

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











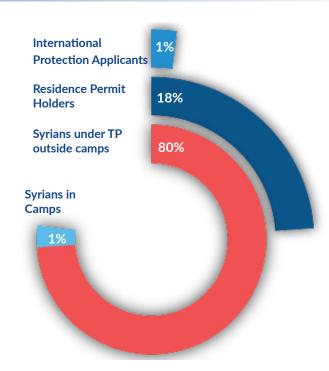
Background and Key Findings

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), there are more than 4.5* million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory, 3.7* million of whom are seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (3,643,769* 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. Since September 2020 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by 791.

*Data source DGMM, 06.01.2021

Monthly Population Chart of Persons Under Temporary Protection





In addition, there are 817,898* foreign nationals present in Turkey holding residency permits including humanitarian residence holders. The exact number of the humanitarian residence holders is unknown, but it is estimated that there are a few thousand humanitarian resident holders.

According to DGMM, 122,302* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the fourth quarter. This figure was 93,402* in the previous reporting period (Q3) of 2020.

*Data source DGMM, 06.01.2021

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.

18.1%

20%

15%

47.5%

25%

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

Temporary Protection (TP)

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,643,769* Syrian nationals the right to legally stay in Turkey as well as some level of access to basic rights and services. The vast majority of 3,585,017* individuals live outside camps, mainly spread across cities at the Turkish border provinces of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kilis as well as other major cities in Turkey. 58,752* Syrians live in seven Temporary Accommodation Centers (TACs) that are also located in the provinces close to the Syrian border, as well as in other major cities such as Hatay, Kilis, Osmaniye, Adana and Kahramanmaraş.

*Data source DGMM, 06.01.2021

FEMALE 60+ 1.6% 1.5% 3.1% 45-59 35-44 4.8% 5.6% 10.4%

13.3%

Demographic Breakdown of Biometrically Registered Syrians

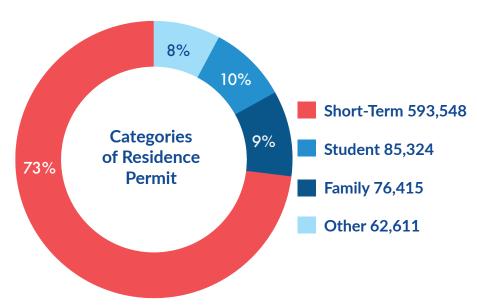


25%5

19-34

0-18

Foreigners who stay in Turkey beyond the duration of a visa or a visa exemption or, longer than ninety days should obtain a residence permit. There are 817,898* residence permit holders in Turkey within various categories. Types of residence permits are: a) short-term residence permit; b) family residence permit; c) student residence permit; d) long-term residence permit; e) humanitarian residence permit; f) victim of human trafficking residence permit and g) working permits as residence permit. According to DGMM, the "other" residence permit category includes Humanitarian Residence permit holders but the exact number is unknown. It is believed that vast majority of this category are Iraqis. The breakdown of the residence permit holders are shown on the left. The category breakdown of residence permits is published annually whereas the total number of residence permit holders are monthly published.

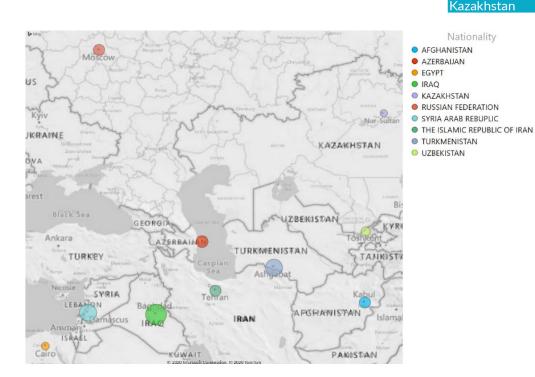


Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

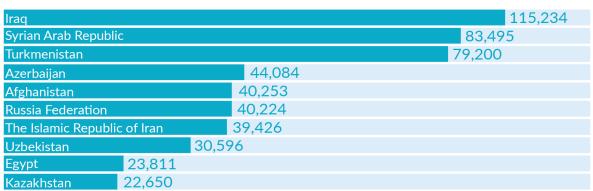
Residence Permit (RP)

593,548* short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders. The RP holders are followed by 85,324* student residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 76,415* family residence permits granting the right to residence. Also 62,611* "other" residence permits were also granted.

*Data source DGMM. 06.01.2021



Top 10 Nationality Groups for Residence Permit Holders



Humanitarian Residency Permit (HR)*

The exact number of humanitarian residence permit holders is not available, as this category is aggregated within the "other" category. However, field experience and discussions with DGMM have shown that humanitarian residence permit holders are a few thousands which are predominantly Iraqi nationals. Humanitarian residence permits are granted under certain circumstances in which foreign nationals are allowed to enter into and stay in Turkey, due to an emergency situation. The humanitarian residence permits are granted, renewed and cancelled by the governorates, subject to the approval from the Ministry of Interior (MoI).

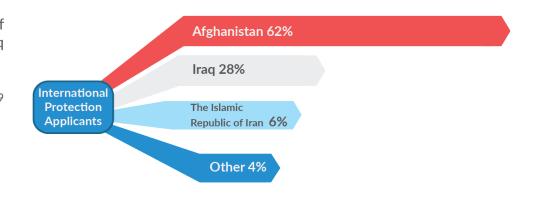
*Data source DGMM

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

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.

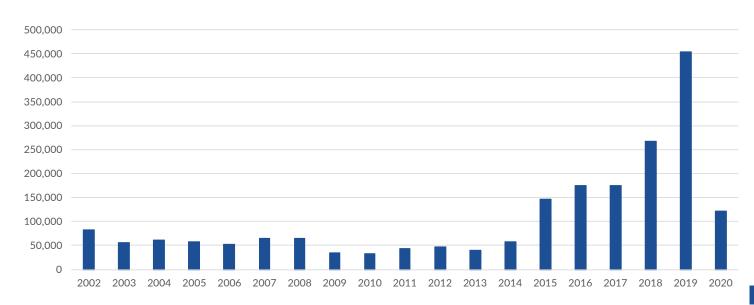
*Data source DGMM, end of 2019



Irregular Migrants (IM)

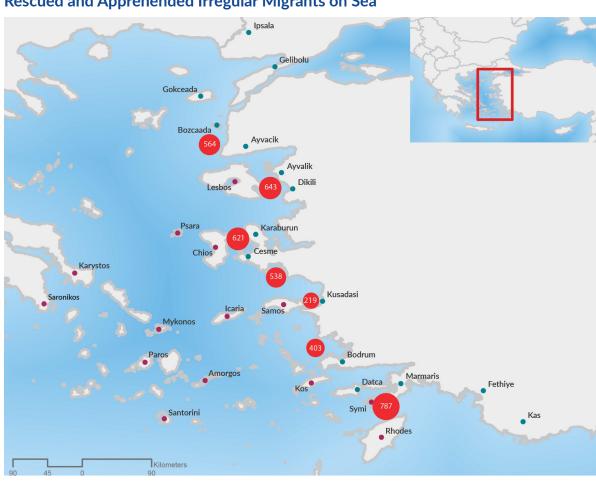
According to DGMM, 454,662* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey in 2019. Most irregular migrants entered Turkish territory from wartorn Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq and transited or resided in Turkey before attempting to cross the Aegean Sea to Europe. The top three categories in 2020 are from Afghanistan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Pakistan. According to DGMM figures, 122,302* irregular migrants and 4,282* migrant smugglers have been recorded in 2020.





Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea



According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended 3,949* irregular migrants at sea and registered no fatalities in the fourth quarter of 2020. During the reporting period, there has been a decrease of 755 apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Afghan, Congolese, Syrian, Somali, Central African, Pakistani, Iranian, Palestinian, Egyptian and Iraqi.

*Data source TCG

Apprehensions/Rescues by Turkish Coast Guard Statistics for 2020				
Duration	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
July	45	1,493	1	1
August	55	1,838	-	6
September	40	1,373	2	11
October	47	1,519	-	11
November	46	1,180	-	5
December	42	1,250	-	7
Total	624	20,380	37	53



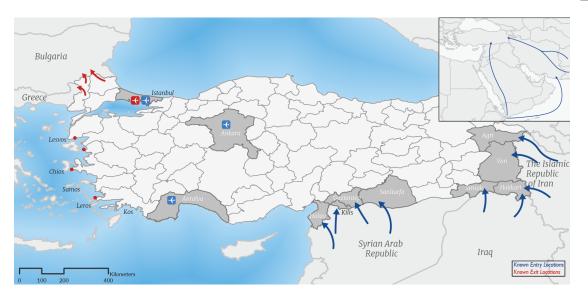
Irregular Migrants

Intercepted Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.10.2020 and 31.12.2020, in total 21,353* persons were intercepted trying to enter Turkey irregularly while 1,147* were intercepted trying to exit Turkey from different borders by TAF and handed over to Turkish law enforcement forces. The figures presented by TAF doesn't refer to nationalities of the intercepted persons at the border lines. During the reporting period there is an increase of 14,758 apprehensions of persons coming mainly from the Syrian Arab Republic in comparison to the previous reporting period (Q3) of 2020. The majority of the crossings took place in the borders shown in the table on the right.

*Data source TAF

Interceptions by Turkish Land Forces (1 October- 31 December 2020)					
Entry	Entry		Exit		
Syrian Arab Republic	20,953	Greece	644		
Greece	274	Syrian Arab Republic	485		
The Islamic Republic of Iran	75	Iraq	14		
Iraq	50	Bulgaria	3		
Georgia	1	Georgia	1		
Bulgaria	-	The Islamic Republic of Iran	-		
Total	21,353	Total	1,147		



Known entry points by land: Hatay, Kilis, Şanlıurfa (from the Syrian Arab Republic), Silopi, Çukurca (from Iraq), Şemdinli, Yüksekova, Başkale, Ağrı, Doğubeyazıt (from The 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, Küçükkuyu (Locations close to Lesbos, Samos, Chios, Symi, 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 member states)

Irregular Migrants

Readmissions by Nationality

The nationality breakdown of the readmitted persons is mainly composed of Pakistanis and Syrians. The rest of the nationalities are shown in the chart on the right. The "Others" category contains nationals of 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, Zimbabwe and stateless.

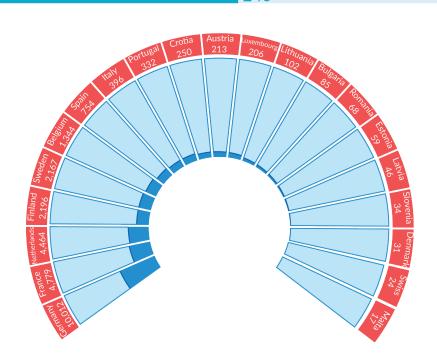
*Data source DGMM, 06.01.2021

Pakistan					748
Syrian Arab Republic				412	
Algeria		204			
Afghanistan	1	.51			
Iraq	13	4			
Bangladesh	105				
Morocco	56				
Islamic Republic of Iran	56				
Egypt 33					
Others			240		

Resettled Syrians TP under EU-Turkey Agreement

The agreement's aim was to replace disorganized and irregular migratory flows by organized and safe pathways to European countries, in this regard, it is agreed on that for every Syrian being returned to Turkey from the Greek islands, another Syrian will be resettled to Europe from Turkey directly.

Since April 4 when EU-Turkey agreement on the readmission of migrants to Turkey arriving in Greece after 20 March 2016 entered into force, a total number of 27,579* Syrians were resettled to the above mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.



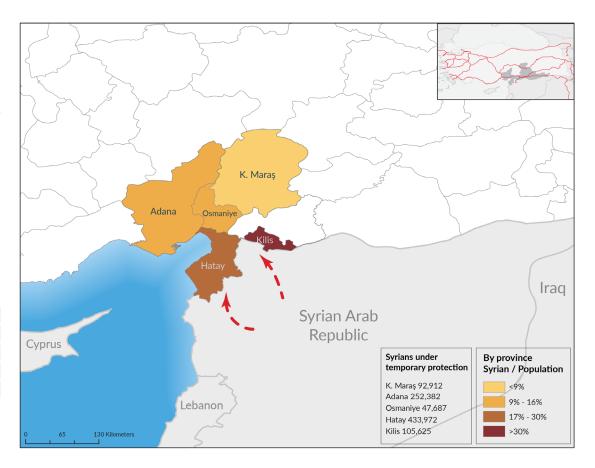


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

There are seven "Temporary Accommodation Centers" for persons under Temporary Protection (mainly for Syrians under TP) dispersed in five cities in Turkey namely Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adana and Osmaniye run by Directorate General Of Migration Management. (DGMM). According to DGMM statistics, a total population of 58,752* are currently residing in the Temporary Accommodation Centers

*Data source DGMM, 06.01.2021

Hatay	9,410	
Kilis	8,473	
Kahramanmaraş	10,500	
Osmaniye	9,422	
Adana		20,947



*Data source DGMM

Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. 26* removal centers are operating in the provinces of Adana, Ağrı, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Malatya, Muğla, Van and Iğdır. In total, the removal centers can currently hold 16,108* persons.

16,108 Current Capacity (managed by DGMM)



Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

According to DGMM, the gradual decline in trafficking victims' numbers between 2009-2013 was replaced by a progressive increase starting from 2013 and continue till 2017. 303* individuals were identified in 2017, 134* in 2018, 215* in 2019 and 282* in 2020 as of December. Three shelters for victims of trafficking are operational with a total capacity of 82* individuals. Three shelters are operated by Ankara Municipality and DGMM.

Shelters for VOTs in Turkey	Shelter Capacity
Ankara Municipality	30
Shelter in Kırıkkale	12
Aydın	40
Total	82



*Data source DGMM,

The number of victims of trafficking in shelters have not been published in 2020.