel, experts and headquarters officers. Currently, more than 40 police and experts from Türkiye are involved in UN peacekeeping missions in Somalia, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali and Sudan.

Türkiye contributes financially to the budgets and reconstruction activities of peace missions and participates in the work of the UN Peacebuilding Commission, which supports the strengthening of civilian capacity in countries where conflicts have ended. In conclusion, Türkiye is a stabilising power that actively contributes to African states' peace and security with individual and international initiatives.



TÜRKİYE- AFRICA DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

The African continent has serious potential in terms of economic development. It is a well-known fact that the continent is rich in agriculture, aquaculture and mining industries. Paradoxically, a continent with 90 per cent of the world's platinum group metal reserves, 80 per cent of coltan reserves, 70 per cent of tantalum reserves, 46 per cent of diamond reserves, 40 per cent of gold reserves and 10 per cent of oil reserves has not been developed. The potential of the continent is still being explored. According to the African Wealth Report, the economic assets of Africa increased by 13 per cent during 2007-2017. The continent's economic assets are projected to increase by 34 per cent by 2028.

Africa is an important continent in terms of human capital and natural resources. While the ageing population and depleted raw materials in other parts of the world make it necessary for humanity to develop new technologies, Africa continues to host these two important resources, which has brought investments of nearly 1 trillion dollars from different countries in recent years. The countries that have invested the most in the continent between 2013 and 2017 are France, the Netherlands, China (along with Hong Kong), the USA, the United Kingdom, Italy, Singapore and India. By 2021, the Netherlands (67 billion dollars), the United Kingdom (65 billion dollars), France (65 billion dollars), the USA (43 billion dollars), Italy (31 billion dollars), Singapore (29 billion dollars), Switzerland (15 billion dollars) and Türkiye (10 billion dollars) are states that stand out with their investments in the continent.

Despite the increasing interest, Africa's share in the world economy is below 3 per cent, with a total na-

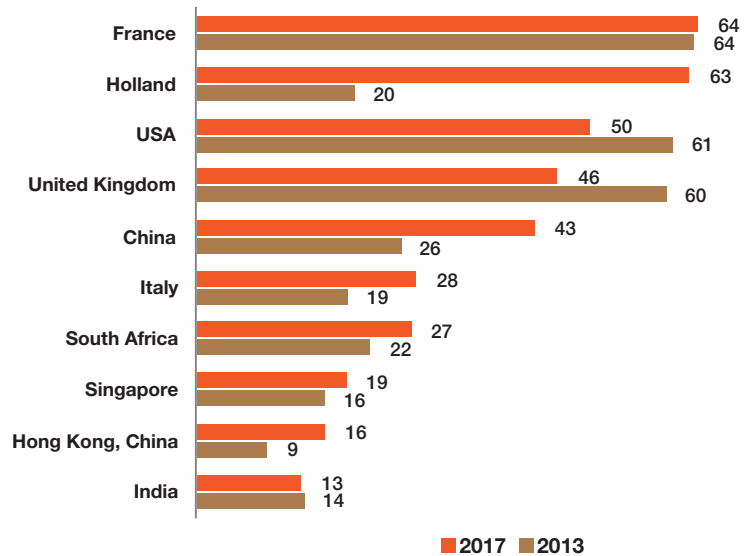


Figure: States that invested the most in Africa between 2013 and 2017 (billion dollars)

tional income of 2.6 trillion dollars. With a purchasing power of 6.7 trillion dollars in total, the share of continental countries in the world economy does not exceed 5 per cent yet. The continent makes up 17 per cent of the world's population and yet receives less than 3 per cent of the total investments. The continent, which constitutes 2.5 per cent of global trade with a foreign trade volume of approximately 1 trillion dollars, has not yet achieved its true potential in terms of population, progress and development. The per capita income across the continent is still around 2 thousand dollars.

The continent, which has a very low savings rate in per capita income, is challenged in countering the investments with its own resources. Therefore, the financing necessary for economic development is provided by foreign investments. Investments focused on roads and railways, power plants, water channels and ports are supported by loans, aid and grants. The agricultural sector also attracts long-term investments from different actors. Türkiye offers African countries financial support in the areas where it is needed, not only with its investments but also with aid, loans and grants. Türkiye's increasing its share in the African Development Bank to 800 million dollars in 2020 is an important indicator of the current support.

Türkiye-Africa relations have a quality that prioritises the continent's development compared to other actors. Rather than using the natural resources of African countries, Türkiye values the importance of enabling the countries to process their mines and make them exportable, prioritises the strengthening of local ties, training human resources with on-site training and meeting basic needs. In this context, the limited access to electricity throughout the continent is among Türkiye's new priorities. The inadequacy of the energy infrastructure, which is the main production input, increases Africa's dependency on external sources. Experience in different energy sources such as natural gas, solar and hydroelectric energy makes Türkiye's regional investments very important.

Türkiye is already contributing to the solution of the energy problems of African states. For example, about one-third of the electricity needs of Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, are met by a Turkish company. This development, which can be implemented in other African countries, is a remarkable example of the functionality of the win-win policy. A true win-win approach requires contributing to the development of African states.

Türkiye does not look at bilateral relations only in terms of economic development. Attaching importance to increasing access to basic needs, which are a part of human development, Türkiye advocates the mutual development of political, economic and social independence. For example, Türkiye, on the one hand, helps to meet humanitarian needs such as hospitals, schools and water wells through TİKA and, on the other hand, aims to raise awareness for the natural beauties of the continent by transferring its experience in the tourism sector to African countries, and contributes to the development of the region with financial means by emphasising development in the manufacturing industry.

A decision taken in the UN General Assembly in 1970 put forward the goal of allocating 0.7 per cent of the income of developed countries to development cooperation. Improvements were aimed within the scope of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), announced by the UN in 2000, in areas such as poverty reduction, basic education, health, gender equality and environmental protection. Development aids are accepted as basic tools to achieve these goals. Recipient and donor countries came together from time to time and made mutual commit-

ments for development aids to reach the desired effect. The strongest of these commitments is the Paris Declaration, announced at the conference organised by OECD DAC in Paris in 2005. The Paris Declaration sets out a set of specific actions and indicators for making aid effective.

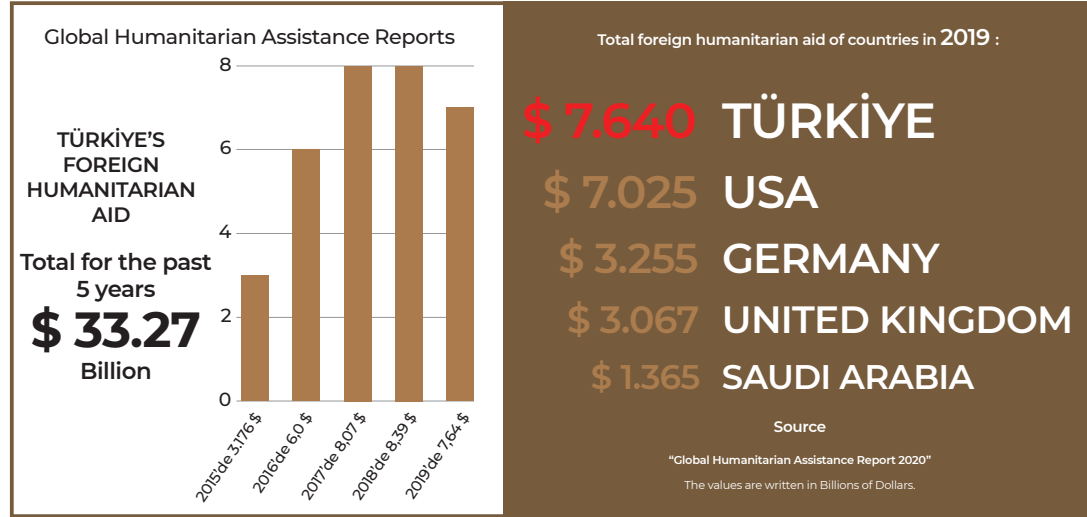
Türkiye started the development cooperation process by providing 10 million dollars of aid to Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Senegal and Sudan through the State Planning Organization in 1985. Since then, Türkiye's projects and programs have been in line with the Millennium Development Goals and the Paris Declaration to a significant degree. Türkiye actively contributes to Africa's development by considering the demands and needs coming from the field. Determining the priority of aid is an important criterion for success. Donors should not be the unilateral determinant in the aid they will make. Acting with this awareness, Türkiye tries to shape its aid policy through meetings with African countries.

Türkiye's development cooperation activities are carried out through the state and NGOs with expertise in line with the nature of the relevant projects. The institution responsible for coordinating Türkiye's foreign aid, namely the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), works with different public institutions in development cooperation activities according to their fields of expertise. The General Staff, the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of National Education, the Undersecretariat of Treasury, the Housing Development Administration, the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, Turkish Sugar Factories Corporation, the Turkish Red Crescent, the Higher Education Credit and Hostels Institution and Yunus Emre Foundation are some of the institutions that participate in international development cooperation activities on behalf of Türkiye.

Although considered a new actor in the field of development cooperation, Türkiye has significantly increased its role in development cooperation with the economic development achieved in the 2000s. Türkiye's official development assistance accelerated especially after 2005 and reached an annual average of 1.2 billion dollars, with an increase of 47 per cent during 2005-2013. The amount of development assistance provided by Türkiye in 2013 was approximately 3.3 billion dollars. The ratio of development aid to national income increased from 0.13 per cent in 2010 to 0.40 per cent in 2013. This rate increased to 0.95% in 2017, even exceeding the UN's development aid target of 0.7%. According to OECD data, Türkiye has surpassed many developed OECD DAC member countries with the rapid increase in the amount of support distributed to recipient countries within the scope of development cooperation.

The people-oriented development cooperation strategy has made Türkiye an important and effective donor in Africa in a short time. According to the Global Humanitarian Aid Report, Türkiye, the second largest donor country in the world in 2015 and 2016, was awarded the title of "most generous country" for three consecutive years in 2017, 2018 and 2019. Türkiye provided 8.7 billion dollars in 2017, 8.4 billion dollars in 2018, and 7.6 billion in 2019. In addition, Türkiye was the second largest donor of foreign humanitarian aid, with \$3,176 billion in 2015 and \$6 billion in 2016. Another remarkable result reflected in the reports is that Türkiye ranked first in the world in terms of its ODA/GNP ratio in 2015 (0.37), 2016 (0.75), 2017 (0.85), 2018 (0.79) and 2019 (0.84). With these rates, Türkiye leads the G8 countries.

According to the Global Humanitarian Aid Report for 2021, Türkiye is the world's second-largest donor country in 2020, with humanitarian aid amounting to 8 billion dollars.



Continuing to be “the most generous country in the world” by allocating 0.98 of its gross national income to humanitarian aid, Türkiye has assisted 44 countries in Africa, 43 in Europe, 33 in Asia, 22 in America and 15 in Oceania in 2020, totalling to 157 countries and eight international organisations.

Our country’s development assistance to Africa is also reflected in OECD statistics at international standards. According to OECD data, bilateral official development support made by Turkish public institutions to Africa between 2005 and 2019 totalled 2.21 billion dollars. Between 2005 and 2019, Türkiye’s total development assistance to the least developed countries in Africa (LDC) was 1.58 billion dollars.

Türkiye’s aid and investments are capable of supporting the development of the Continent with its own means and activating its potential. Human capital, one of the main elements of this potential, is especially taken into account in Turkish aid and investments in Africa. Turks are among the investors that generate the most employment in Africa. Türkiye ranked first in Africa in generating job opportunities, surpassing even China in 2014. While Turkish investments in Africa provided employment to 16,593 Africans that year, the number of African people employed by Chinese investments was recorded as 10,811 in the same year.

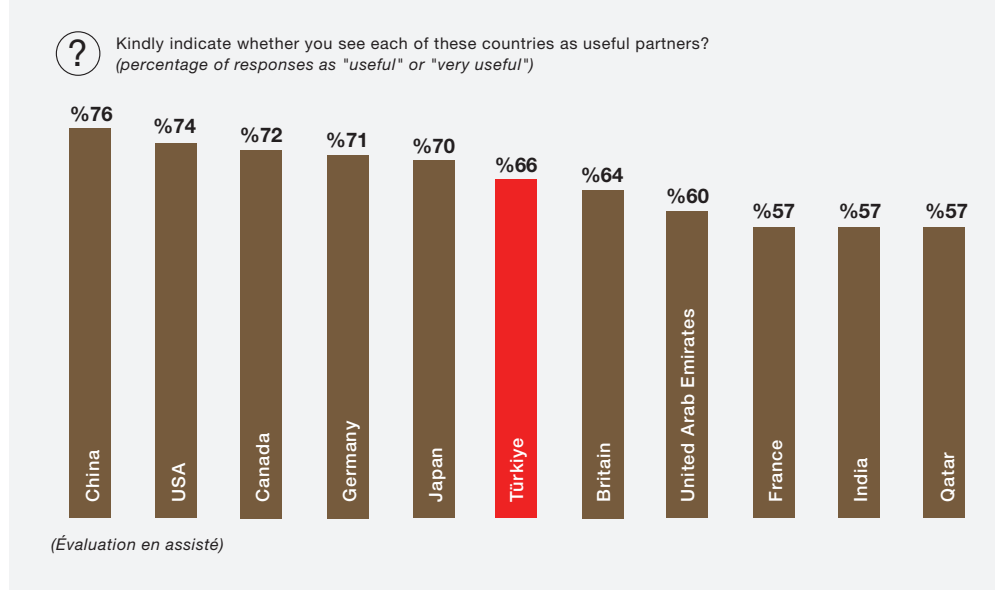
Türkiye has succeeded in achieving a positive image across the continent with its aid and investments that contribute to the development of Africa. According to the Africleads 2021 research conducted by Paris-based IMMAR with 2,426 opinion leaders from 12 African countries, Türkiye is among the countries with the best image in Africa. Türkiye increased its score from 8 per cent the previous year to 15 per cent, becoming the eighth country with the best image in Africa after the USA, Germany, Canada, England, China, Japan and France. The question “Who do you think is the continent’s most beneficial partner?” was responded to as China, USA, Canada, Germany, Japan, England and Türkiye, respectively.

Türkiye adopts the rhetoric of mutual benefit and equal partnership in its African policy.





Stadium for 50 thousand people designed and built by Turkish companies in Senegal



Africa's most beneficial partners, according to Africaleads 2021 Research (https://www.cian-afrique.org/media/2021/03/barometre_Africaleads2021_defweb.pdf)

According to Ankara, "The rise of Africa will support the rise of Türkiye, and the rise of Türkiye will support the rise of Africa". In this context, Türkiye wants to "win with Africa, develop together, grow together, move forward together".

The Türkiye-Africa partnership includes consensus on the reform of the international political and economic system. While Türkiye says, "The world is bigger than five", referring to the structure of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), African states also argue that the current international order does not provide a fair regional representation and that the continent should be represented in the UNSC by at least two permanent members. In this respect, the views of African leaders on UN reform overlap the views expressed by President Erdoğan on international platforms and in his book "A Fairer World is Possible" in terms of the ultimate goal.

THE ACCELERATING LOCOMOTIVE OF AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT: **THE TURKISH COOPERATION AND COORDINATION AGENCY**

The Turkish Cooperation and Development Administration, which was established in 1992 to develop cooperation with the Turkic Republics with which Türkiye has historical and cultural ties, was restructured in the following years in line with the new dynamics in Turkish foreign policy and the changes taking place on the regional and global level. The Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA), whose organisational law and name were updated in 2011, continues its activities more strongly with its flexible and fast decision-making structure. Continuing its institutional growth, TIKA opens offices in more and more countries every year and generates quality projects in every sector that concerns human life from birth to death over an extensive geographical area stretching from Central Asia and the Balkans to Africa, Latin America and the Pacific. TIKA aims to spread sustainable development to all geographies in line with Türkiye's entrepreneurial and humanitarian foreign policy approach by carrying out nearly two thousand projects and activities in various fields with its 62 offices in 60 countries.

TIKA's activities in Africa are increasing in the field of development cooperation in line with the strategic partnership. TIKA established its first office in Africa in Ethiopia in 2005 and increased the number of offices to 22 in just 15 years, and became active in 54 African countries. TIKA has been one of the locomotive actors of African development by carrying out approximately 7,000 projects and activities throughout Africa to date. At the beginning of 2021, a memorandum of understanding was signed between the African Union Commission and TIKA for development cooperation. This agreement, which covers a wide range of subjects from social and economic development to sharing experiences, indicates that TIKA's activities in Africa will continue to grow.





The projects and activities implemented by our country through TİKA that are people and result-oriented, and contribute to stability and development, set Türkiye apart from other donors in a positive sense and have pioneered the establishment of a Turkish-style development cooperation model. This model is based on an understanding of interquel cooperation, which envisages that African countries determine and solve their own needs, as opposed to a hierarchical donor-recipient relationship.

TIKA carries out activities in many areas to develop social and human resources and strengthen African administrative mechanisms and institutional infrastructures. TIKA has a wide range of activities from vocational development to agricultural development projects, from the construction of hospitals and schools to supporting women's entrepreneurship, and implements projects that benefit all segments of society and support the historical background and cultural uniqueness of countries, taking into account the sensitivities of the continental countries.

The health sector continues to be a priority in TİKA's activities in Africa. Projects such as the construction of the Libya Physiotherapy Hospital, the Recep Tayyip Erdogan Hospital in Somalia, and the Niger-Türkiye Friendship Hospital stand out as activities that increase friendly relations with Türkiye while reinforcing the health sector. In addition, many training programs are implemented to increase the workforce in the required professions. Capacity-building programs are implemented to protect wildlife and support eco-tourism in safe ways. It should be emphasised that TİKA attaches great importance to the protection of the common cultural heritage that brings Africa and Türkiye closer. The restoration of Keçiova Mosque, a symbol of independence in Algeria, the restoration of the tombs of King Najashi and 15 Companions in Ethiopia, the restoration of Hamidiye Mosque in Soweto and Capetown in South Africa and the restoration of the works of Artifacts dating back to the Ottoman Period on Suakin Island in Sudan are examples of some completed projects.



Turkish-Libyan
Friendship
**Center for Physical
Therapy in Misurata,
Libya**

Niger-Türkiye
Friendship Hospital



Somalia
**RecepTayyip
Erdoğan
Hospital**





Sevakın Island
**Historical Ottoman
Harbor Restoration**



Customs Building

Preservation Building
Restoration on-going



Hanefi and Shafii
Mosques



During the Covid-19 period, when all countries went on lockdown, Türkiye launched nearly 50 anti-pandemic projects in over 30 African countries through TİKA. Medical supplies were procured, hygiene units and mask production centres were established. Türkiye delivered aid to 160 countries during the pandemic, and the African continent held the lead with 49 countries that requested aid. Türkiye has committed to donating 15 million doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to African countries.

Following the order of our esteemed President to donate 15 million vaccines to African countries at the 3rd Türkiye-Africa Partnership Summit, 1,730,000 doses were dispatched to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (KDC). Five hundred thousand doses of vaccine were delivered to Benin and 200 thousand doses to Niger on March 14 2022. On March 22, 2022, 290 thousand vaccine doses were delivered to Somalia, and 1 million doses of vaccine were delivered to Tanzania on March 23, 2022. On April 19, 2022, 500 thousand vaccine doses were delivered to Mali. The TURKOVAC vaccine, manufactured via local means, is being delivered to our African friends. One hundred thirty thousand vaccines forwarded to KDC were TURKOVAC produced with our national efforts.

The Organization of Turkic States also participated in the vaccine donation campaign for African countries. In this context, 200,000 doses of Sinovac vaccine donated by Türkiye, 100 thousand doses of Sinovac vaccine donated by Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan each have been delivered to Burkina Faso, and 211,000 doses of Sinopharm vaccine donated by Hungary have been delivered to Togo.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND CULTURAL COOPERATION WITH AFRICA:

PRESIDENCY FOR TURKS ABROAD AND RELATED COMMUNITIES



Established in 2010, the Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities (YTB) contributes to our country's cultural diplomacy policy through activities directed at our citizens living abroad, our sister communities in different countries and regions of the world and international scholarship students studying in Türkiye. The activities carried out by this organisation positively impact the course of bilateral relations between our country and the mentioned countries. The activities of YTB also support the development of relations between our country and the countries on the African continent, şekilde, In this context, the works of our Presidency for African countries can be classified under the headings of 'Higher

Education Support', 'Türkiye Alumni Studies', 'Vocational Education and Knowhow Transfer', Cultural Cooperation Studies" and 'Institutional Cooperations'.

The "Türkiye Scholarships" program was launched in 2012 within the framework of the duties assigned to the Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities after its establishment in 2010.

thousand international students from 145 countries are currently studying at 135 universities in 70 different cities in our country.

Scope of Türkiye Scholarships

Full-time or short-term scholarship opportunities are provided within the scope of the scholarship program.

Undergraduate and graduate level students are granted full-time scholarships and placed in higher education institutions in Türkiye within the scope of the program, and these students are offered university tuition, a monthly scholarship, one year of Turkish language education, accommodation, general health insurance, and a one-time round-trip flight ticket.

African Continent Application and Scholarships

- A total of **359,527 applications** have been received from **54 different countries** in the African continent to date.
- The top 7 countries with the highest number of applications are **Egypt, Somalia, Sudan, Algeria, Morocco, Ethiopia and Nigeria.**
- In 2022, the number of applications received from the continent was **52,717.** (32% of all applications are from African continent countries.) Considering that the number of applications from all African countries was 8,054 in 2012, the number of applications from African countries has increased **six fold** as of 2022.
- In the 20-year period **between 1992 and 2011,** a total of **652** scholarships were granted to the African continent, while a total of 12,600 students from 54 African countries have been awarded a scholarship within the scope of **Türkiye Scholarships** since 2012 to the present.
- **1276 students** from **51 African** countries were awarded scholarships in **2021.**

■ Higher Education Supports

The most important higher education support provided by the Presidency to African countries is the "**Türkiye Scholarships**".

The "Türkiye Scholarships" program was launched in 2012 within the framework of the duties assigned to the Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities after its establishment in 2010. Within the scope of Türkiye Scholarships, more than 15

- The countries with the most scholarships were **Somalia, Egypt, Sudan, Ethiopia, Tunisia and Algeria.**
- Currently, the number of African students in our country is **4053.**

■ Türkiye Alumni Studies

There are a total of **3029 Türkiye alumni** from **54 African** countries who were educated in our country within the scope of the Türkiye Scholarships program. In addition, **773 international students** from **44 different** African countries have participated in short-term programs run by our Agency.

Türkiye Alumni Associations

Thirty-three alumni associations have been established in **29 countries** to give our graduates a more institutional presence in their relevant countries. **13** of these associations are located in **11 African countries.**

Türkiye Alumni Associations in African Countries			
	Country	Name of the Turkish Alumni Association	Foundation Year
1	Ethiopia	Turkish Graduates Development and Charity Association	2010
2	Sudan	Sudan Türkiye Alumni Association	2016
3	Niger	Amicale des anciens étudiants Nigériens de la Turquie (AENIT)	2017
4	Nigeria	Association of Turkish Graduates Alumni in Nigeria (TAN)	2018
5	Senegal	Association des Sénégalais Diplômés de la Turquie (ASEDIT)	2018
6	Somalia	Somali Türkiye Alumni Association	2018
7	Somaliland	Somaliland Türkiye Alumni Association	2019
8	Mali	Mali Türkiye Alumni Association	2019
9	Mauritania	Mauritania Türkiye Alumni Association	2019
10	Tanzania Dar es Salaam	Türkiye Alumni of Tanzania Foundation	2019
11	Zanzibar	Zanzibar Welfare Association of Türkiye Alumni	2019
12	Gambia	Alumni Of Universities in Türkiye (Alut)	2021
13	Ghana	Foundation of Turkish Alumni Ghana	2021

Türkiye Alumni Awards

A total of **489 applications** were received in five categories within the 2020 Türkiye Alumni Awards program. After evaluating the applications, the award in the Scientific and Academic Studies category of the 2020 Türkiye Alumni Awards was given to Alexis Kofi Okoh from Ghana, a medical doctor in the USA, while Ethiopian Türkiye Alumni Fennan Mohammed was awarded in the category of Economy and Entrepreneurship.

■ Vocational Education and Knowhow Transfer Studies

African Media Representatives Training Program (AFMED)

Our Presidency organised the African Media Representatives Training Program (AFMED) in cooperation with AA, AFAM and AKEM, which took place between October 21 and November 12 2019, for media professionals under the age of 40 working in media organisations in the region intending to develop media cooperation and sharing experiences between Türkiye and African countries. **Twenty media representatives from 13 African countries** participated in the program, for which 222 applications were made by people working in the fields of journalism, radio, television and digital media.

The second African Media Representatives Training Program was held between 24-31 May 2021 in cooperation with TRT, TRT World, and AA, with the participation of **21 media representatives** from African countries.

■ Joint Programs

KATIP (Turkish Communication Program for Public Officials and Academicians): Turkish education for foreign public officials, diplomats, journalists, bureaucrats, military staff and academics and training in various public institutions were delivered for ten months within the scope of the KATIP scholarship program organised by our Presidency. Out of 157 public officials and academics who came to our country within the scope of the KATIP program, 66 were from 25 different African countries.

■ Institutional Collaboration Studies

Cooperation Protocol with the African Union:

The cooperation protocol between our Presidency and the African Union, aiming to increase the joint work on diaspora, higher education scholarships, scientific and academic research programs, language learning and short-term education programs, was signed on September 30, 2021.

Bilateral Agreements with African Countries

Bilateral Agreements	
Cooperation Protocol between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Republic of Senegal in the Field of Higher Education Scholarships	September 11, 2020
Cooperation Protocol between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Republic of Tunisia in the Field of Higher Education Scholarships	April 20, 2018
Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Republic of Mauritania on Bilateral Cooperation on Diaspora Issues	February 28, 2018
Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Türkiye and the Government of the Republic of Sudan on Bilateral Cooperation on Diaspora Issues	December 24, 2017



11th International Students Graduation Ceremony Held in Ankara

African Media
Representatives
Training Program



Türkiye-Africa
Media Summit





Africa Media
Representatives
Training Program



Africa Media
Representatives
Training Program



YTB'S ACTIVITIES IN AFRICA

Cooperation Protocols in the Field of Higher Education and Memorandum of Understanding of Cooperation in the Field of Diaspora Signed Between YTB and African Countries

- 2021, Cooperation Protocol in Various Fields with the African Union
- 2018, Tunisia, Cooperation in the Field of Higher Education Scholarships
- 2018, Mauritania, Memorandum of Understanding of Cooperation on Diaspora Studies
- 2017, Sudan, Joint Statement on the Establishment of the High-Level Strategic Cooperation Council



Türkiye scholarships

Higher Education Scholarship for **12,600** Students from 54 African Countries



Türkiye Alumni

- 3029** Graduates Across Africa
- 30** Alumni and Professional Meetings
- 13** Alumni Associations in **11** Countries



Academic and Scientific Cooperation Programs/Projects

- Turkish Presence in North Africa Workshop the Middle East and North African Think Tanks Meeting
- The Book of Muslim Minorities in Contemporary Africa
- Ethiopian Online Conference on Covid-19 and its Cultural, Economic and Political Impacts on Society

African Think Tanks Türkiye Meeting
Global Somali Diaspora Workshop
Future Ahis Project, Entrepreneurship Training Project

Africa Education and Culture Project
Turkish Course Project for African Countries Embassy Members
Experience Sharing Project with African Educators
Program to Develop the Capacities of Ethiopian Alumni in Türkiye and Strengthen Their Ties with Türkiye
Key Skills for a Stronger Tomorrow
Social, Cultural, Communication and Professional Development Project with the People of Mali
Religious Education, Social and Cultural Development Project
Education Project for African Students in Türkiye



Media Education Programs/Projects

African Media Representatives Training Program (AFMED)



Cultural Mobility Programs/Projects

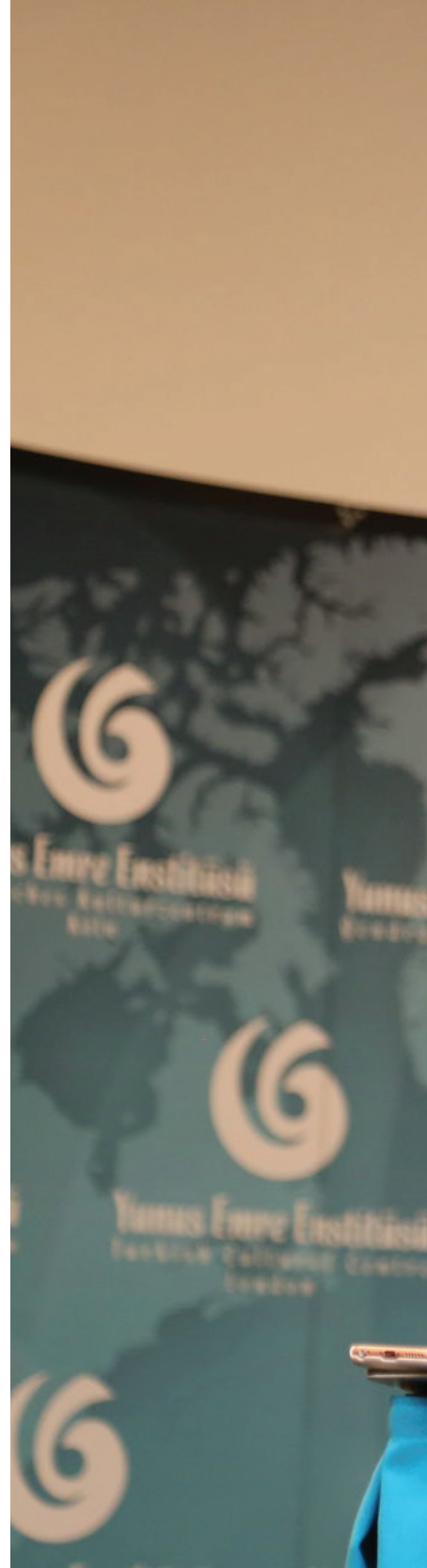
KATİP (Turkish Communication Program for Public Officials and Academicians)
Youth Social Assembly
Idea Workshop Youth Questions and Expectations
Following Common Values from Sudan to Türkiye
Social, Cultural, Communication and Professional Development Project with the People of Mali
Youths of Turkish Family Capacity Empowerment in Socio-economic and Cultural Perspective Project

THE CULTURAL AMBASSADOR OF TÜRKİYE: **YUNUS EMRE INSTITUTE**

Countries have formed organisations that carry out cultural diplomacy activities worldwide with reference to important figures in their history. Goethe Institut (Germany), Alliance Française (France), British Council (United Kingdom), Instituto Cervantes (Spain), Società Dante Alighieri (Italy), Kǒngzǐ Xuéyuàn (China) are examples of organisations that carry out such activities. The symbolic name that Türkiye brings to the fore in this field is Yunus Emre, a poet and Sufi who lived in Anatolia in the 13th century. Yunus Emre is a historical figure representing philanthropy and social peace. UNESCO commemorated 1991 as the 750th anniversary of Yunus Emre's birth.

The words and expression patterns Yunus Emre used and the meanings and metaphors he attributed to them were a big step in transforming Turkish into a literary language. This is what distinguishes Yunus Emre from other Sufi poets. Although oral literature existed before Yunus, he was the one who produced the first and most beautiful poems in Western Turkish, which developed in Anatolia, and he created a Sufi language in Turkish by processing his oral knowledge in an artistic style. This great personality not only contributed to the development of the Turkish language with his poems but also gave messages in favour of the coexistence of humanity around peace and common values, regardless of religion, language or race, with his philosophy built on universal humanitarian values.

Acting with a human-oriented approach in line with Yunus Emre's philosophy, Türkiye established the Yunus Emre Foundation in 2007 as part of its cultural diplomacy activities. The main mission of the aforementioned





public foundation is to promote the Turkish language, history, culture and art, deliver services abroad to those who want to receive education in these fields, and increase Türkiye's cultural exchange and friendship with other countries. The Yunus Emre Institute (YEE), which was established under the foundation, carries out cultural and artistic activities in the centres that have been established abroad to teach Turkish to foreigners and promote our country.

The Yunus Emre Institute, which started its activities in 2009, has more than 63 cultural centres abroad. These cultural centres deliver Turkish education. Turkology departments and Turkish teaching are supported by collaborations with educational institutions in different countries. Many events are organised to promote Turkish culture and art through cultural centres, and our country is represented in national or international events. In this context, YEE can be defined as Türkiye's cultural ambassador abroad. Country research desks have been established within YEE to research each country. Cultural centres are opened after researching the cultural and economic structures of the relevant countries by contacting the competent authorities.

YEE currently has ten cultural centres across Africa. Four are in North Africa (Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Tunisia) and others in Sub-Saharan Africa (Republic of South Africa, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan). YEE centres in Abuja and Kigali were commissioned in 2021. The Turkish courses organised by YEE are known for their popularity throughout Africa. This interest makes it possible to open more YEE centres. Plans have been made to open ten more YEE centres in Africa by 2023. President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's visits to Africa, which have become more frequent in recent years, pave the way for YEE activities on the continent. As a matter of fact, efforts to open a centre within the university in Angola were initiated after Erdoğan's most recent visit.

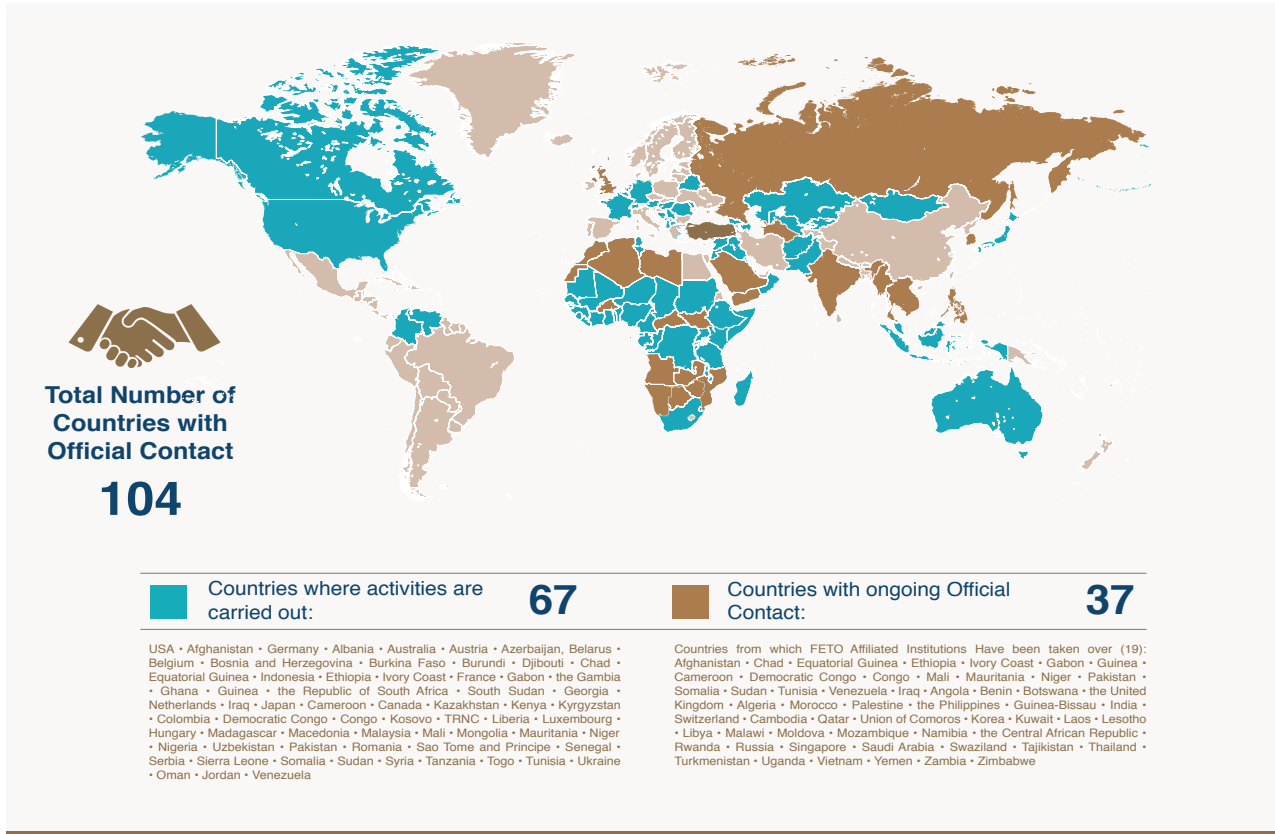
YEE carries out different studies in every country in Africa. While cultural and artistic activities are popular in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, vocational courses are prioritised in Sudan and academic cooperation in Rwanda. In addition, concerts and joint workshops on subjects such as calligraphy and painting exhibitions are held in different countries. These activities, which promote Turkish culture, attract major interest in Africa. For example, more than 700 people attended the Turkish Sufi Music concert themed The Voice of Yunus, held in Senegal in 2021. Such activities reinforce the cultural exchange between Türkiye and African societies and ensure the recognition of the Anatolian Islamic interpretation in Africa. The Anatolian style of Islam, which adopts the idea of unity and valuing people as human beings, can help prevent radical steps, especially when evaluated with its West African counterparts.

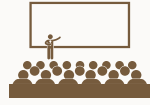


TÜRKİYE'S GATEWAY TO THE WORLD IN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION:

TURKISH MAARİF FOUNDATION

Established in 2016, the Turkish Maarif Foundation (TMV) is the only institution with authority to directly open an educational institution abroad on behalf of the Republic of Türkiye, other than the Ministry of National Education. In this sense, TMV is Türkiye's gateway to the world in international education. The mission of TMV, a foundation working for public benefit, is to carry out comprehensive educational activities based on the common knowledge of humanity and the ancient tradition of wisdom in Anatolia.





Number of countries where education activities are carried out

47



Number of countries where activities are carried out

67



Number of Education facilities

422



Number of students

49.851



Number of dormitories

43

Country	Ed.Institute	Dorm
USA	4	0
Afghanistan	52	12
Germany	2	0
Albania	8	0
Austria	1	0
Australia	3	0
Belarus	1	0
Belgium	2	0
Bosnia & Herz.	6	0
Burundi	4	0
Djibouti	2	0
Chad	6	1
Equatorial Guinea	4	0
Ethiopia	19	2
Ivory Coast	4	0
France	1	0
Gabon	4	0
Gambia	4	0
Ghana	2	0
Guinea	9	1
South Africa	3	0
Georgia	4	0
Iraq	14	0
Cameroon	15	4
Kyrgyzstan	4	0
Congo	4	0
Congo Dem. Rep.	4	0
Kosovo	7	0
North Macedonia	5	1
Hungary	3	0
Madagascar	4	0
Mali	31	1
Mauritania	9	0
Niger	9	2
Pakistan	86	10
Romania	7	0
Senegal	13	0
Serbia	10	0
Sierra Leone	3	0
Somalia	7	3
Sudan	6	0
Syria	2	0
Tanzania	12	3
Republic of Togo	8	1
Tunisia	5	0
Jordan	0	2
Venezuela	9	0
	422	43

TMV delivers education to 17 thousand 565 students with 175 educational institutions in 25 countries in Africa. TMV contributes to the deepening of Türkiye-Africa relations by enabling thousands of qualified and fluent Turkish-speaking students to graduate every year. Expanding its education network in the continent daily, TMV provides education and training services to its African students at all levels, from preschool to higher education. African students can learn Turkish at the B2 level at Maarif Schools. TMV has significantly increased the number of educational institutions in Africa during the last five years. The number of educational institutions in Africa increased from 18 in 2016 to 76 in 2017, 125 in 2018, 144 in 2019, 151 in 2020 and 175 in 2021. TMV also operates 18 student dormitories across the continent. In addition, Türkiye Studies Center was opened within the body of Yaounde II University with the initiatives of TMV.

TMV's policy of establishing educational institutions in the African continent after 2016 has reinforced Türkiye's African Partnership Policy and strengthened its humanitarian ties. In this sense, TMV represents a new element in the Türkiye-Africa partnership. Considering the prevalence of the young population, initiatives in education in Africa are an extremely valuable strategic investment since the basis of development is education; a well-educated population is the most valuable asset of nations all over the world.

Representatives have been appointed to 33 countries as a result of official contacts with 47 countries across Africa in line with TMV's corporate strategic plan, and training activities are ongoing in 25 countries. The main policy of TMV in the coming years, together with institutions such as YTB and Yunus Emre Foundation, is to ensure that the field of education becomes one of the main lines of the relationship between Türkiye and the African continent. In this context, TMV continues its efforts to improve quality through curriculum development, teacher training and digitalising its schools in Africa.

Anatolian wisdom comprised of philanthropy, solidarity and sharing is the basis of TMV's educational philosophy, which is very important in Türkiye's foreign policy, especially in cultural diplomacy. It summarises the understanding that all men are equal, the created are loved for the Creator's sake, and the opportunities at hand are shared. TMV, one of the most permanent and long-term manifestations of the dynamism in Turkish foreign policy, has made it its mission to be an institution that feeds on the richness of its history, blends its own tradition with wisdom, and proceeds into the future by joining the universal and adding new elements to it.

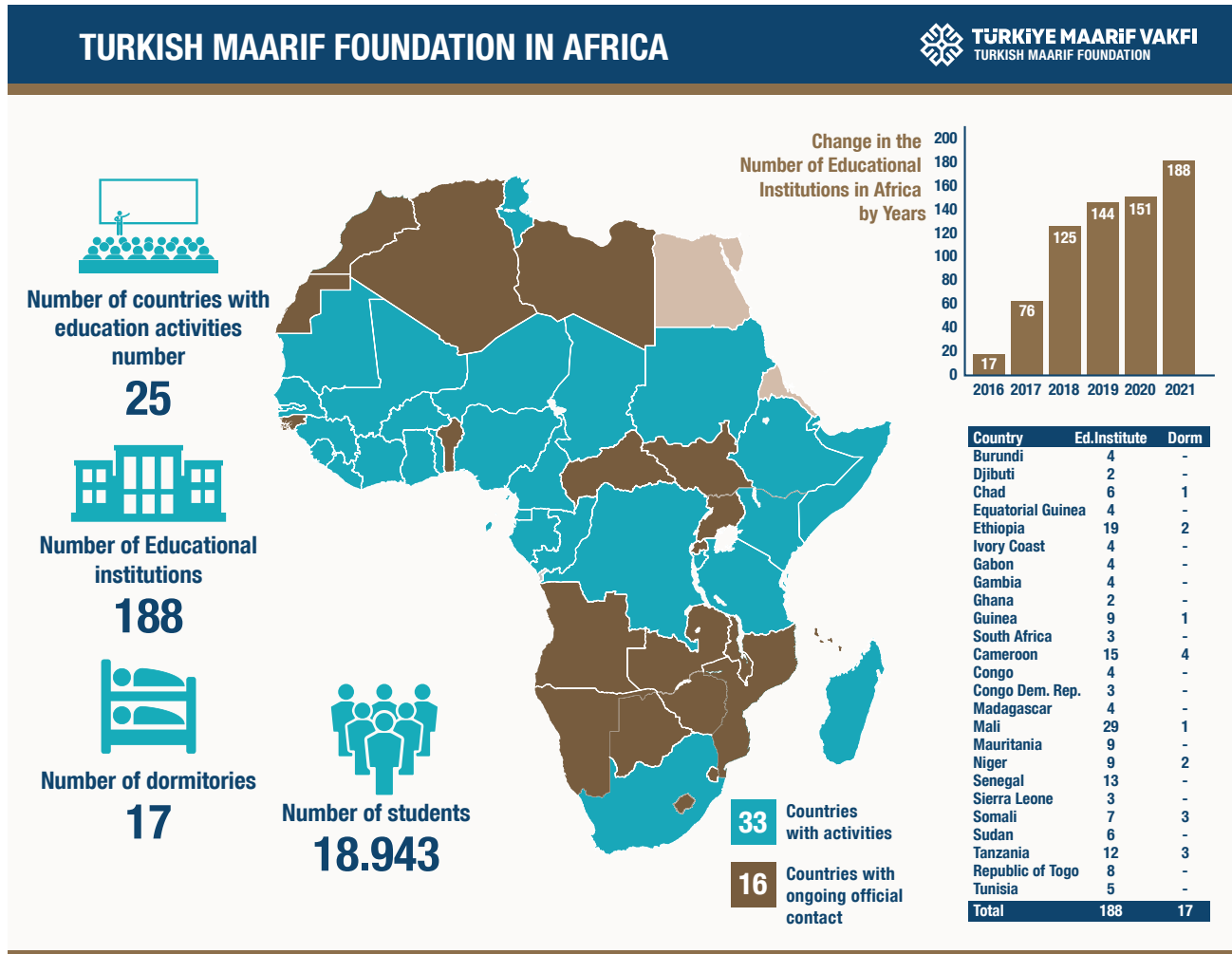
TMV has undertaken three main tasks. The first task is the responsibility to act for the "other", which is very important in itself. Türkiye has developed an inclusive paradigm committed to helping the world's most underprivileged communities. Millions of children in African countries are deprived of educational opportunities, and an estimated 50 per cent of primary school-age children do not attend school in conflict zones. Therefore, TMV has determined the African continent as the main activity area in its first Three-Year Strategic Plan to prioritise establishing educational institutions in Africa.

The second task is the development of communication, interaction and sharing tools. Türkiye envisions a future based on cooperation rather than xenophobia and strives to spread this understanding. On the one hand, TMV refers to the pillar of academic knowledge, skills and values with the concept of "wisdom", while on the other hand, the organisation approaches the phenomenon of education with a universal perspective by equipping this pillar with sub-qualifications that are commensurate with the European Qualifications Framework.

In line with TMV's corporate strategic plan, representatives were appointed to 33 countries as a result of official contacts with 47 countries across Africa, and training activities are carried out in 25 countries.

The third task is to propose an encompassing mode of activity that blends the universal with the local. TMV's educational philosophy reflects the tradition of Anatolian civilisation, which has been characterised by the concept of a pluralistic society for hundreds of years. Thanks to this understanding, International Maarif Schools have achieved significant success in reaching thousands of people in five years with education services and new employment opportunities. Choosing approximately 90 per cent of its academic and administrative staff from the host country's citizens, TMV shows the importance it attaches to economic, social and cultural outputs with its Human Resources Policy in this direction.

In addition to contributing to the quality of education in the continent by establishing schools on the African continent, TMV also sets a model for public schools and the private sector on the continent through its many collaborations. With its "uninterrupted education" approach and effective distance learning model implemented during the pandemic, Maarif Schools has attracted the attention of many countries and relevant authorities. As a matter of fact, various support requests are frequently made by many countries on the continent, and Maarif provides support through activities such as experience sharing and teacher training. The organisation provides curriculum support, especially in the field of preschool education and helps



to develop models for local education systems in psychological counselling and guidance practices that are not common on the continent. In addition, compulsory Turkish courses taught in Maarif Schools and Turkish courses opened within universities both attract great attention and represent an important cultural service on behalf of our country.

Given the large young population, the need for vocational high schools in African countries is evident. There is a very serious demand for vocational high schools on the continent, from agriculture high schools to sports schools, from schools for technology to health. In line with the demands, Maarif Foundation has accelerated its efforts to prepare a unique vocational high school model by paying particular attention to this issue. One of the important items on TMV's agenda is to launch vocational high school programs and vocational training courses for the public in cooperation with the Turkish Ministry of National Education in some African countries that have a suitable infrastructure to directly fulfil the need for qualified and trained personnel on the continent in the coming years.

19 of the African countries where TMV operates are on the UN's Least Developed Countries list. Successful students who graduate from Maarif Schools are provided with scholarships to study in Türkiye within the framework of Türkiye's perspective of internationalisation in education. In this context, TMV serves the purpose of ensuring that every child of school age can access quality education, as expressed in the UN's 2030 sustainable development goals, and represents a concrete reflection of Türkiye's foreign policy that prioritises a humanitarian and sharing approach as well as solidarity in development in the field. While TMV contributes to our country's entrepreneurial and humanitarian foreign policy, it offers Africa's young population the opportunity to receive quality education on the basis of equality of opportunity, in line with the UN's development goals. Thus, it continues to serve a peaceful future in the world by raising "virtuous and good people", which is the common ideal of humanity.







Maarif Foundation Schools in Africa



BURUNDI

- **International Maarif Foundation Schools - Bujumbura Kindergarten**
Ecole Internationale de la Fondation Maarif - Bujumbura Maternelle
📍 Kininde Quest, Avenue Nzero No: 67
- **International Maarif Foundation Schools - Bujumbura Primary School**
Ecole Internationale de la Fondation Maarif - Bujumbura Primaire
📍 Kininde Quest, Avenue Nzero No: 67



DJIBUTI

- **Djibuti Maarif Schools - Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Djibouti - Section Maternelle
📍 Haramous Zone Industrielle Sud Extension Lot Numero 301 / Djibouti



CHAD

- **Türkiye-Chad Maarif Campus - N'Djamena / Kindergarten for girls**
Complexe Maarif Tchado-Turc - N'Djamena / Maternelle - Section Fille
📍 Quartier Klemat, Rue 40 BP 6099
- **Türkiye-Chad Maarif Campus - N'Djamena / Primary School for girls**
Complexe Maarif Tchado-Turc - N'Djamena / Primaire - Section Fille
📍 Quartier Klemat, Rue 40 BP 6099
- **Türkiye-Chad Maarif Campus - N'Djamena / Secondary School for girls**
Complexe Maarif Tchado-Turc - N'Djamena / Collège - Section Fille
📍 Quartier Klemat, Rue 40 BP 6099
- **Türkiye-Chad Maarif Campus - N'Djamena / High School for girls**
Complexe Maarif Tchado-Turc - N'Djamena / Lycée - Section Fille
📍 Quartier Klemat, Rue 40 BP 6099

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- **Türkiye-Chad Maarif Campus - N'Djamena / Secondary School for boys**
Complexe Maarif Tchado-Turc - N'Djamena / Section Garçon - Collège
📍 Quartier Diguel Est Derrière l'Hotel Ex-Kempinski BP 6099
 - **Türkiye-Chad Maarif Campus - N'Djamena / High School for boys**
Complexe Maarif Tchado-Turc - N'Djamena / Section Garçon - Lycée
📍 Quartier Diguel Est Derrière l'Hotel Ex-Kempinski BP 6099



EQUATORIAL GUINEA

- **Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo Kindergarten**
Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo Maternelle
📍 2 Caretera Aeropuerto Sipopo (Begona 2)
- **Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo Primary School**
Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo Primaire
📍 2 Caretera Aeropuerto Sipopo (Begona 2)
- **Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo Secondary School**
Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo Secondaire
📍 2 Caretera Aeropuerto Sipopo (Begona 2)
- **Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo High School**
Maarif International Schools of Equatorial Guinea - Malabo Lycée
📍 2 Caretera Aeropuerto Sipopo (Begona 2)



ETHIOPIA

- **Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia- Harar**
Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia Harar
📍 Hakim Wereda, Kebele 19 Hamerassa/ Harar – ETHIOPIA
- **Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia -Sebeta /**
Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia Sebeta
📍 Kebele 08, Kentera Area, Sebeta City / Oromia
- **Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia -Yeka /**
Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia Yeka
📍 Wereda 02, Kebele 12 Omedla Street, Ferensay Legasion / Addis Ababa
- **Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia -Addis Ababa /**
Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia Addis Ababa
📍 Fitawrari Damtew St, African Union / Addis Ababa

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- **Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia-CMC /
Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia CMC**
📍 Lewi Kura Subcity, Wereda 08 House No:New / Addis Ababa
 - **Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia -Sarbet /
Maarif International Schools of Ethiopia / Addis Ababa**
📍 Seychelles St, Addis Ababa

IVORY COAST

- **Turkish Maarif Schools – Abidjan / Kindergarten**
Ecole Privée International Maarif de Turquie – Abidjan / Maternelle
📍 Rue du Lycée Technique 08 BP 371 Cocody Abidjan
- **Turkish Maarif Schools – Abidjan / Primary School**
Ecole Privée International Maarif de Turquie – Abidjan / Primaire
📍 Rue du Lycée Technique 08 BP 371 Cocody Abidjan
- **Turkish Maarif Schools – Abidjan / Secondary School**
Collège Privé International Maarif de Turquie / Collège
📍 Rue du Lycée Technique 08 BP 371 Cocody Abidjan
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Abidjan / High School**
Lycée International Maarif de Turquie
📍 Rue du Lycée Technique 08 BP 371 Cocody Abidjan

GABON

- **Turkish-Gabonese Maarif School - Libreville (Kindergarten)**
Ecole Maarif Turco-Gabonaise (Pré-Primaire)
📍 Ankada Carrefour de la Paix BP 20 440
- **Turkish-Gabonese Maarif School - Libreville (Primary School)**
Ecole Maarif Turco-Gabonaise (Primaire)
📍 Ankada Carrefour de la Paix BP 20 440
- **Turkish-Gabonese Maarif School - Libreville (Secondary School)**
Ecole Maarif Turco-Gabonaise (Collège)
📍 Ankada Carrefour de la Paix BP 20 440
- **Turkish-Gabonese Maarif School - Libreville (High School)**
Ecole Maarif Turco-Gabonaise (Lycée)
📍 Ankada Carrefour de la Paix BP 20 440



**MAARIF
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS
OF THE GAMBIA**





GAMBIA

- **Gambia International Turkish Maarif Foundation Schools - Fajara / Kindergarten**
Gambia International Maarif Schools / Fajara - Kindergarten
📍 Behind Kairaba Police Station Traffic Lights
- **Gambia International Turkish Maarif Foundation Schools - Fajara / Primary School**
Gambia International Maarif Schools / Fajara - Primary
📍 Behind Kairaba Police Station Traffic Lights
- **Gambia International Turkish Maarif Foundation Schools - Fajara / Secondary School**
Gambia International Maarif Schools / Fajara – Secondary
📍 Behind Kairaba Police Station Traffic Lights



GUINEA

- **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Kaporu Rails / Ömer Halisdemir Secondary School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Kaporu Rails / Collège (Section Garçon)
📍 Conakry
- **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Kaporu Rails / Ömer Halisdemir High School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Kaporu Rails / Lycée (Section Garçon)
📍 Conakry
- **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Demoudoula / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Demoudoula / Maternelle
📍 Conakry
- **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Demoudoula / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Demoudoula / Primaire
📍 Conakry
- **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Yembeya / Kindergarten for girls**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Yembeya / Maternelle (Section Fille)
📍 Conakry
- **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Yembeya / Primary School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Yembeya / Primaire (Section Fille)
📍 Conakry

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- **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Yembeya / Secondary School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Yembeya / Secondaire (Section Fille)
📍 Conakry
 - **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Yembeya / High School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Yembeya / Lycée (Section Fille)
📍 Conakry
 - **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Sangoyah / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Sangoyah / Maternelle
📍 Conakry
 - **Turkish-Guinean Maarif Schools - Sangoyah / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif Turco-Guinéennes - Sangoyah / Primaire
📍 Conakry



CAMEROON

- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Douala / Kindergarten**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon Douala / Nursery School
📍 Carrefour Trois Voluer Opposite Sky Bonapriso Hotel Bonapriso, Doula
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon – Douala / Primary School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon Douala / Primary School
📍 Carrefour Trois Voluer Opposite Sky Bonapriso Hotel Bonapriso, Doula
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Douala / Secondary School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon Douala / Secondary School 1
📍 Carrefour Trois Voluer Opposite Sky Bonapriso Hotel Bonapriso, Doula
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Douala / High School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon Douala / Secondary School 2
📍 Carrefour Trois Voluer Opposite Sky Bonapriso Hotel Bonapriso, Doula
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Douala Yassa / Secondary School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Doula Yassa / Secondary School 1
📍 Entree Casa Douala
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Douala Yassa / Secondary School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Doula Yassa / Secondary School 2
📍 Entree Casa Douala
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Ngaoundere / Kindergarten**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon Ngaoundere / Nursery School
📍 By Pass RD Mardock Ngaoundere

- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Ngaoundere / Primary School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Ngaoundere / Primary School
📍 By Pass RD Mardock Ngaoundere
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Ngaoundere / Secondary School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon Ngaoundere / Secondary School 1
📍 By Pass RD Mardock Ngaoundere
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Ngaoundere / High School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Ngaoundere / Secondary School 2
📍 By Pass RD Mardock Ngaoundere
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Yaoundé / Kindergarten**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Yaoundé / Nursery School
📍 Bastos Opposite Laboratoire Meka No: 1514 Yaoundé
- **Kamerun Maarif Okulları - Yaoundé / İlkokulu**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Yaoundé / Primary School
📍 Bastos Opposite Laboratoire Meka No: 1514 Yaoundé
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Yaoundé / Primary School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Yaoundé / Secondary School 1
📍 Mefou-Afamba Nkolofoulou - SOA
- **Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Yaoundé / High School**
Maarif Schools of Cameroon - Yaoundé / Secondary School 2
📍 Mefou-Afamba Nkolofoulou - SOA



REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

- **International Maarif Schools / Turkish-Congolese School / Brazzaville – Kindergarten**
Ecoles Internationales Maarif / Ecole Turco-Congolaise / Brazzaville – Maternelle
📍 Avenue du Général De Gaulle 7 Bis Proche du Marché Plateau Central Ville
- **International Maarif Schools / Turkish-Congolese School / Brazzaville – Primary School**
Ecoles Internationales Maarif / Ecole Turco-Congolaise / Brazzaville – Primaire
📍 Avenue du Général De Gaulle 7 Bis Proche du Marché Plateau Central Ville
- **International Maarif Schools / Turkish-Congolese School / Brazzaville – Secondary School**
Ecoles Internationales Maarif / Ecole Turco-Congolaise / Brazzaville – Collège
📍 Avenue du Général De Gaulle 7 Bis Proche du Marché Plateau Central Ville





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- **International Maarif Schools / Turkish-Congolese School / Brazzaville – High School**

Ecoles Internationales Maarif / Ecole Turco-Congolaise / Brazzaville – Lycée

📍 Avenue du Général De Gaulle 7 Bis Proche du Marché Plateau Central Ville



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

- **Democratic Republic of Congo International Maarif Schools - Kinshasa Kindergarten**

Ecole Internationale Maarif en République Démocratique du Congo - Kinshasa Maternelle

📍 Avenue Nzongotolo No: 3 Commune de la Gombe Kinshasa - RDC

- **Democratic Republic of Congo International Maarif Schools - Kinshasa Primary School**

Ecole Internationale Maarif en République Démocratique du Congo - Kinshasa Primaire

📍 Avenue Nzongotolo No: 3 Commune de la Gombe Kinshasa - RDC

- **Democratic Republic of Congo International Maarif Schools - Kinshasa Secondary School**

Ecole Internationale Maarif en République Démocratique du Congo - Kinshasa Collège

📍 Avenue Nzongotolo No: 3 Commune de la Gombe Kinshasa - RDC

- **Democratic Republic of Congo International Maarif Schools - Kinshasa High School**

Ecole Internationale Maarif en République Démocratique du Congo - Kinshasa Lycée

📍 Avenue Nzongotolo No: 3 Commune de la Gombe Kinshasa - RDC



MADAGASCAR

- **International Maarif Schools of Madagascar- Kindergarten**

Ecoles Internationales Maarif-Madagascar - Section Maternelle

📍 Lot 142 Faralaza Talatamaty - Antananarivo 105

- **International Maarif Schools of Madagascar- Primary School**

Ecoles Internationales Maarif-Madagascar - Primaire

📍 Lot 142 Faralaza Talatamaty - Antananarivo 105

- **International Maarif Schools of Madagascar- Secondary School**

Ecoles Internationales Maarif-Madagascar - Section Collège

📍 Lot 142 Faralaza Talatamaty - Antananarivo 105

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- **International Maarif Schools of Madagascar - High School**
Ecoles Internationales Maarif-Madagascar - Section Lycée
📍 Lot 142 Faralaza Talatamaty - Antananarivo 105



MALI

- **Turkish Maarif Schools ACI 2000 - Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie ACI 2000 - Maternelle
📍 Hamdallaye Rue 13046 - Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools ACI 2000 - Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie ACI 2000 - Primaire
📍 Hamdallaye Rue 390 Porte 684 - Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools ACI 2000 –Secondary School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie ACI 2000 - Secondaire (Garçon)
📍 Hamdallaye Rue 390 Porte 684 - Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Maarif Schools ACI 2000 – High School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie ACI 2000 - Lycée (Garçon)
📍 Hamdallaye Rue 390 Porte 684 - Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Maarif Schools ACI 2000 –Secondary School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie ACI 2000 - Secondaire (Fille)
📍 Hamdallaye Rue 394 Porte 200 - Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools ACI 2000 – High School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie ACI 2000 - Lycée (Fille)
📍 Hamdallaye Rue 394 Porte 200 - Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Korofina / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Korofina - Maternelle
📍 Nord Rue 102 de Moussa Sy 102 Porte 377 En commune 1 de District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Korofina / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Korofina - Primaire
📍 Nord Rue 102 de Moussa Sy 102 Porte 377 En commune 1 de District de Bamako
- **Maarif Schools - Korofina / Secondary School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Korofina – Secondaire (Filles)
📍 Nord Rue 102 de Moussa Sy 102 Porte 377 En commune 1 de District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Korofina / Secondary School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Korofina – Secondaire (Garçon)
📍 Nord Rue 102 de Moussa Sy 102 Porte 377 En commune 1 de District de Bamako

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- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Korofina / High School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Korofina – Lycée (Filles)
📍 Nord Rue 110 de Moussa Sy 102 Porte 193 En commune 1 de District de Bamako
 - **Maarif Schools - Korofina / High School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Korofina – Lycée (Garçons)
📍 Nord Rue 110 de Moussa Sy 102 Porte 193 En commune 1 de District de Bamako
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools - Badalabougou / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Badalabougou / Maternelle
📍 Rue 17 Commune V du District de Bamako
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools – Badalabougou / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Badalabougou / Primaire
📍 Rue 19 Porte 143 Commune V du District de Bamako
 - **Maarif Schools - Badalabougou / Secondary School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Badalabougou / Secondaire (Fille)
📍 Rue 19 Porte 143 Commune V du District de Bamako
 - **Maarif Schools - Badalabougou / Secondary School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Badalabougou / Secondaire (Fille)
📍 Rue 19 Porte 143 Commune V du District de Bamako
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools - Badalabougou / Secondary School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Badalabougou / Secondaire (Garçon)
📍 Rue 14 Porte 331 Commune V du District de Bamako
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools - Badalabougou / High School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Badalabougou / Lycée (Garçon)
📍 Rue 14 Porte 331 Commune V du District de Bamako
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools - Badalabougou / High School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Badalabougou / Lycée (Fille)
📍 Rue 14 Porte 331 Commune V du District de Bamako
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools - Segou / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Segou / Maternelle
📍 Sido Soninkoura Porte 4343 BP 410 Ségou
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools - Segou / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Segou / Primaire
📍 Sido Soninkoura Porte 4343 BP 410 Ségou
 - **Turkish Maarif Schools - Segou / Secondary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Segou / Secondaire
📍 Sido Soninkoura Porte 4343 BP 410 Ségou

- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Segou / High School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie - Segou / Lycée
📍 Sido Soninkoura Porte 4343 BP 410 Ségou
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Sébénicoro / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Sébénicoro / Maternelle
📍 Sébénicoro en Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Sébénicoro / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Sébénicoro / Primaire
📍 Sébénicoro en Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Sébénicoro / Secondary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Sébénicoro / Secondaire
📍 Sébénicoro en Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools - Sébénicoro / High School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Sébénicoro / Lycée
📍 Sébénicoro en Commune IV du District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools – Faladie-Sokorodji / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Faladie-Sokorodji / Maternelle
📍 Situé à coté de la grande mosquée de Nimaga Sokorodji - District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools – Faladie-Sokorodji / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Faladie-Sokorodji / Primaire
📍 Situé à coté de la grande mosquée de Nimaga Sokorodji - District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools – Faladie-Sokorodji / Secondary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Faladie-Sokorodji / Secondaire
📍 Situé à coté de la grande mosquée de Nimaga Sokorodji - District de Bamako
- **Turkish Maarif Schools – Faladie-Sokorodji / High School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie- Faladie-Sokorodji / Lycée
📍 Situé à coté de la grande mosquée de Nimaga Sokorodji - District de Bamako



MAURITANIA

- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouachott / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouachott / Jardin d’Enfants
📍 Exploitation de Tevragh - Zeina No:423
- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouachott / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouachott / Fondamental
📍 Exploitation de Tevragh - Zeina No:355

- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouachott / Secondary School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouachott / Collège de Filles
📍 Exploitation de Tevragh - Zeina No:347
- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouachott / High School for girls**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouachott / Lycée de Filles
📍 Exploitation de Tevragh - Zeina No:347
- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouachott / Secondary School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouachott / Collège (Garçons)
📍 Exploitation de Tevragh - Zeina No:355 (Deuxieme Batiment)
- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouachott / High School for boys**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouachott / Lycée (Garçons)
📍 Exploitation de Tevragh - Zeina No:355 (Deuxieme Batiment)
- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouadhibou / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouadhibou / Jardin d’Enfants
📍 Lot Ext : P5 No : 210
- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouadhibou / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouadhibou / Fondamental
📍 Lot Ext : P5 No : : 27 de Dhubei
- **Turkish Maarif Schools Nouadhibou / Secondary School**
Ecoles Maarif de Turquie Nouadhibou / Collège
📍 Lot Ext : P5 No : : 27 de Dhubei



NIGER

- **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 1- Kindergarten**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 1 - Jardin d’Enfants
📍 Foulani Koira 2, Quartier Ryad, Boulevard Askia Niamey
- **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 1- Primary School**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 1 - Primaire
📍 Foulani Koira 2, Quartier Ryad, Boulevard Askia Niamey
- **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 1- Secondary School**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 1 - Collège
📍 Foulani Koira 2, Quartier Ryad, Boulevard Askia Niamey
- **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 1- High School**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 1 - Lycée
📍 Foulani Koira 2, Quartier Ryad, Boulevard Askia Niamey

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- **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 1 / Mevlana Secondary School**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 1 / Collège Mevlana
📍 Foulani Koira 2, Quartier Ryad, Boulevard Askia Niamey
 - **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 2 (TİKA Campus) / Secondary School for boys**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 2 / Collège (Section Garçon)
📍 Ceinture Verte, Boulevard Allant du Rond Point Francophonie A, Niamey
 - **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 2 (TİKA Campus) / High School for boys**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 2 / Lycée (Section Garçon)
📍 Ceinture Verte, Boulevard Allant du Rond Point Francophonie A, Niamey
 - **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 2 (TİKA Campus) / Secondary School for girls**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 2 / Collège (Section Fille)
📍 Ceinture Verte, Boulevard Allant du Rond Point Francophonie A, Niamey
 - **Nigerien –Turkish Friendship Schools Niamey 2 (TİKA Campus) / High School for girls**
Ecole de l’Amitié Nigero-Turc Niamey 2 / Lycée (Section Fille)
📍 Ceinture Verte, Boulevard Allant du Rond Point Francophonie A, Niamey



SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

- **Turkish Maarif Foundation Schools - Kindergarten**
Escolas Fundaçao Maarif Da Turquia - Maternelle
📍 Avenida Marginal 12 de Julho Descida da Gaslda Distrito de Agua Grande



SENEGAL

- **Dakar Maarif School / Primary School**
Ecole Maarif Dakar / Primaire
📍 Sacré Cœur 3 No:83 Dakar / Sénégal
- **Dakar Maarif School / Secondary School**
Ecole Maarif Dakar / Collège
📍 Sacré Coeur 3 No:83 Dakar / Sénégal
- **Dakar Maarif School / High School**
Ecole Maarif Dakar / Lycée
📍 Sacré Cœur 3 No:83 Dakar / Sénégal

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- **Iba Der Thiam Maarif Schools / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif Iba Der Thiam / Préscolaire
📍 Villa 41 A Sacre Cœur Pyrotechnie Dakar / Sénégal
 - **Iba Der Thiam Maarif Schools / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif Iba Der Thiam / Élémentaire
📍 Villa 41 A Sacre Cœur Pyrotechnie Dakar / Sénégal
 - **Maarif Schools of Saint-Louis / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif Saint-Louis / Préscolaire
📍 Quai Henry Jay X Rue El Hadj Oury Mahe Dieye Sud Saint-Louis / Sénégal
 - **Maarif Schools of Saint-Louis / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif Saint-Louis / Élémentaire
📍 Quai Henry Jay X Rue El Hadj Oury Mahe Dieye Sud Saint-Louis / Sénégal
 - **Maarif Schools of Thiès / Kindergarten**
Ecoles Maarif Thiès / Préscolaire
📍 Quartier Dixième Riaom Près du Service Des Mines Thiès / Sénégal
 - **Maarif Schools of Thiès / Primary School**
Ecoles Maarif Thiès / Primaire
📍 Quartier Dixième Riaom Près du Service Des Mines Thiès / Sénégal
 - **Maarif Schools of Thiès / Secondary School**
Ecoles Maarif Thiès / Collège
📍 Quartier Dixième Riaom Près du Service Des Mines Thiès / Sénégal

SIERRA LEONE

- **Turkish Maarif International School Primary School**
📍 37L Action Aid Road, Lumley, Freetown
- **Turkish Maarif International School Secondary School**
📍 37L Action Aid Road, Lumley, Freetown
- **Turkish Maarif International School Pre-school**
📍 34C Freetown Road, Lumley, Freetown

SOMALI

- **Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / Kindergarten**
Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / Nursery School
📍 Banadir Campus Ex-High School Banadir, Hodan Mogadishu

- **Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / Primary School**
Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / Primary School
📍 Banadir Campus Ex-High School Banadir, Hodan Mogadishu
- **Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / Secondary School**
Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / Secondary School
📍 Banadir Campus Ex-High School Banadir, Hodan Mogadishu
- **Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / High School**
Turkish Maarif Foundation - Banadir Campus / High School
📍 Banadir Campus Ex-High School Banadir, Hodan Mogadishu
- **Turkish Maarif Foundation - KM4 Campus / Secondary School for boys**
Turkish Maarif Foundation - KM4 Campus / Boys Middle School
Iskulada Hay'dda Turkiga Maarif
📍 KM4 Campus Ex-Politicnic KM4, Waberi Mogadishu
- **Turkish Maarif Foundation - KM4 Campus / High School for boys**
Turkish Maarif Foundation - KM4 Campus / Boys High School
Iskulada Hay'dda Turkiga Maarif
📍 KM4 Campus Ex-Politicnic KM4, Waberi Mogadishu
- **Türkiye Maarif Foundation School - Hargeisa High School/Turkish Maarif**
Foundation – Hargesia High School/ Iskuulada Hay'adda Turkiga
📍 Ahmed Dhagah District Ex Xalane School behind Inji Hargesia



SUDAN

- **Turkish Maarif Khartoum Schools /Kindergarten/**
Turkish Maarif Hartum School / Kindergarten
📍 Sudan Maarif Schools Block-7 Kafoury BAHRY / KHARTOUM
- **Turkish Maarif Khartoum Schools Primary School for girls/**
Turkish Maarif Hartum Primary School For Girl
📍 Sudan Maarif Schools Block-7 Kafoury BAHRY / KHARTOUM
- **Turkish Maarif Khartoum Schools Primary School for boys/**
Turkish Maarif Hartum Primary School For Boys
📍 Sudan Maarif Schools Block-7 Kafoury BAHRY / KHARTOUM
- **Turkish Maarif Hartum Schools High School for girls/**
Turkish Maarif Secondary School For Girls
📍 Sudan Maarif Schools Block-7 Kafoury BAHRY / KHARTOUM



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- **Turkish Maarif Hartum Schools High School for boys/
Turkish Maarif Secondary School For Boys**
📍 Sudan Maarif Schools Block-7 Kafoury BAHRY / KHARTOUM
 - **Nyala Turkish Maarif Secondary School For Boys
Nyala Turkish Maarif Secondary School For Boys**
📍 Airport Str. Aljabal Hayy AlDarc NYALA



TANZANIA

- **15 July Martyrs' Educational Center Maarif Schools Hacı
Ayşe Var College / Secondary School**
**15 July Martyrs Educational Center Maarif Schools Hacı
Ayse Var Secondary School / Middle School**
📍 Ndagaa Road P.B. 2299 Kidimni - Kwambani Zanzibar
- **15 July Martyrs' Educational Center Maarif Schools Hacı Ayşe Var
College / High School**
**15 July Martyrs Educational Center Maarif Schools Hacı Ayse Var
Secondary School / High School**
📍 Ndagaa Road P.B. 2299 Kidimni- Kwambani Zanzibar



TOGO

- **International Maarif Schools Caisse Campus / LOME**
📍 Quartier Résidence du Benin, Avenue Akei, Rue Tolérance,
01BP5002 Lomé-Togo
- **International Maarif Schools Agoe Campus / LOME**
📍 Quartier Agoe Réserve, 01BP5002 Lomé-Togo



TUNISIA

- **International Maarif Schools of Tunisia/ Kindergarten
International Maarif Schools of Tunisia / Kindergaten**
📍 23 Rue de l'Usine Charguiea II, Ariana
- **International Maarif Schools of Tunisia / Primary School
International Maarif Schools of Tunisia / Primary School**
📍 23 Rue de l'Usine Charguiea II, Ariana
- **International Maarif Schools of Tunisia / Secondary School
International Maarif Schools of Tunisia / Secondary School**
📍 23 Rue de l'Usine Charguiea II, Ariana



TÜRKİYE DİYANET FOUNDATION

AS A RELIGIOUS DIPLOMACY ACTOR IN AFRICA

Religion, which is one of the application areas of public diplomacy in the international arena, has begun to emerge as an effective dimension in the Türkiye-Africa partnership. The distinguished position of Türkiye in the Muslim world makes it a regional centre of attraction, especially in religious education. Thousands of students from Africa study at Imam Hatip High Schools and theology faculties in Türkiye. The Presidency of Religious Affairs, which is the public authority on religious activities in Türkiye, works to provide the right religious education to young people from different countries.



Abdulhamid Khan II
Mosque & Complex,
Djibouti



Providing financing for the construction of more than 100 mosques and educational institutions in 25 countries through TDV, Türkiye has built mosques in Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Chad, Ghana, Mali and Somalia. The presence of the President of Ghana, Nana Akuffo-Addo, at the opening ceremony of the Sultan Ahmet-style mosque, which was built in Accra, the capital

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of Ghana, with the contributions of TDV and the support of Turkish benefactors, demonstrates that religious diplomacy that Türkiye initiated in Africa has received a high-level response. The Second Abdulhamid Khan Mosque, built on an area of 13 thousand square meters in the Salines Ouest District, where the Presidential Palace is located in Djibouti, is also a successful example of religious diplomacy, symbolizing the deepening of the Türkiye-Africa partnership. During President Erdoğan's visit to Djibouti in 2015, his counterpart, İsmail Ömer Guelleh, expressed his desire to "see a mosque bearing the traces of Ottoman architecture in his

country and hear the Istanbul-style azan in the sky"; thereupon, a mosque where 6 thousand people could worship at the same time was built with classical Ottoman calligraphy on its dome and walls. Thus, while the historical and cultural ties between Türkiye and Muslim African societies were attested, a comprehensive and deep Turkish-African friendship network was formed, ranging from diplomacy to development, from education to health, and from culture to religion.

Ghana National Mosque



TÜRKİYE'S FRIENDLY HAND TO AFRICA





TÜRKİYE'S FRIENDLY
HAND TO AFRICA

