Restoring Family Links (RFL) realizes three main activities, namely, tracing, family reunification and Red Cross Messages together with its core team, as well as 16 TRCS Community Centers that provide case workers, social workers and protection officers support for beneficiary’s requests for tracing and family reunification. Moreover, TRCS’s more than 300 branches and representation offices can support RFL work if no Community Center is present in the city.
Tracing

Tracing is realized with case-by-case management determining vulnerabilities and related public institutions related to those vulnerabilities as well as mapping migration routes in conjecture of the time when the Sought Person was missing. TRC collaborates with different public institutions for tracing activities. Additionally, few partnerships are built for regular cooperation. Depending on the vulnerability of the Sought Person(s) direct communication is hold with Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services, Ministry of Health and Governorates.

Partnerships:
- Collaboration Protocol with Directorate General of Migration Management
- Collaboration with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

Red Cross Messages

Red Cross Messages are delivered to the persons who have name, surname, phone number and address (house number, Street name, neighborhood, and city) along with their relationship with the sender. If any communication information is missing the RCM addressee is treated like a tracing request. TRCS’s RFL team and her Communication Center’s protection team also realizes active tracing for delivering RCM if the beneficiaries address cannot be confirmed. The RCMs are declined only if the house neighborhood name is missing.

Family Reunification

There are two sets of regulations for people under protection in Turkey who are not granted ‘refugee’ status. Law on Foreigners and International Protection is a general law to regulate all migrants who requested protection from Turkey. And Temporary Protection Regulation which is to specifically regulate the migrants from Syria.

Family Reunification is specifically addressed within Temporary Protection Regulation:

**ARTICLE 49**

1. Foreigners under this Regulation may apply for family reunification in Turkey to reunify with his or her spouse, children who have not attained maturity and dependent children who have attained maturity, who are in another country. These applications shall be evaluated by the Directorate General and necessary actions may be carried out in cooperation with relevant public institutions and organizations, international organizations, and civil society organizations.

2. Family reunification procedures for children who are identified to be unaccompanied shall be immediately initiated without waiting for the request of the child.

Law on Foreigners and International Protection does not have a clause for family reunification. However, the law mentions different types of visas including family reunification which enables to apply for family reunification. TRC works with case-by-case evaluation of the request. In each case Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Directorate General of Migration Management are involved to the family reunification. Additional coordination between Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services and Governorate (especially family reunifications between Syria and Turkey) may be required.