

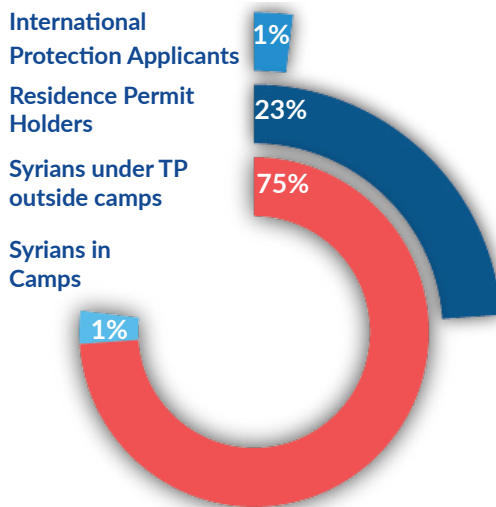
This project is co-financed by the European Union and the Republic of Turkey

The background of the page is a photograph of a rocky beach at sunset. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is filled with soft, orange and yellow clouds. The foreground shows dark, wet rocks with white foam from the waves.

MPM Turkey
Migrants' Presence Monitoring
Flow Monitoring Compilation 07 July 2020



Background and Latest Figures



According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), there are more than 4.6* million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory, 3.6* million of whom are seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (3,591,892* individuals) who are granted temporary protection status. In addition, international protection applicants from countries including Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq constitute another group of foreign nationals. According to DGMM, as of end of 2019, there were 56,417* international protection applicants present in Turkey¹. The number of foreign nationals has decreased by 88,976 in comparison to June 2019 (3.7 million foreign nationals).

In addition, there are 1,008,754* foreign nationals present in Turkey holding residency permits, including humanitarian residency holders. Compared to June 2019, this is an increase of 449 individuals. The exact number of humanitarian residency holders is unknown, but it is estimated that there are more than several thousand humanitarian residency permit holders.

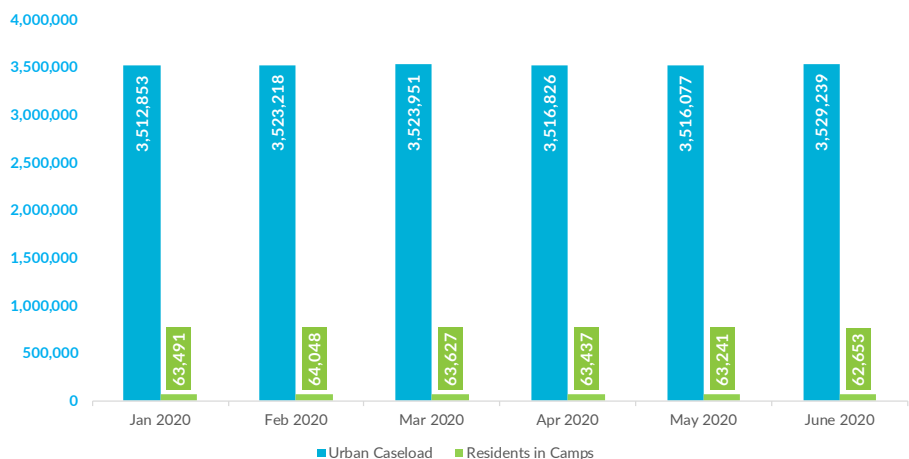
*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020

Syrians under Temporary Protection

Turkey's temporary protection regime grants the 3,591,892* Syrian nationals the right to legally stay in Turkey as well as obtain some level of access to basic services. The vast majority - 3,529,239* individuals - live outside of formal camps, known as temporary accommodation centers, thus primarily residing across the Turkish border provinces of Hatay, Adana and Kilis. As such, only 62,653* Syrians live in formal camps, the majority of which are located close to the Syrian border. Compared to June 2019 when 13 temporary accommodation centers were hosting migrants in Turkey, only seven remain operational with six no longer in service. As a result, 46,079 fewer Syrians currently reside in the centers.

*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020

Monthly Population Chart of Persons Under Temporary Protection



International Protection Applicants

There are 56,417* international protection applicants in Turkey of different nationalities, but primarily originating in Afghanistan, Iraq and Islamic Republic of Iran.

*Data source DGMM, end of 2019¹

Nationality	Percentage#
Afghanistan	62%
Iraq	28%
Islamic Republic of Iran	6%
Others	4%

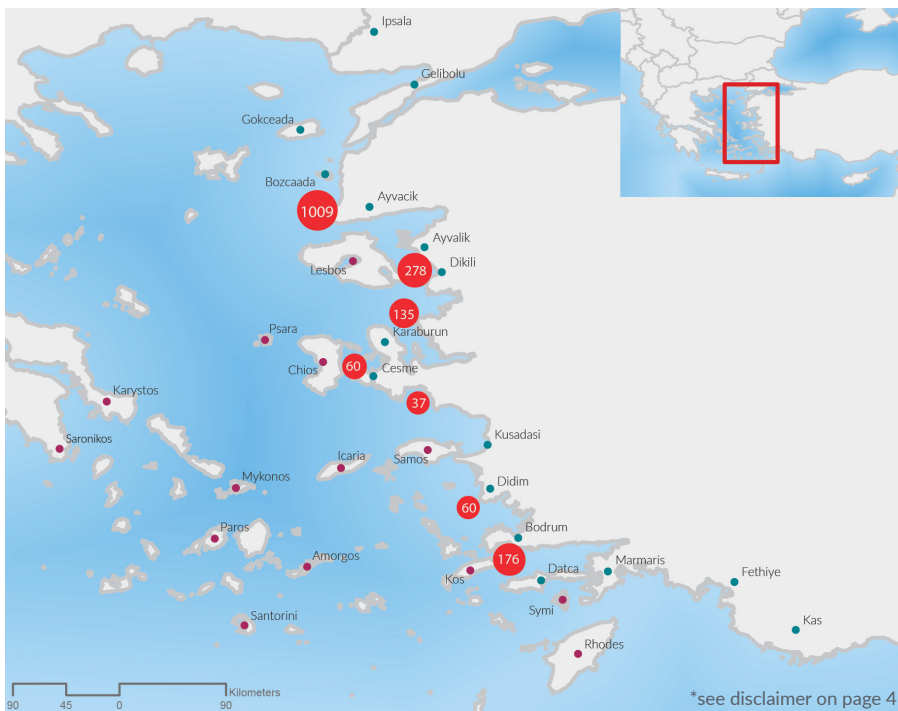
Residence Permit Holders

Foreigners who seek stay in Turkey beyond the duration of a visa or visa exemption -i.e. longer than 90 days, must obtain a residence permit. According to DGMM, there are 1,008,754 residence permit holders in Turkey with various categories of the residence permit, including "other". The latter category includes humanitarian residence permit holders, and while the exact number is unknown, it is believed that the vast majority of foreign nationals in this category are Iraqis.

*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020

¹ UNHCR ended registration process in Turkey on 10 September 2018. The registration process will continue with the procedure carried out by the Turkish authorities (UNHCR). The number of international protection holders is not publicly available as of the date above.

Apprehended/Rescued Persons on Sea



The Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) recorded 1,816 irregular migrants and one fatality in June 2020. Comparing to June 2019, there is a decrease of 1,446 apprehended individuals, when 3,262 irregular migrants were recorded. These figures only include those apprehended and rescued by the TCG, while the actual number of migrants and refugees departing Turkey by sea may be higher. Apprehensions at the so-called 'hotspots' on the Aegean Sea are shown in the map (left).

**Apprehensions/Rescues by Turkish Coast Guard Statistics for 2020
(1 January - 30 June 2020)**

Time period	Number of cases	Number of irregular migrants	Number of deaths	Number of organizers
	All Seas	All Seas	All Seas	All Seas
January	114	4,067	29	3
February	60	2,079	-	-
March	86	2,907	3	3
April	15	253	-	-
May	21	605	1	-
June	53	1,816	1	6
Total	349	11,727	34	12

Upon identification of the apprehended persons, the latter are referred to removal centers by the Turkish Gendarmerie or are issued a deportation letter, unless they claim asylum. However, apprehended individuals have the right to claim asylum after being referred to a removal center or issued deportation letters. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued migrants are Afghan, Congolese, Syrian, Somali, Central African, Pakistani, Eritrean**, South African, Palestinian and Gambian.

*Data source TCG, 30.06.2020

**The information on nationality provided in this report is based on the nationality declared by migrants as reported by the Turkish authorities.

Apprehended Persons on Land

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces (1 - 30 June 2020)			
Entry		Exit	
Syrian Arab Republic	987	Syrian Arab Republic	25
Islamic Republic of Iran	14	Greece	12
Iraq	3	Islamic Republic of Iran	5
Greece	1	Iraq	3
Armenia	-	Armenia	3
Bulgaria	-	Bulgaria	1
Total	1,005	Total	49

According to the Turkish Armed Forces (TAF) daily figures, 1,054* irregular migrants were apprehended during June 2020 at Turkey's borders with the Syrian Arab Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Armenia, Bulgaria and Greece. Irregular exits were at Turkey's western borders (with Europe) and the borders with the Syrian Arab Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Armenia and borders with the Syrian Arab Republic and the Islamic Republic of Iran are the main entry points into Turkey. In comparison, the total number of apprehended persons on land was higher in June 2019, when 40,800 persons were apprehended. Meanwhile, the number of apprehended persons during attempted exit out of Turkey were highest at the border with the Syrian Arab Republic. (See table on the left for details).

During June 2020, the highest number of irregular crossings at entry and exit took place at the border with the Syrian Arab Republic, with a total number of 1,012* apprehended persons. In comparison to previous month there is an increase in the irregular border entries from Syrian Arab Republic to Turkey (609). In May 2020, 378 irregular entries of individuals were recorded at this border.

*Data Source TAF, 30.06.2020



*see disclaimer on page 4

Known Entry and Exit Points

The following are known entry points by land: Hatay, Kilis, Şanlıurfa (from the Syrian Arab Republic), Silopi, Çukurca (from Iraq), Şemdinli, Yüksekova, Başkale, Ağrı, Doğubeyazıt (from Islamic Republic of Iran)

Known entry points by air: İstanbul, İstanbul Sabiha Gökçen, Antalya, Esenboğa Ankara (from third countries)

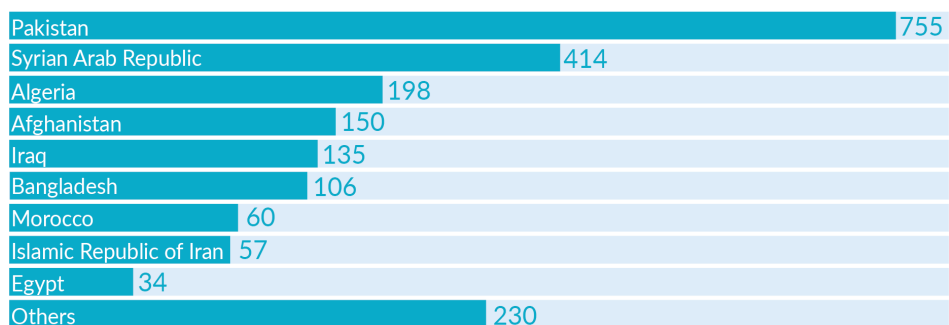
Known exit points by sea: Çeşme, Ayvalık, Didim, Bodrum, Küçükkuşu (Locations close to Lesbos, Samos, Chios, Sými, Kos and Rodos)

Known exit points by land: Edirne (to Greece and Bulgaria), Kırklareli (to Bulgaria)

Known exit points by air: İstanbul, İstanbul Sabiha Gökçen (to certain EU MS)

Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

On 18 March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving from Greece to Turkey after 20 March 2016. In this regard, according to DGMM reports, 2,139* migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece between 4 April 2016 and 25 June 2020.



Main points of return from Greece include Lesbos, Chios, Kos and Samos, while the main readmission points to Turkey include Dikili, Çeşme, Bodrum and Adana airport.

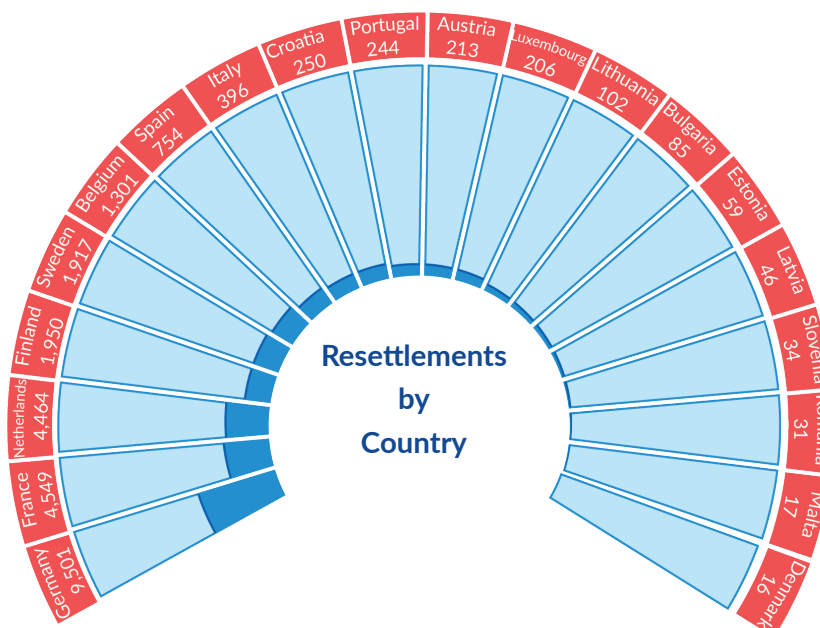
Per nationality breakdown of readmitted migrants is shown in the graphic above. The top nine nationalities are included in the graph, while the “others” category includes migrants from Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Nepal, Myanmar, Guinea, Palestinian Territories, Senegal, Ghana, Tunisia, Côte d’Ivoire, Haiti, Lebanon, Mali, Dominica, India, Sierra Leone, Yemen, Congo, Somalia, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Comoros, Niger, Sudan, Jordan, Uzbekistan, Togolese Republic, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020

Resettlement of Syrians from Turkey

The 18 March 2016 EU-Turkey Statement aims to replace disorganized and irregular migratory flows by facilitating organized and safe pathways to European countries. Specifically, the statement stipulates that for every Syrian returned to Turkey from the Greek islands, another Syrian will be resettled directly to Europe from Turkey. According to DGMM data released on 25 June 2020, there are 26,135* persons that have been resettled under this instrument, with primary resettlement destinations being Germany, France, the Netherlands and Finland.

*Data Source DGMM, 25.06.2020



mpmturkey@iom.int

*Disclaimer: This map is for illustration purposes only. The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be free of error nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.