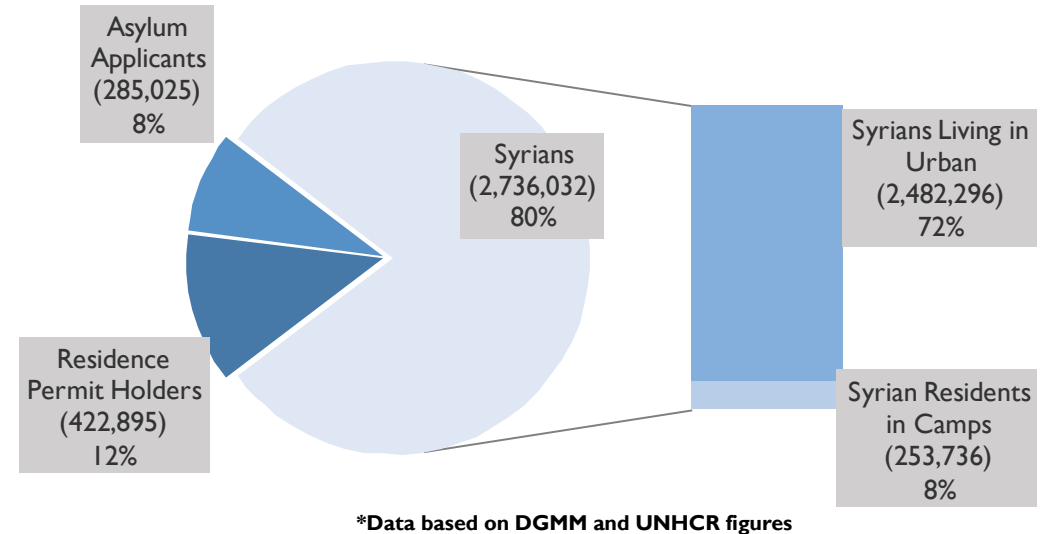


TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

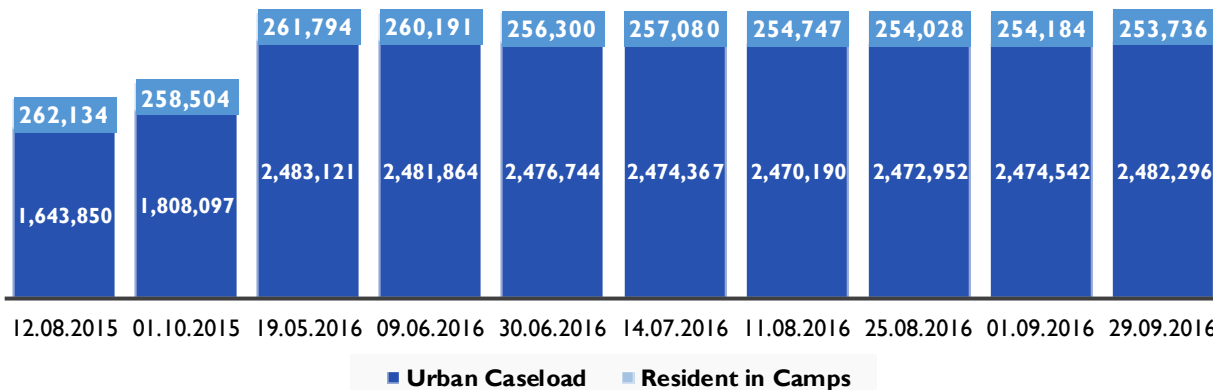
Quarterly report (September 2016)

Background and key findings

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) there are currently an estimated **3.1 million** foreign nationals present in Turkish territory seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (**2,736,032 individuals**) who are granted **temporary protection status**, while according to UNHCR **285,025** asylum applicants from countries including Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals requiring Turkish humanitarian and legal protection. The number of Syrians living outside camps during the months of July and August has decreased for about four thousands, while in September the figures have shown an increasing trend with around seven thousands new Syrians only for one month. During the reporting period the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased for about 2 thousands.



Syrians under Temporary Protection



*Data based on DGMM figures.

In addition, there are **422,895** 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 residents**.

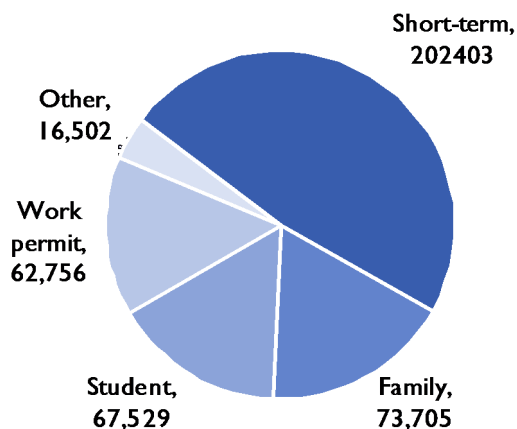
According to DGMM, **146,485 irregular migrants** of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey during 2015. The majority were Syrian, Iraqi, Iranian, Pakistani and Afghani nationals.

Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

Temporary Protection (TP)

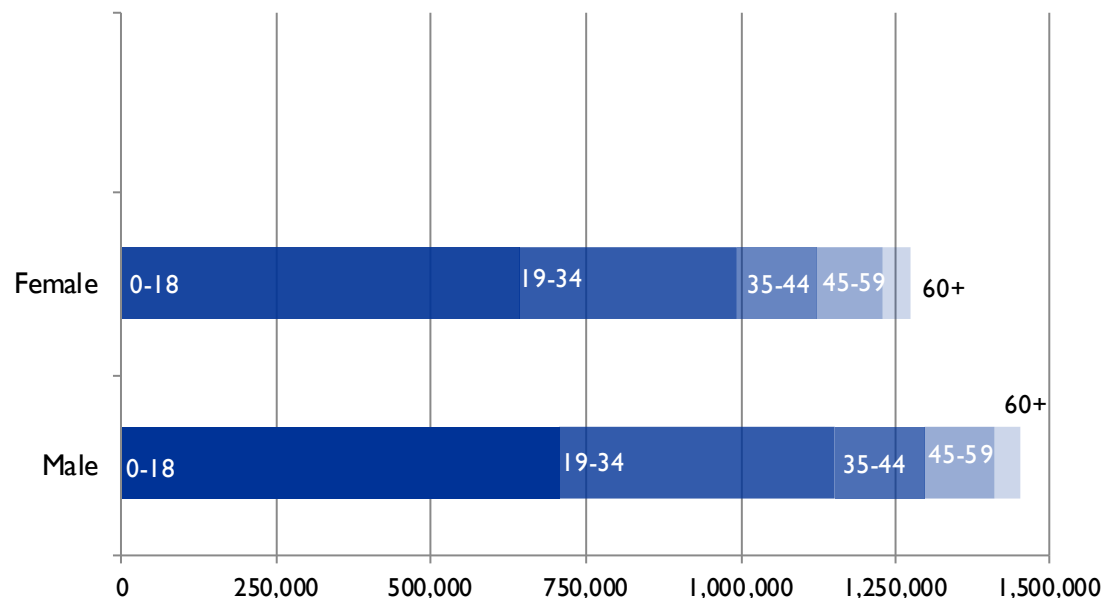
Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the **2,736,032** Syrian migrants the right to legally stay in Turkey as well as some level of access to basic rights and services. The vast majority - **2,482,296** individuals - live outside camps, mainly spread across cities at the Turkish border provinces of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kilis. **253,736** Syrians live in 25 Temporary Accommodation Centers (TACs) that are also located in the provinces close to the Syrian border, as well as in other major cities Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis, Osmaniye, Adana, Mardin, Adıyaman, Malatya, and Kahramanmaras.

Categories of Residence Permit



*Data based on DGMM figures, Turkey Migration report 2015

Demographic View of the Biometrically Registered Syrians



*Data based on DGMM figures as of 29.09.2016

Residence Permit (RP)

Foreigners who wish to stay in Turkey beyond the duration of a visa or visa exemption i.e. longer than ninety days must obtain a residence permit. There are **422,895** residence permit holders in Turkey within various categories of the residence permit. Types of residency 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 working permits as residence permit.

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

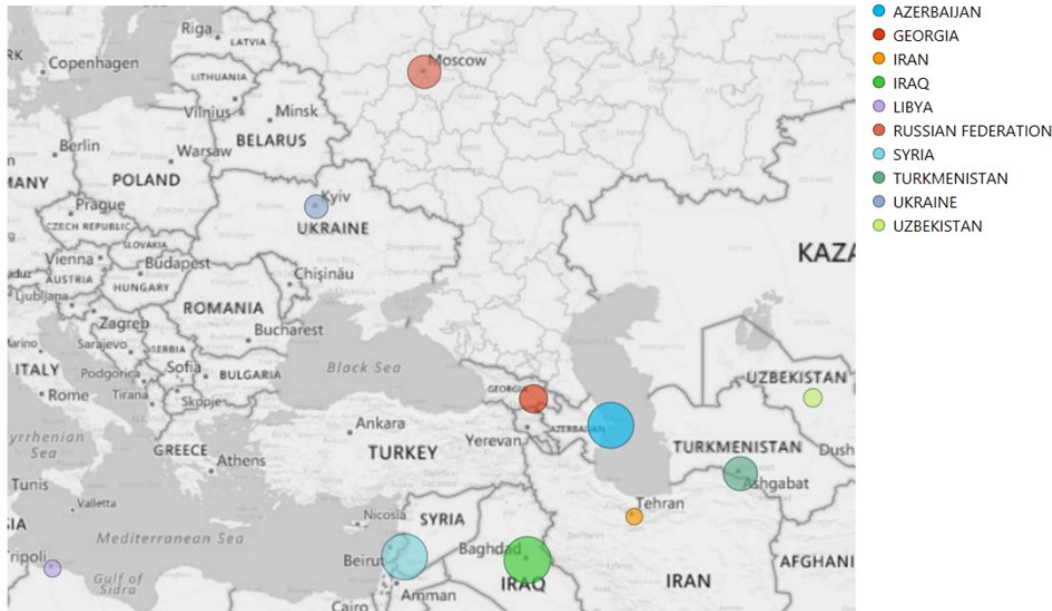
Quarterly report (September 2016)

Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

Residence Permit (RP) :

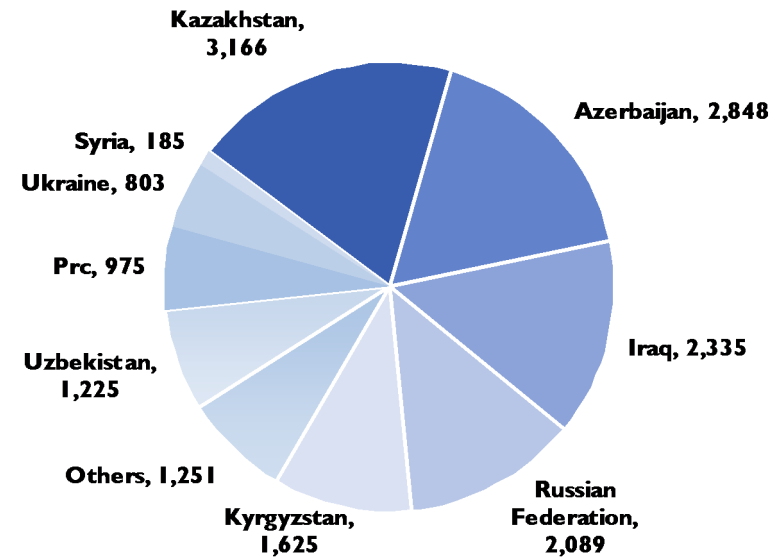
202,403 short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders, followed by 73,705 family residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 67,529 student residence permit holders, and 62,756 work permits granting the right to residence. 16,502 'other' residence permits were also granted.

Top Ten Residence Permit Holders by Location and Nationality



*Data based on DGMM figures, Turkey Migration Report 2015

Other Residence Permit Holders by Nationality



*Data based on DGMM figures, Turkey Migration Report 2015

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 few thousands and 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 permit is granted, renewed and cancelled by the governorates, subject of the approval from the Ministry of Interior (MoI).

Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

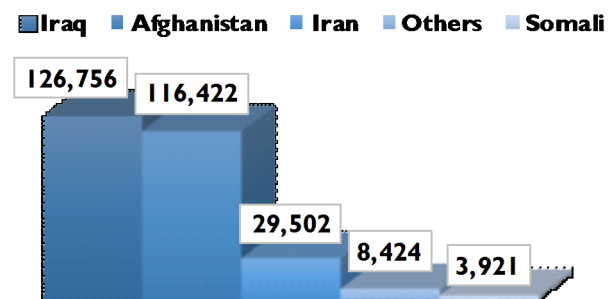
Asylum Applicants (AA)

According to UNHCR data, another significant group of foreign nationals requiring international protection in Turkey are **285,025** asylum applicants consisting of different nationalities, but mainly coming from Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran, Somalia and other countries. There has been an increase of **13,559** individuals in this reporting period comparing with the figure of **271,466** as of 30 June 2016.

Irregular Migrants (IM)

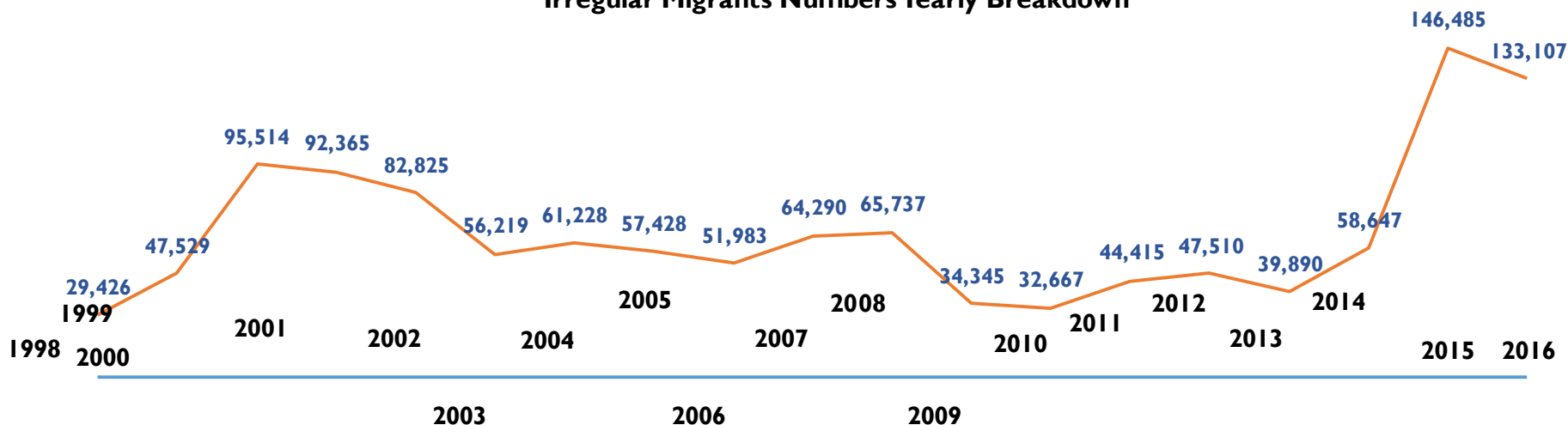
According to DGMM, **146,485** irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey during 2015. Most irregular migrants entered the Turkish territory from war-torn Syria and Iraq and transited or resided in Turkey before attempting to cross the Aegean Sea to Europe. The top three categories in 2015 are from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq. According to DGMM figures, **133,107** irregular migrants has been recorded since the beginning of the year (as of 27.09.2016).

Nationality Breakdown of the Refugees and Asylum Seekers Registered to UNHCR



*Data based on UNHCR figures, as of September 2016.

Irregular Migrants Numbers Yearly Breakdown



*Data based on DGMM figures.

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

Quarterly report (September 2016)

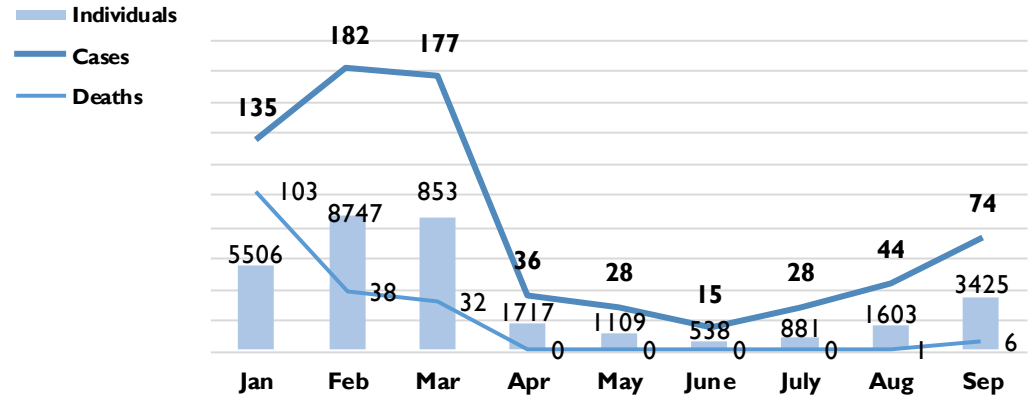
Irregular Migrants

Rescued and apprehended irregular migrants on sea

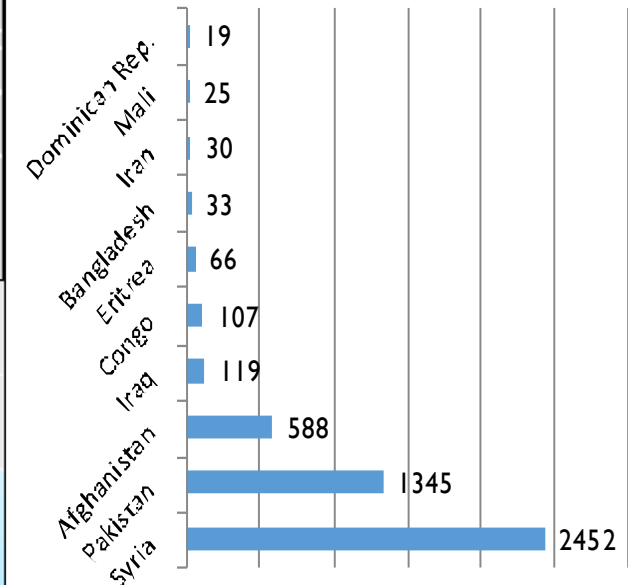
According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **32,056** irregular migrants at sea and registered **180** fatalities between 04 January and 30 September 2016. During the reporting period, there has been an increase of **5,909** apprehended persons on sea by TCG.

The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued migrants is shown below.

Monthly Apprehensions/Rescues by TCG



Top 10 Nationality Rescues/Apprehensions
01.07.2016-29.09.2016



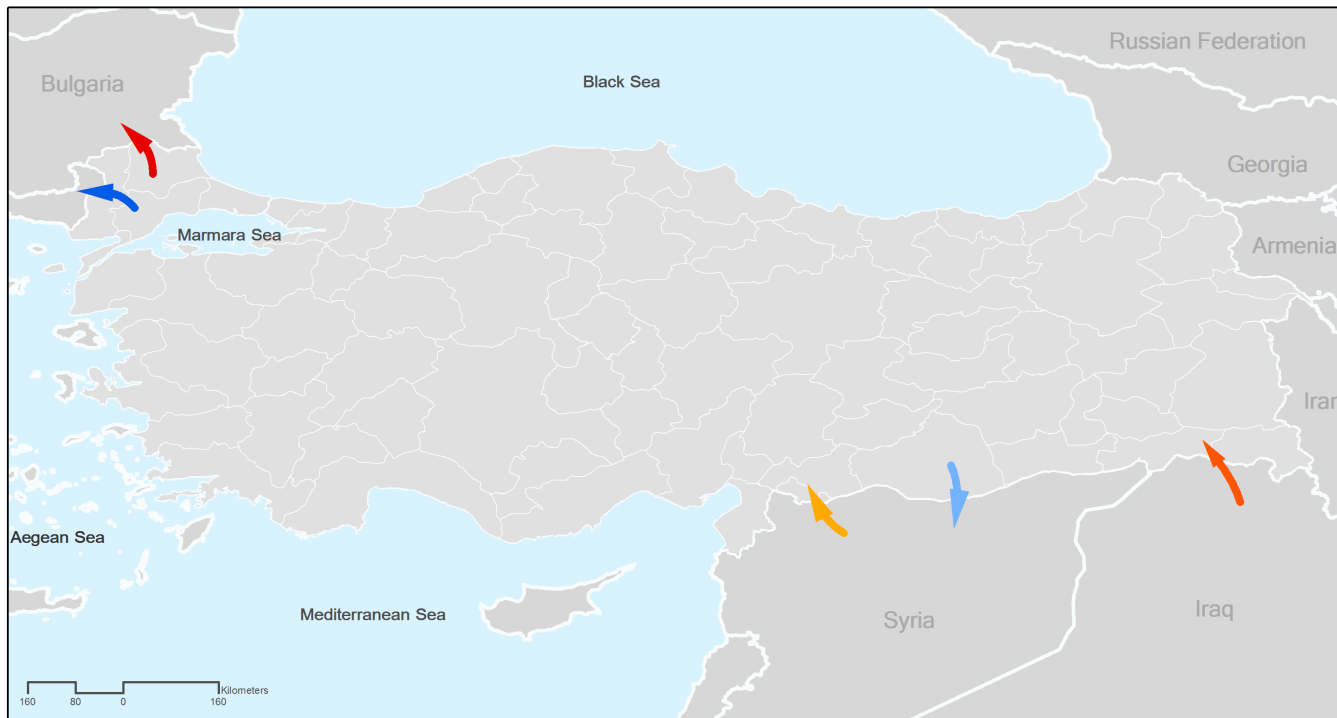
TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

Quarterly report (September 2016)

Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces (TAF) reports on a daily basis, between the reporting period 01.07.2016 and 30.09.2016, totally **96,845** persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly and **4,487** irregular attempts to exit Turkey from different borders. The majority of the crossings took place in the shown borders below in the map.



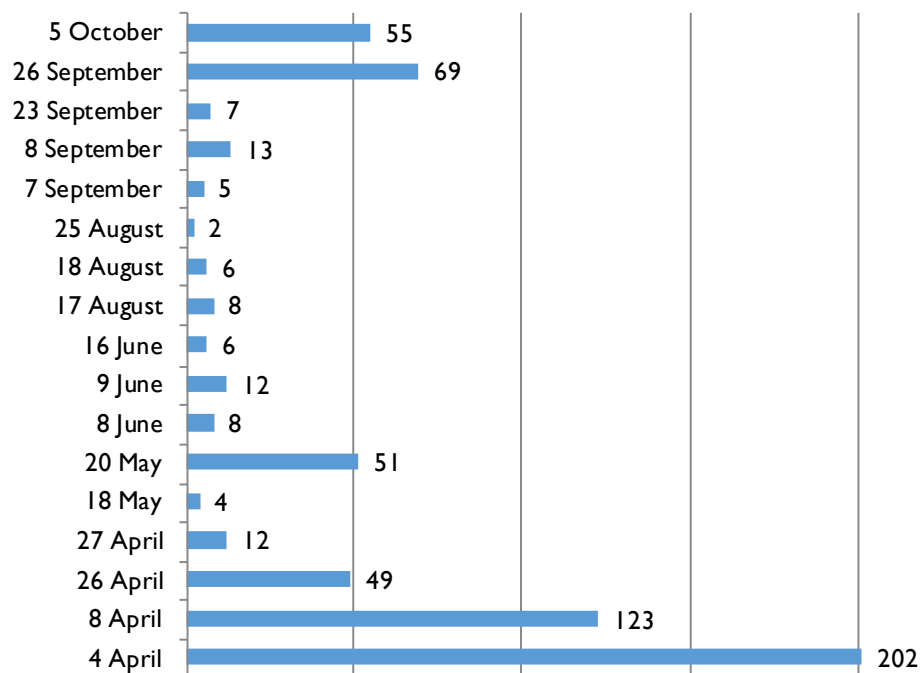
Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces Statistics (01 July 2016—30 September 2016)			
Apprehensions on Entry		Apprehensions on Exit	
Border	Number #	Border	Number #
Syria	93,751	Syria	951
Iraq	2,728	Iraq	3
Iran	248	Iran	24
Greece	92	Greece	2898
Bulgaria	26	Bulgaria	598
		Azerbaijan (Nakchivan)	13
Total	96,845	Total	4,487

Irregular Migrants

Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

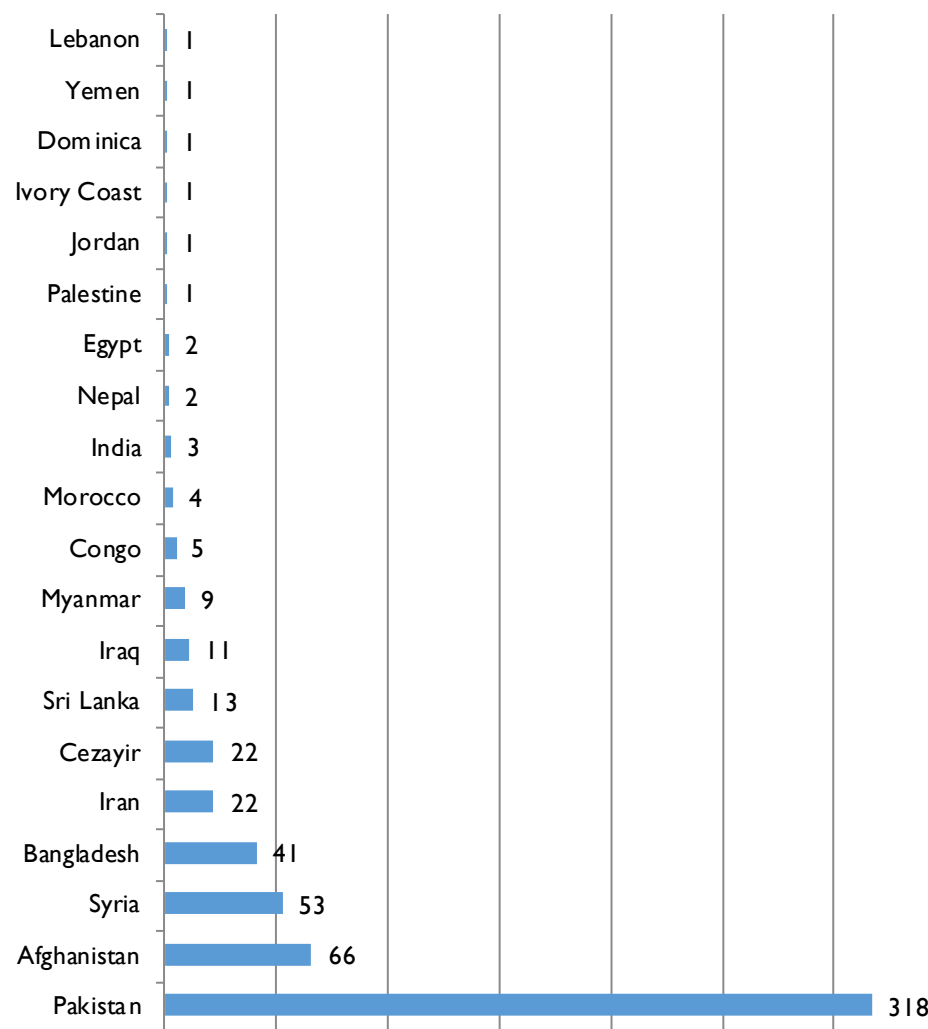
On 18th March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving Greece to Turkey after 20th of March. According to data released by DGMM on 3rd of October **578** migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since **4 April** while according to European Commission (EC) reports, the figure is **633** as of 5th of October. During this reporting period, 110 readmissions took place in the months of August, September according to EC reports.

Readmissions by Date



*Data source: European Commission EU-Turkey Agreement State of Play.

Readmissions by Nationality

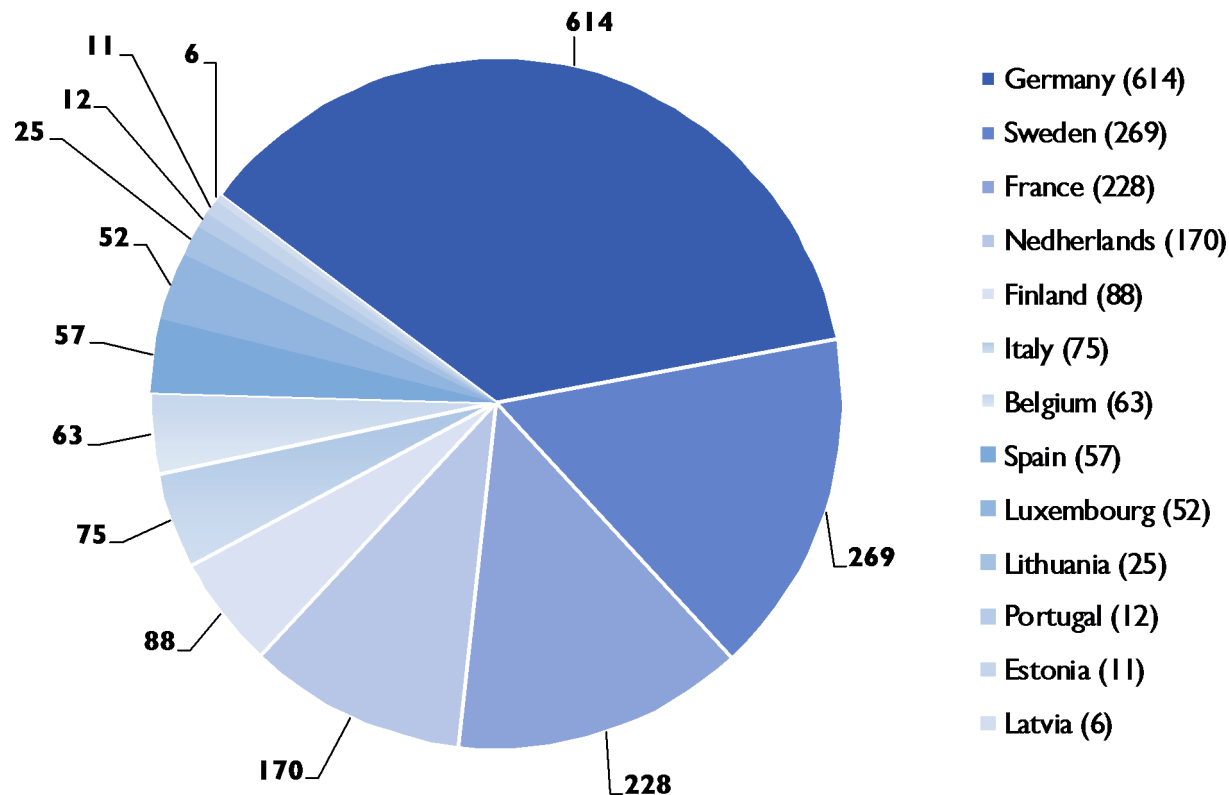


*Data source: DGMM.

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

Quarterly report (September 2016)

Resettled Syrians under EU-Turkey Agreement



The agreement aim was to replace disorganized and irregular migratory flows by organized and safe pathways to European countries, in this regards, 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.

According to DGMM, since April 4, 2016 the number of Syrians resettled in European countries under the one-for-one agreement is **1,670** persons and the country breakdown is shown in the chart next. The figure according to European Commission is 1,668.

*Data based on DGMM figures.

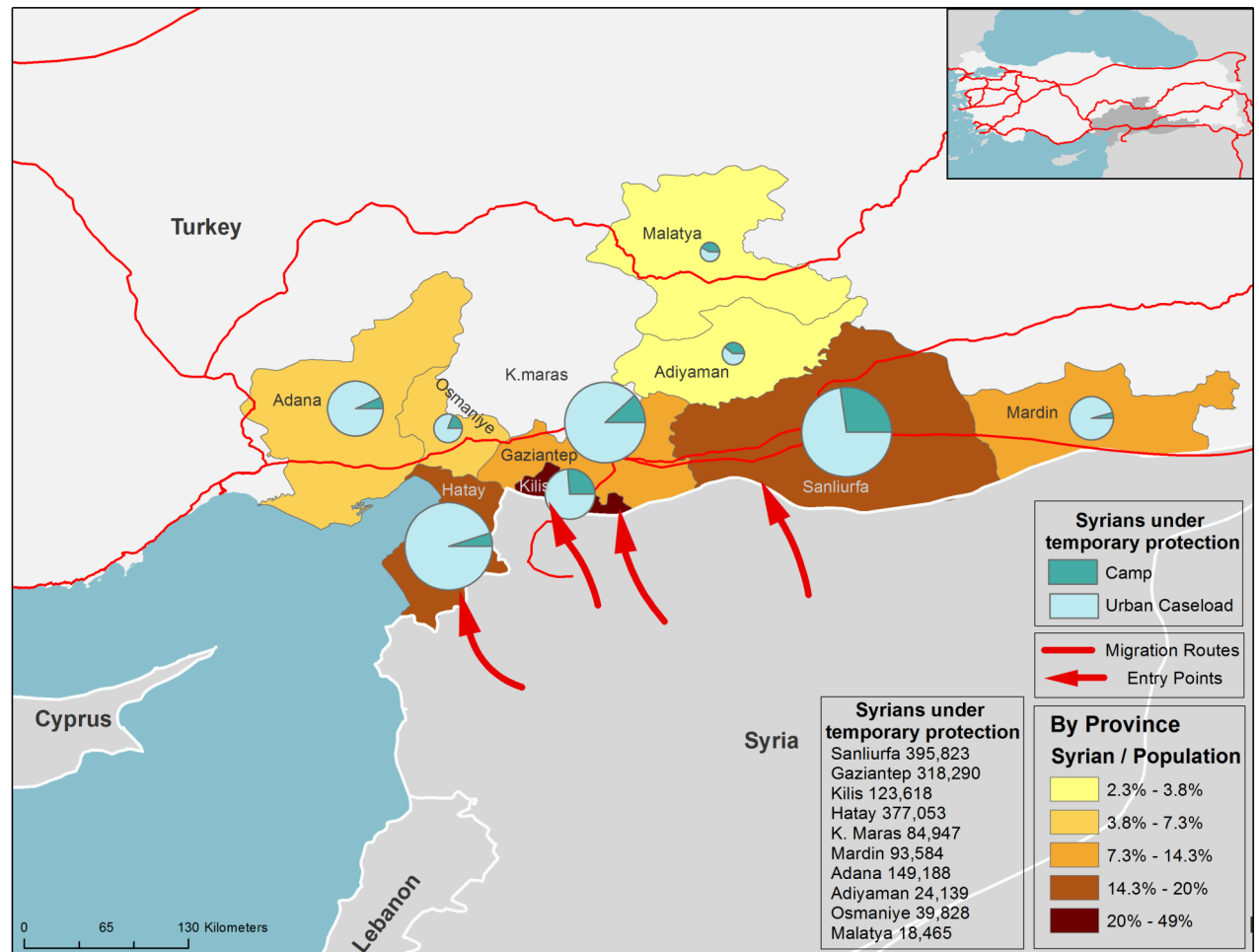
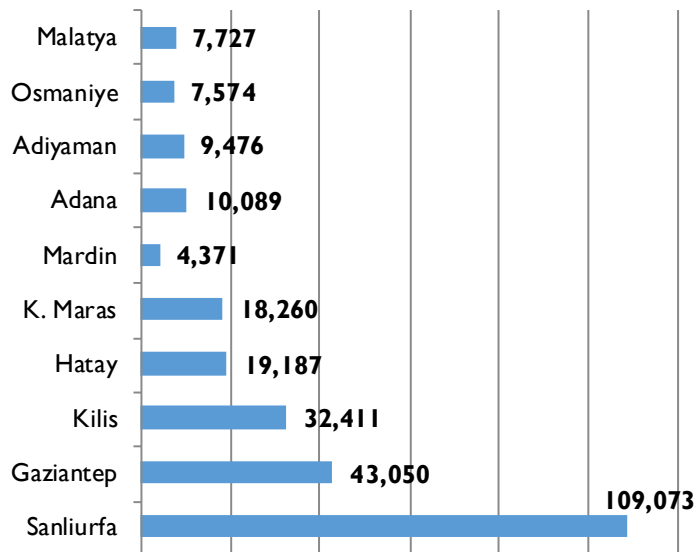
TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

Quarterly report (September 2016)

Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Accommodation facilities for migrants under temporary protection (AFAD Camps)

There are 26 “Temporary Accommodation Centers” for migrants under Temporary Protection (mainly Syrians) dispersed in 10 cities in Turkey namely Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, Mardin, Hatay, Adana, Adiyaman, Osmaniye and Malatya run by Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). According to DGMM statistics a total population of 253,736 are currently residing in the camps. A certain number of Iraqis (mainly Yezidis and Assyrians ethnic groups) are also residing in camps in Mardin and Gaziantep.



Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal, Reception and Accommodation Centers

Removal centers host and control foreigners under administrative detention. Removal centers are operating in the provinces of Kırklareli, Edirne, Tekirdağ, İstanbul, Kayseri, Çanakkale, Kocaeli, Bursa, İzmir, Aydın, Antalya, Kırıkkale, Adana, Hatay, Gaziantep, Erzurum, Van and Hakkari (temporarily). In total, the removal centers can currently hold **6,670** persons. DGMM reported that by 2016 removal center capacity was anticipated to increase to 14,370 persons with extensions to current facilities and three new container centers. Furthermore, according to planned activities up to July 2017, 9 additional Removal Centers will open with a capacity of hosting 2,970 persons. Therefore, by the end of 2017 it is anticipated that 33 removal centers will be operational with a capacity of hosting **17,340** persons.

Removal Reception and Accommodation Centers



*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 16.08.2016.

Another type of accommodation facility - the Reception and Accommodation Center - are designed to host vulnerable migrants for a temporary period. Currently, approximately 1,000 people can be hosted in these facilities.

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

Quarterly report (September 2016)

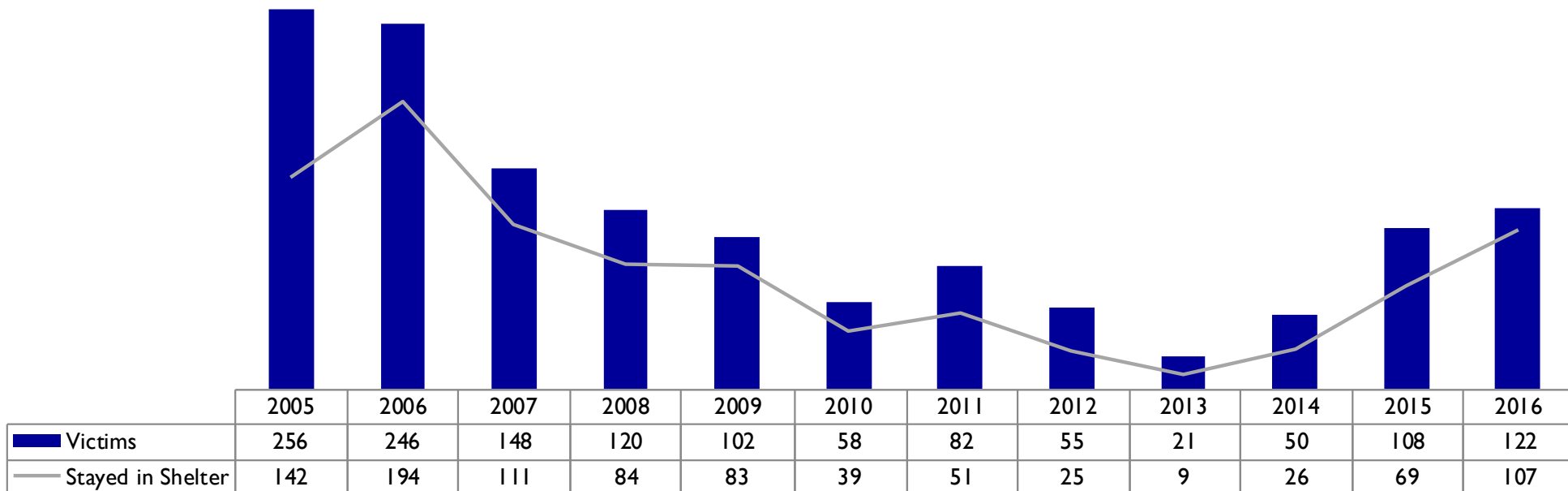
Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

According to DGMM, fewer victims of trafficking have been identified over the past decade. 108 individuals were identified in 2015 and 122 in 2016.

Four shelters for victims of trafficking are operational with a total capacity of 35 individuals. Three shelters are operated by NGOs while the Kırıkkale shelter is operated by DGMM.

Shelters for VoTs in Turkey		Shelter Capacity
Human Resources Development Foundation		6
The Foundation for Women's Solidarity		12
Association for Family Consultants		7
Shelter in Kırıkkale (*Run by DGMM)		10
	Total	35

*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 03.10.2016



*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 03.10.2016

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

Quarterly report (September 2016)

Main Exit and Entry Points to Turkey

Known entry points by land: Hatay, Kilis, Şanlıurfa (from Syria), Silopi, Çukurca (from Iraq), Şemdinli, Yüksekova, Başkale, Ağrı, Doğubeyazıt (from Iran)

Known entry points by air: Istanbul Ataturk, Istanbul Sabiha Gokçen, 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: Istanbul Ataturk, Istanbul Sabiha Gökçen (to certain EU member states)

