



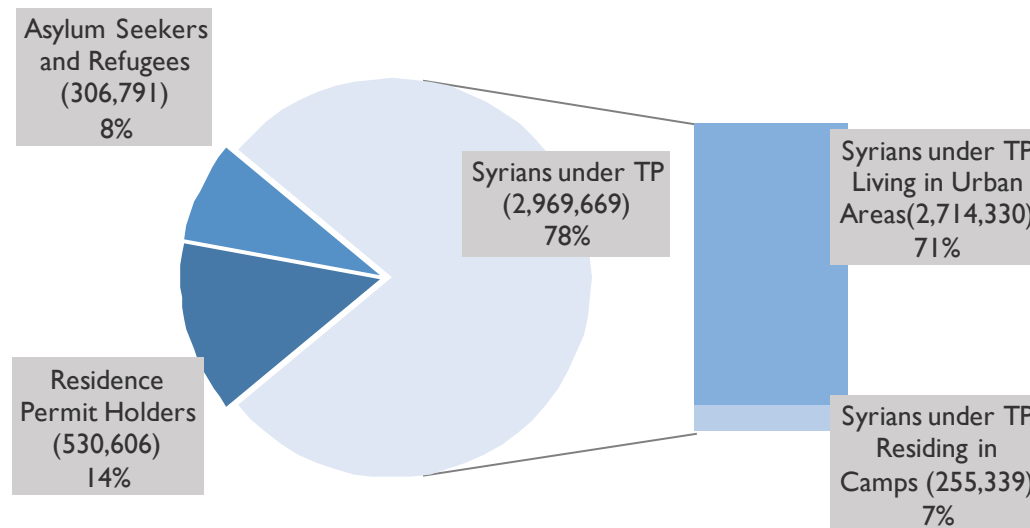
# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Background and key findings

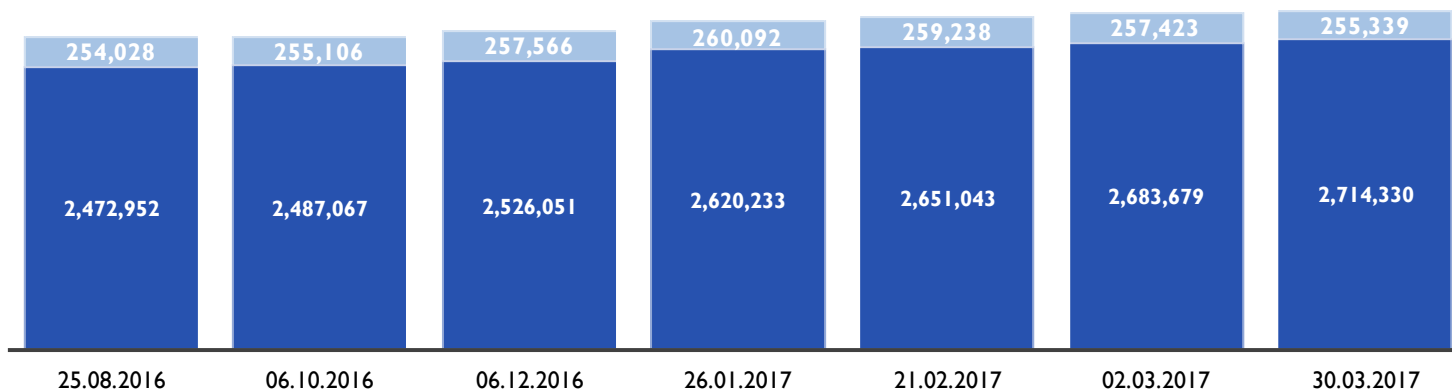
According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) there are currently an estimated **3.2 million** foreign nationals present in Turkish territory seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (**2,969,669 individuals**) who are granted **temporary protection status**, while according to UNHCR **306,791** asylum seekers and refugees from countries including Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals requiring Turkish humanitarian and legal protection. Unlike the previous reporting period, since January 2017 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by about 3 thousand most probably due to the improving weather conditions.

\*Data source DGMM and UNHCR.



\*Data based on DGMM and UNHCR figures

### Syrians Under Temporary Protection



■ Urban Caseload ■ Resident in Camps

\*Data based on DGMM figures.

In addition, there are **530,606** 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, **174,466 irregular migrants** of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the end of 2016. This figure was **146,485** in the previous year.





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# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

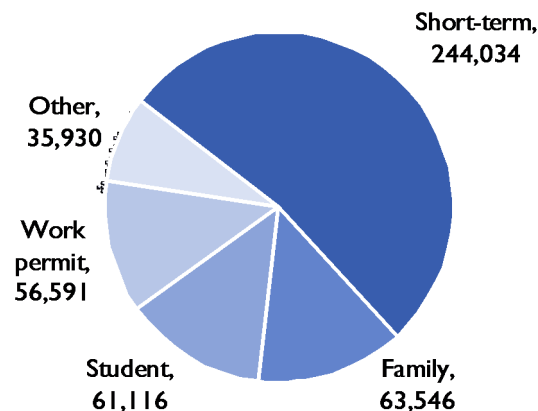
## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

#### Temporary Protection (TP)

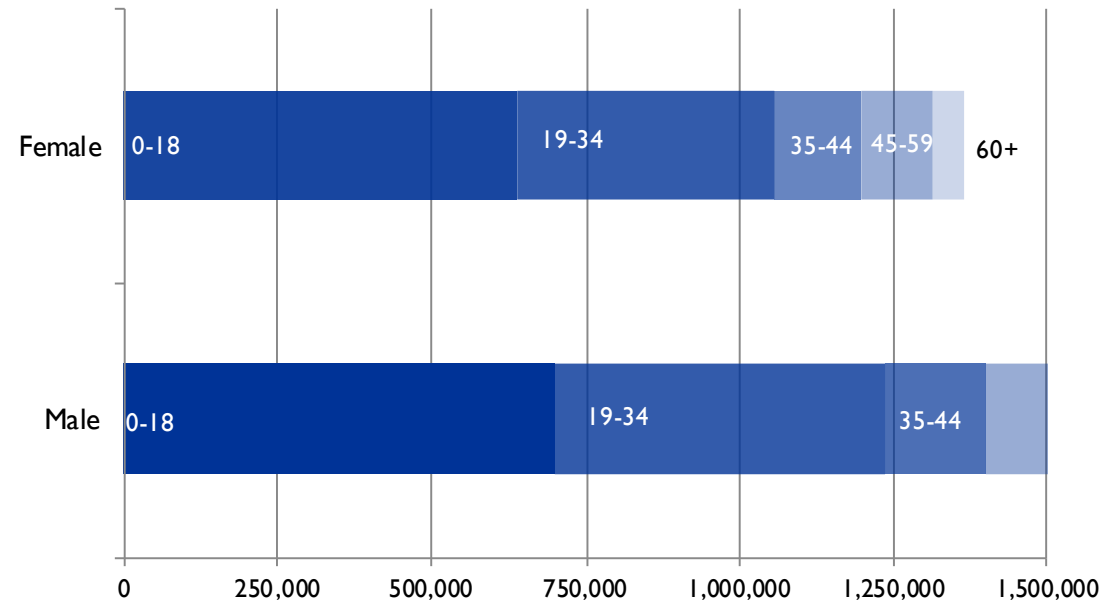
Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the **2,969,669** Syrian migrants the right to legally stay in Turkey as well as some level of access to basic rights and services. The vast majority - **2,714,330** individuals - live outside camps, mainly spread across cities at the Turkish border provinces of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kilis as well as other major cities in Turkey. **255,339** Syrians live in 22 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, Adiyaman, Malatya, and Kahramanmaraş.

#### Categories of Residence Permit



\*Data based on DGMM figures as of end of 2016

#### Demographic View of the Biometrically Registered Syrians



\*Data based on DGMM figures as of 06.04.2017

#### 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 **530,606** 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.



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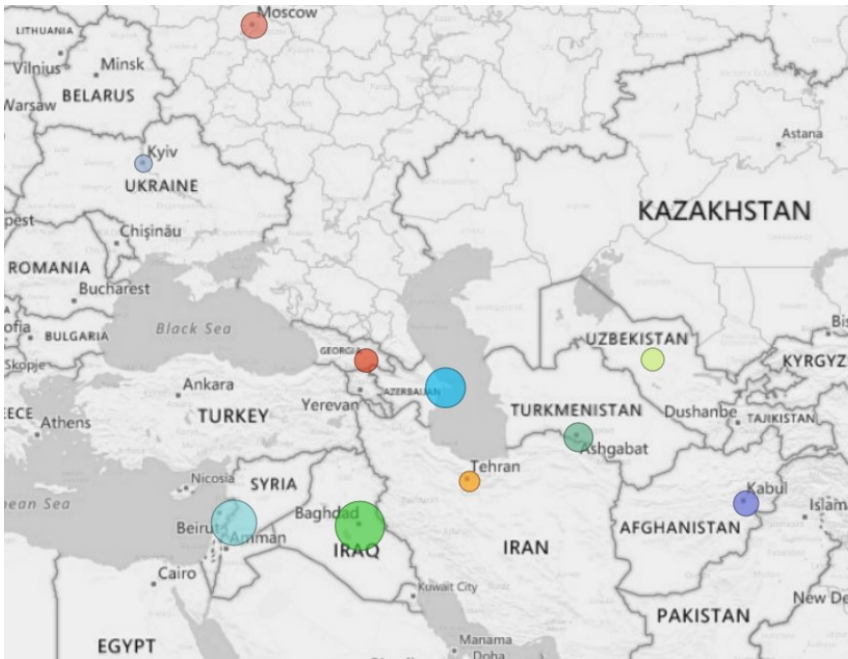
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## Quarterly report (March 2017)

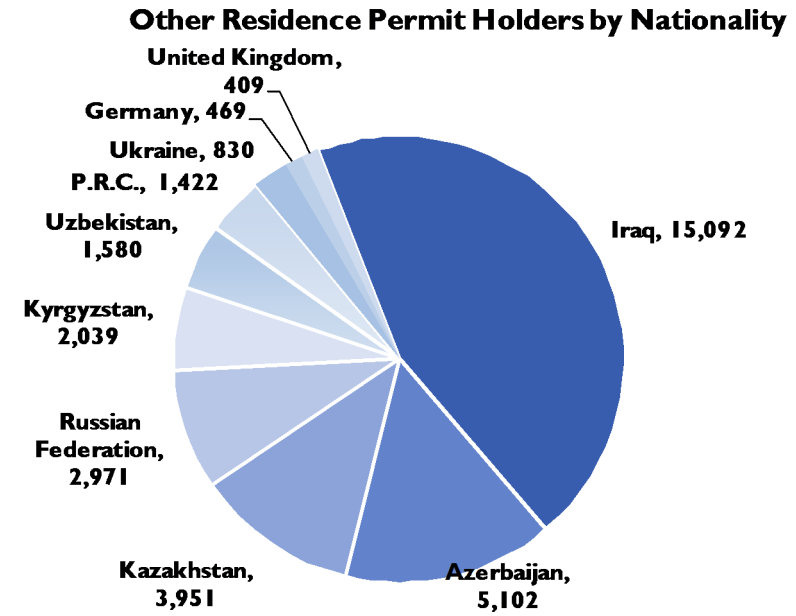
### Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

#### Residence Permit (RP) :

**244,034** short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders. The short-term residence holder number comparing with previous quarterly report has increased for **41,631** individuals. The RP holders are followed by **63,546** family residence permit holders. Additionally, there are **61,116** student residence permit holders, and **56,591** work permits granting the right to residence. Also **35,930** “other” residence permits were also granted.



\*Data based on DGMM figures as of end of 2016



\*Data based on DGMM figures as of end of 2016

#### Humanitarian Residence 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).



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# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Categories of the foreigners requiring international protection in Turkey

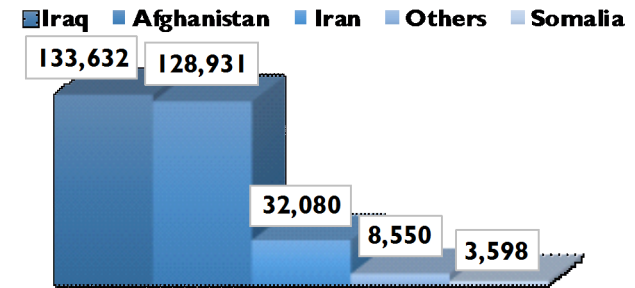
#### Asylum Seekers and Refugees (ASR)

According to UNHCR data, another significant group of foreign nationals requiring international protection in Turkey are **306,791** asylum seekers and refugees consisting of different nationalities, but mainly coming from Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran, Somalia and other countries. There has been an increase of **15,582** individuals in this reporting period comparing with the figure of **291,209** as of 30 December 2016.

#### Irregular Migrants (IM)

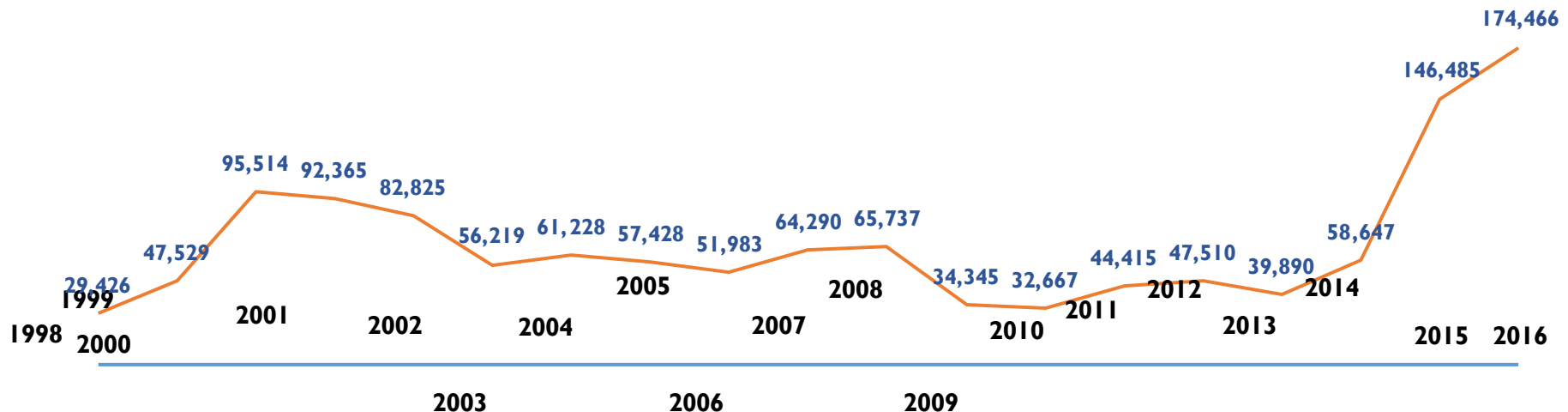
According to DGMM, **146,485** irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey during 2015. Most irregular migrants entered the Turkish territory from war-torn Syria and Iraq and transited or resided in Turkey before attempting to cross the Aegean Sea to Europe. The top three categories in 2016 are from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq. According to DGMM figures, **174,466** irregular migrants and **3,314** migrant smugglers has been recorded in 2016.

### Nationality Breakdown of the Refugees and Asylum Seekers Registered to UNHCR



\*Data based on UNHCR figures, as of March 2017.

### Irregular Migrants Numbers Yearly Breakdown



\*Data based on DGMM figures.



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## Quarterly report (March 2017)

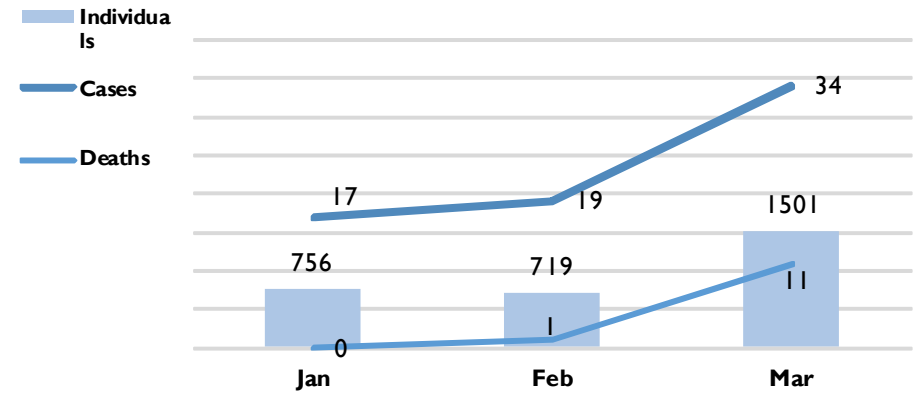
### Irregular Migrants

#### Rescued and apprehended irregular migrants on sea

According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **2,976** irregular migrants at sea and registered **12** fatalities in the first three months of 2017. During the reporting period, there has been a decrease of **2,098** apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period.

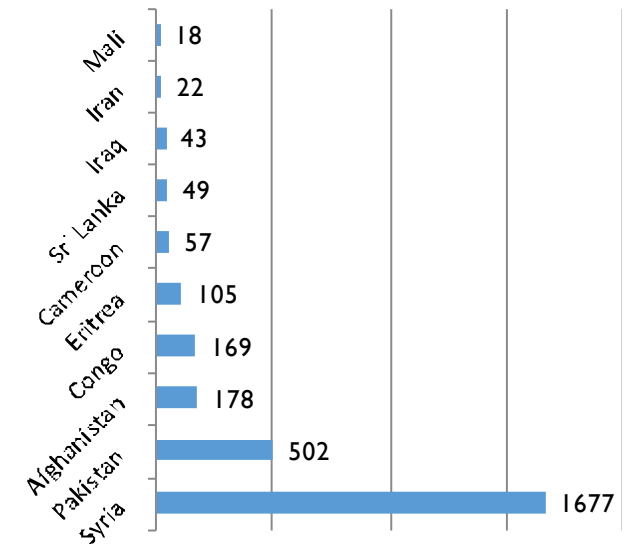
The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued migrants are shown below on the right corner of the page.

Monthly Apprehensions/Rescues by TCG



\*Data based on TCG reports, as of 31.03.2017

Top 10 Nationality Rescues/Apprehensions  
01.01.2017-31.03.2017





# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Irregular Migrants

#### Apprehended Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.01.2017 and 31.03.2017, in total **72,208** persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while **5,715** irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. The majority of the crossings took place in the shown borders in the chart. The main routes that are possibly used for irregular migration along the region are showed in the below map.



Entry and exit main routes used by migrants throughout the Turkey

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces Statistics (01 January 2017—31 March 2017)			
Apprehensions on Entry		Apprehensions on Exit	
Border	Number #	Border	Number #
Syria	68,279	Greece	5,176
Iraq	3,046	Syria	346
Iran	627	Bulgaria	164
Greece	235	Iran	20
Nahcivan	19	Iraq	8
Bulgaria	2	Armenia	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,208</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,715</b>

\*Data source Turkish Armed Forces.



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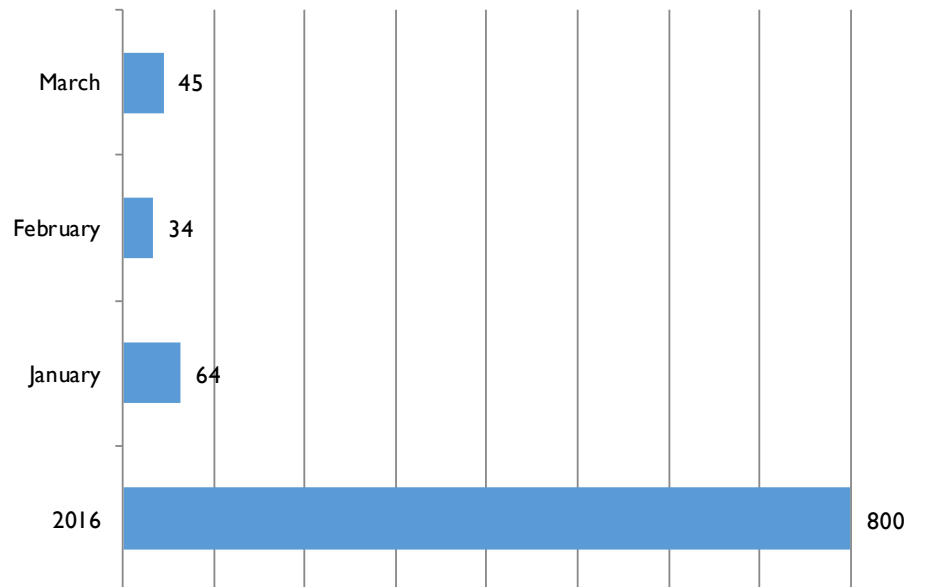
### Irregular Migrants

#### Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

On 18th March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey after 20th of March. According to data released by DGMM at end of 2016, **800** migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since **4 April 2016**.

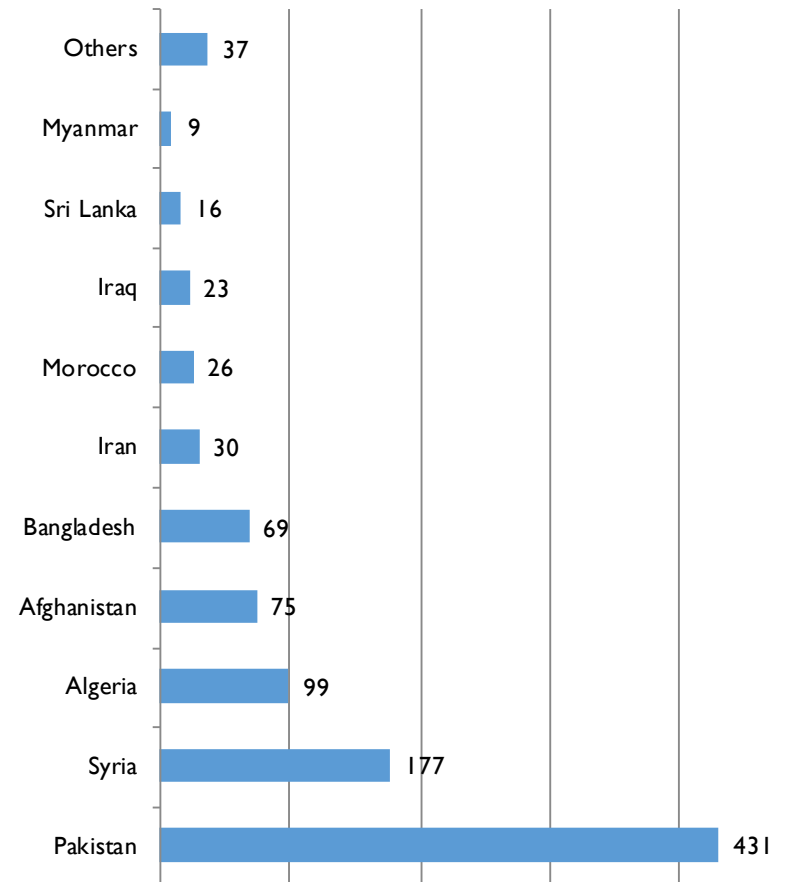
According to European Commission reports during this reporting period, **143** readmissions took place from January to March 2017.

#### Readmissions by Date



#### Readmissions by Nationality

The nationality of the readmitted persons is mainly composed of Pakistanis and Syrians. The rest of the nationalities are shown below in the chart. “Others” category contains nationalities of Nigeria, Congo, Nepal, Egypt, India, Palestine, Lebanon, Ghana, Dominica, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Yemen, Mali, Senegal.



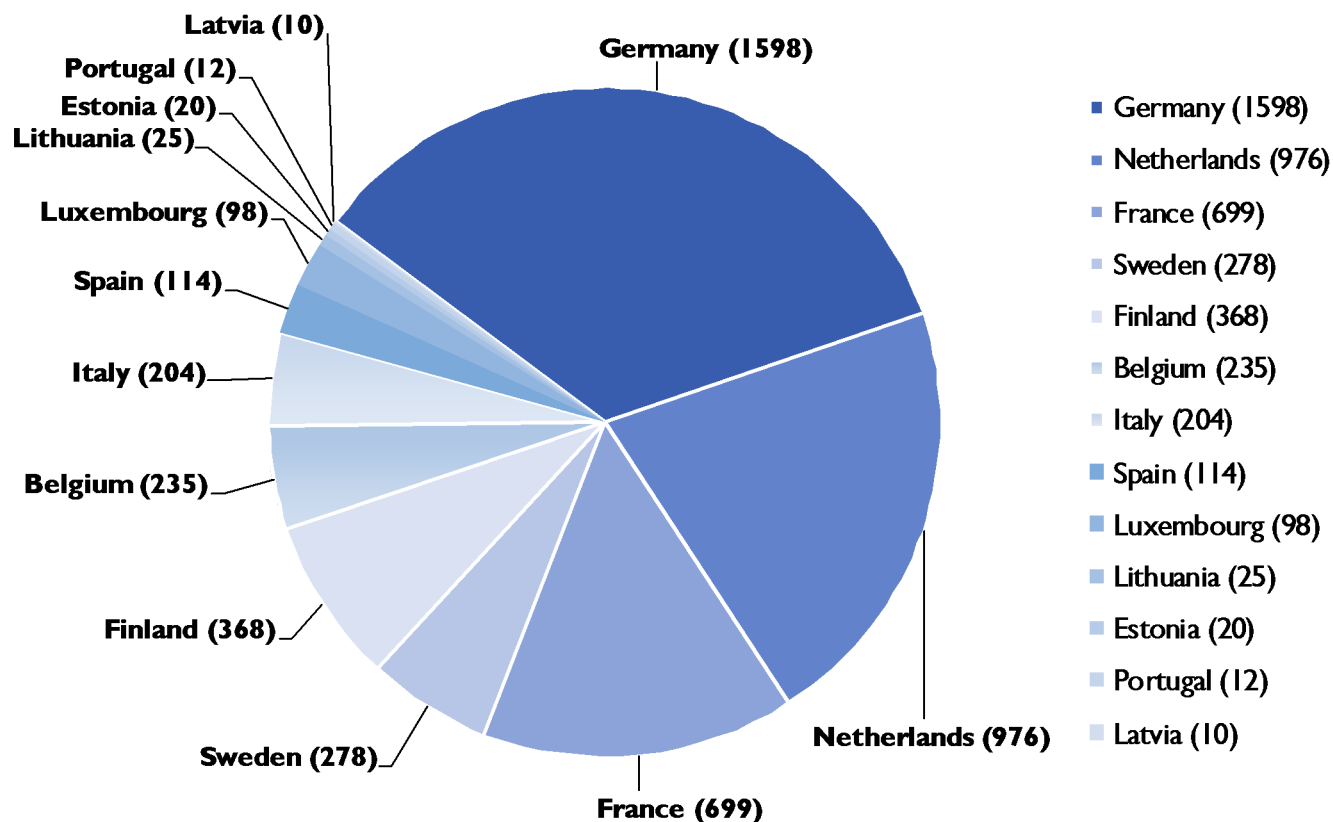
\*Data source: DGMM and European Commission EU-Turkey Agreement State of Play.



# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### 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.

According to DGMM data released on 6th of April 2017 since 4th of April 2016 the number of Syrians resettled in European countries under the one-to-one agreement is **4,637** persons and the country breakdown is shown in the next chart.

\*Data based on DGMM figures.





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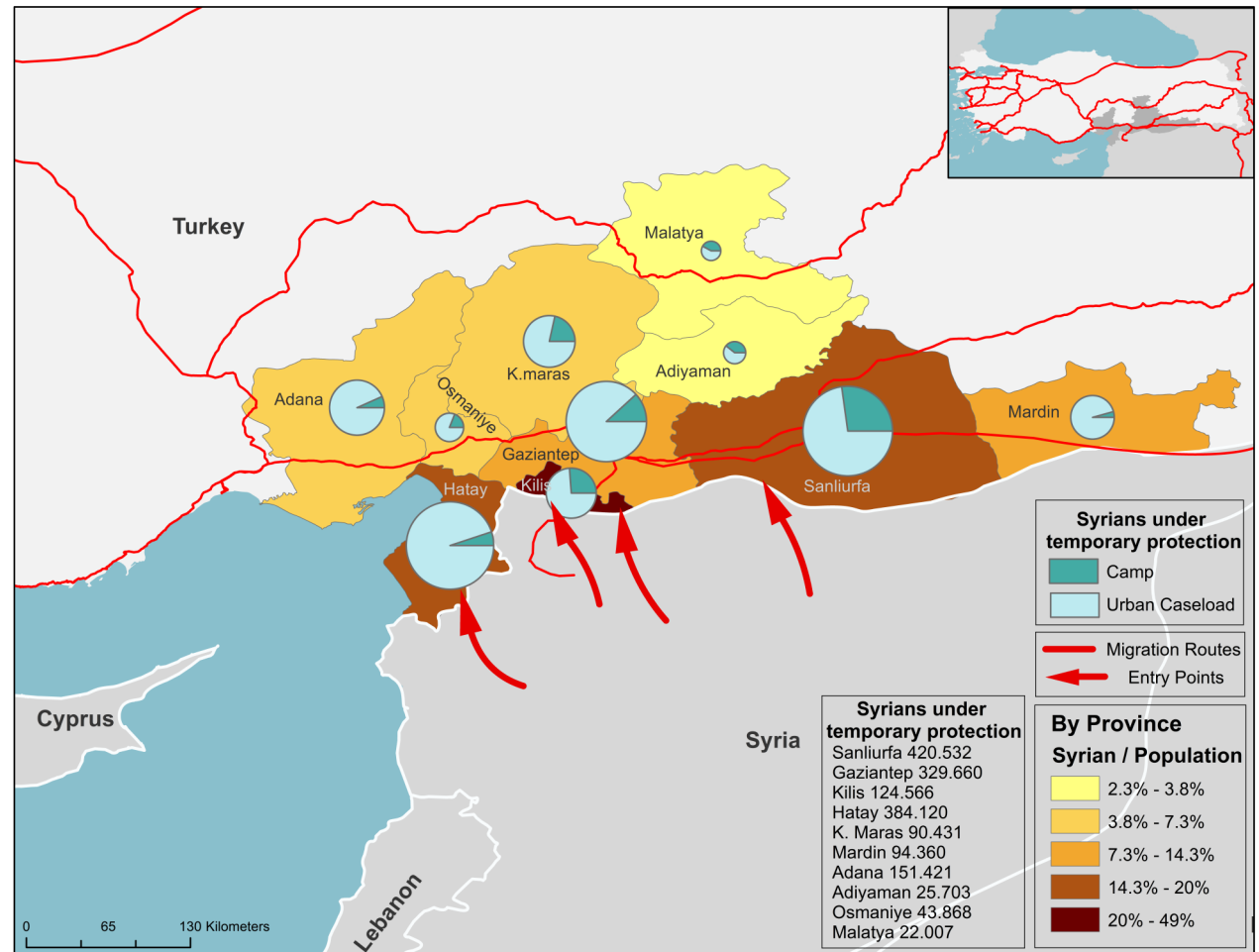
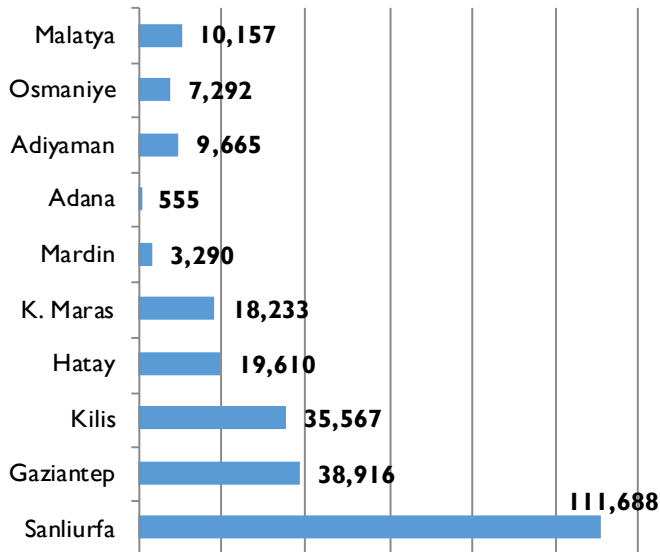
# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

#### Accommodation facilities for migrants under temporary protection (AFAD Camps)

There are 22 “Temporary Accommodation Centers” for migrants under Temporary Protection (mainly for Syrians under TP) 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 255,339 are currently residing in the camps. According to AFAD A number of 7,263 Iraqis under Humanitarian Protection (mainly Yazidis and Assyrians ethnic groups) are also residing in camps in Mardin and Kahramanmaras close to Gaziantep.



\*Data based on DGMM as of 06.04.2017 and AFAD



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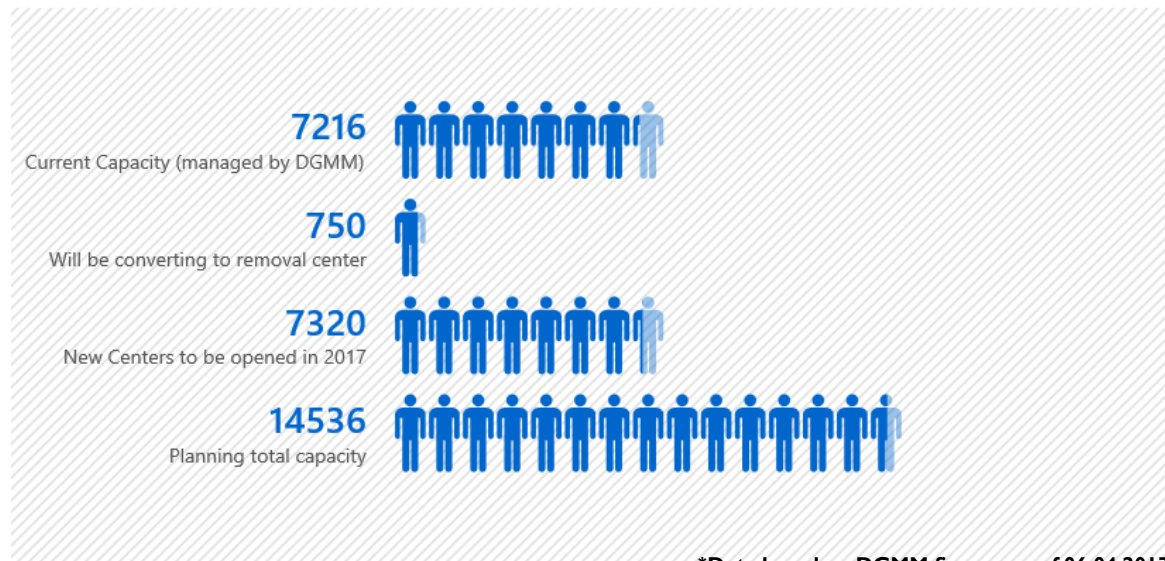
## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

#### Removal, Reception and Accommodation Centers

Removal centers host and control foreigners under administrative detention. 22 removal centers are operating in the provinces of Kırklareli, Edirne, Tekirdağ, İstanbul, Kayseri, Canakkale, Kocaeli, Bursa, İzmir, Aydın, Antalya, Kirikkale, Adana, Hatay, Gaziantep, Erzurum, Van and Muğla. In total, the removal centers can currently hold **7,216** persons. DGMM reported that by October 2017 removal center capacity is anticipated to increase to **14,536** persons with extensions to current facilities and new centers.

#### Removal Reception and Accommodation Centers



\*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 06.04.2017

Another type of accommodation facility - the Reception and Accommodation Center - are designed to host vulnerable migrants for a temporary period. Currently, approximately 176 people can be hosted in these facilities.



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## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

According to DGMM, fewer victims of trafficking have been identified over the past decade. 181 individuals were identified in 2016 and 81 in 2017 so far.

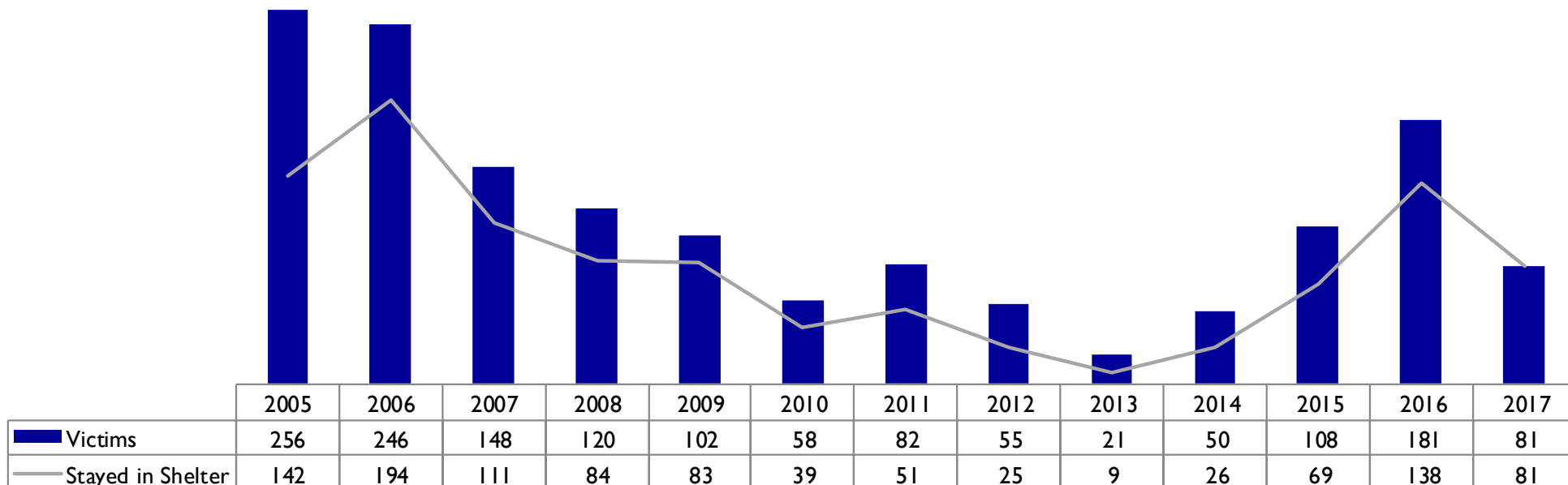
Four shelters for victims of trafficking are operational with a total capacity of 28 individuals. Three shelters are operated by NGO Human Resources Development Foundation, Ankara Municipality and DGMM.

#### Shelters for VOTs in Turkey

Shelter Capacity

Human Resources Development Foundation	6
Ankara Municipality	12
Shelter in Kırıkkale	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>

\*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 30.03.2017



\*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 03.01.2017



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# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (March 2017)

### Main Exit and Entry Points from/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 Gokcen, 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)

