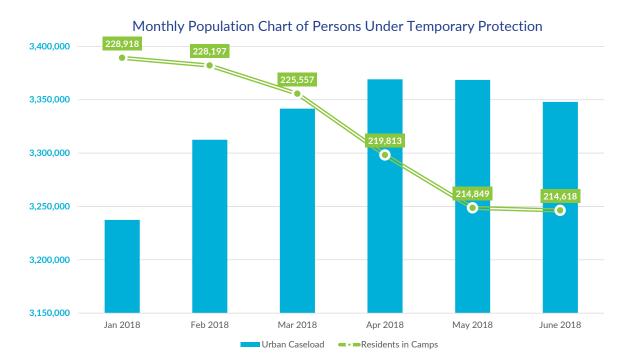
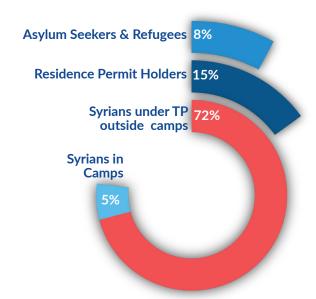
Background and Key Findings

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) there are currently an estimated 3.9 million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (3,562,523* individuals) who are granted temporary protection status, while according to UNHCR 362,943** asylum seekers and refugees from countries including Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals seeking Turkish humanitarian and legal protection. Like the previous reporting period, since March 2018 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by 10,939.

*Data source DGMM, 28.06.2018

** Data source UNHCR, 31.05.2017





In addition, there are 710,195* 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.

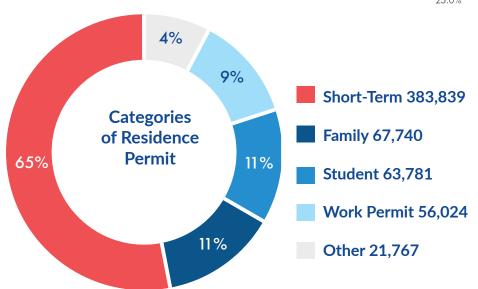
According to DGMM, 60,727* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the second quarter of 2018. This figure was 58,840* in the previous reporting period of 2018.

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

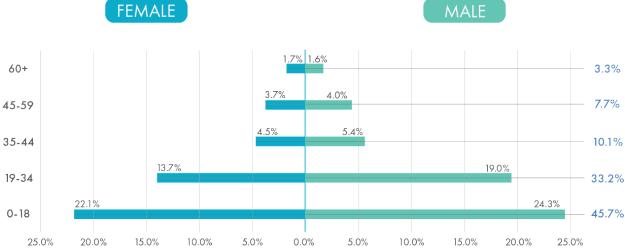
Temporary Protection (TP)

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,562,523* 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 3,347,905* 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. 214,618* Syrians live in 19* 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 Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis, Osmaniye, Adana, Mardin, Adıyaman, Malatya, and Kahramanmaraş.





Demographic View of Biometrically Registered Syrians



Residence Permit (RP)

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 710,195* 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 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 Iraqi nationals. The breakdown of the residence permit holders are shown in the map on the left. The category breakdown of residence permits is published annually whereas the total number of residence permit holders are monthly published.

IRAO

UKRAINE

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

Residence Permit (RP)

383,839 short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders. The short-term residence holder number compared to with previous year has increased for 139,805 individuals. The RP holders are followed by 67,740 family residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 63,781 student residence permit holders, and 56,024 work permits granting the right to residence. Also 21,767 "other" residence permits were also granted.

*Data source DGMM end of 2017



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 (Mol).

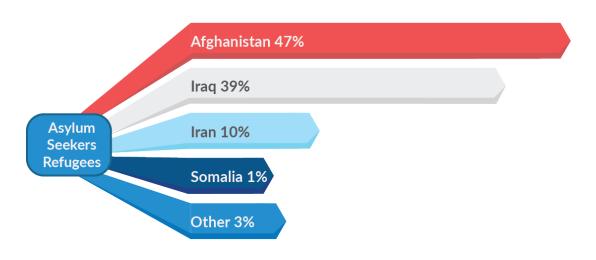
*Data source DGMM

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

Asylum Seekers and Refugees (ASR)

According to UNHCR data, another significant group of foreign nationals seeking international protection in Turkey are 362,943 asylum seekers and refugees consisting of different nationalities, but mainly coming from Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran, Somalia and other countries.

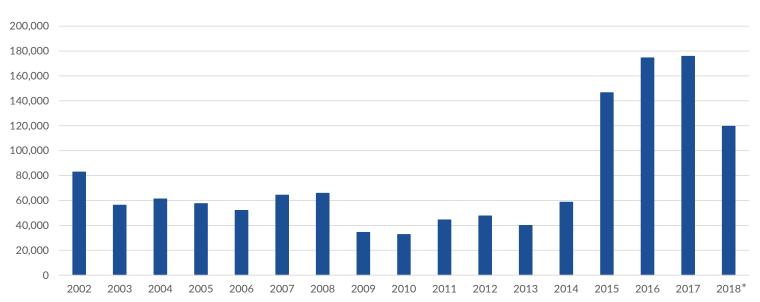
*Data source UNHCR, 31.05.2018



Irregular Migrants (IM)

According to DGMM, 175,752 irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey in 2017. Most irregular migrants entered 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 2017 are from Syria, Afghanistan and Pakistan. According to DGMM figures, 119,567 irregular migrants and 2,585 migrant smugglers have been recorded in 2018.

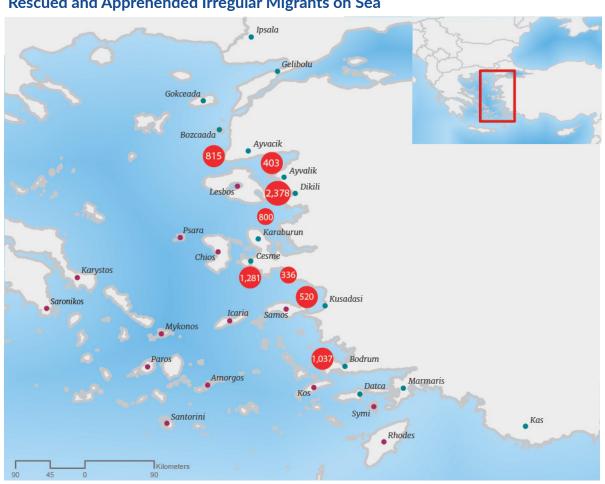
*Data source DGMM, 28.06.2018





Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea



According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended 7,858 irregular migrants at sea and registered 13 fatalities in the second quarter of 2018. During the reporting period, there has been an increase of 3,006 apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Syrian, Afghan, Central African, Iraqi, Somalian, Angolan, Senegalese, Eritrean, South African and Congolese.

^{*}Data source T.C.G., 01.04.2018-30.06.2018

Rescues/Apprehensions by Turkish Coast Guards Statistics for 2018								
Duration	# Number of Cases		#Irregular Migransts		#Number of Deaths		#Number of Organizers	
	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas
January	39	41	1,634	1,640	-	-	2	6
February	25	28	1,046	1,363	-	-	2	7
March	37	41	1,534	1,849	19	19	-	1
April	55	58	2,358	2,534	-	-	2	4
May	65	69	3,184	3,398	7	7	4	5
June	53	55	1,922	1,926	-	9	8	11
Total	274	292	11,678	12,710	26	35	18	34

Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.04.2018 and 30.06.2018, in total 64,264 persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while 11,604 irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. During the reporting period there is a decrease of nearly 20 thousand apprehensions of persons coming mainly from Syria in comparison to the previous reporting period. The majority of the crossings took place in the borders shown in the chart. The main routes that are possibly used for irregular migration along the region are showed in the below map.

*Data source T.A.F., 01.04.2018-30.06.2018

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces (1 April - 30 June 2018)					
Entr	У	Exit			
Syria	60,509	Greece	10,963		
Greece	2,329	Bulgaria	287		
Iran	1,153	Syria	205		
Iraq	259	Iran	101		
Bulgaria	14	Iraq	44		
		Georgia	4		
Total	64,264		11,604		



Main entry and exit routes used by migrants throughout Turkey based on IOM GIS analysis project for Mediterranean crisis since February 2015.

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 Sri Lanka, Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Cameroon, Myanmar, Nepal, Guinea, Senegal, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Haiti, Lebanon, Tunisia, Dominica, Palestine, India, Congo, Mali, Niger, Sudan, Jordan, Yemen, Gambia, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso and Comoros.

*Data source DGMM, 28.06,2018

Pakistan								659
Syria				300				
Algeria			181					
Bangladesh		99						
Afghanistan		93						
Iraq	57							
Morocco	50							
Iran	47							
Nigeria 18	}							
Others		145						

Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

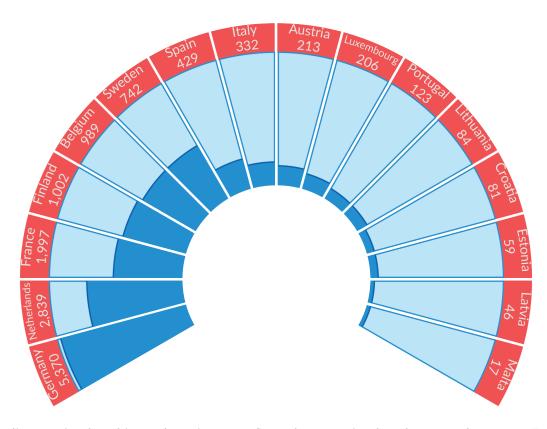
On 18 March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey after 20 March 2016. According to data released by EU at end of 2017, 1,485 migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since 4 April 2016.

According to European Commission reports during this reporting period, 139 readmissions took place from January to June 2018.

*Data source EU State of Play, 25.06.2018

2016	801	
2017	684	
January 47		
February 23		
March 22		
April 18		
May 34		
June 6		

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 entred into force, a total number of 14,529 Syrians were resettled to the below mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.

*Data source DGMM, 28.06.2018



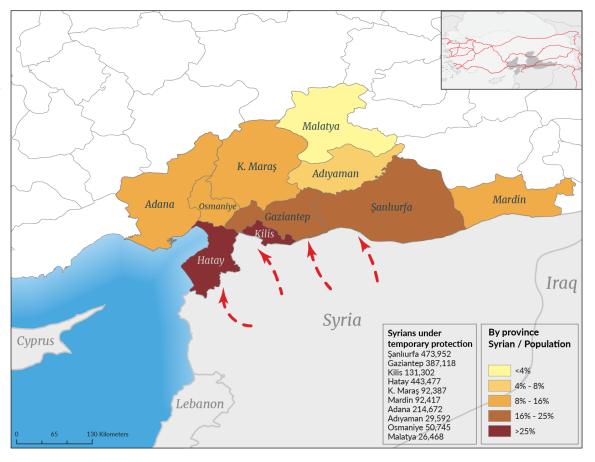
Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

There are 19 "Temporary Accommodation Centers" for persons under Temporary Protection (mainly for Syrians under TP) dispersed in 10 cities in Turkey namely Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, Mardin, Hatay, Adana, Adıyaman, Osmaniye and Malatya run by Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). According to AFAD statistics, a total population of 219,721 are currently residing in the Temporary Accommodation Centers.

According to AFAD 5,978 Iraqis under Humanitarian Protection (mainly Yezidis and Assyrians ethnic groups) are also residing in camps in Mardin and Kahramanmaras close to Gaziantep.

*Data source AFAD, 02.07.2018

Hatay 16,965	
Gaziantep 23,561	
Şanlıurfa	72,913
Kilis 22,532	
Mardin 3,866	
K. Maraş 21,278	
Osmaniye 14,142	
Adıyaman 8,743	
Adana 26,326	
Malatya 9,395	



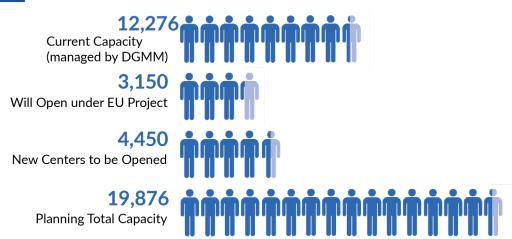


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. 19 removal centers are operating in the provinces of Adana, Antalya, Aydın, Çanakkale, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Muğla, Osmaniye and Van. In total, the removal centers can currently hold 12,276 persons. DGMM reported that removal center capacity is anticipated to increase to 19,876 persons with extensions to current facilities and new centers.*

*Data source DGMM, 28.06.2018

*Another type of accommodation facility - the Reception and Accommodation Center - are designed to host vulnerable migrants for a temporary period.



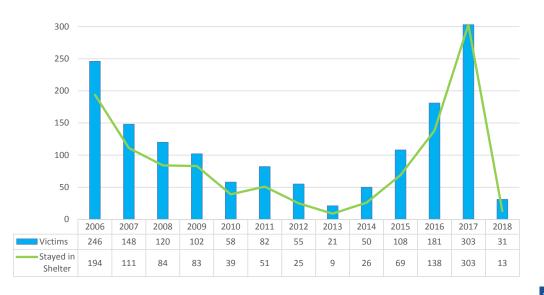
Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

According to DGMM, the gradual decline in trafficking victims' numbers between 2005-2013 was replaced by a progressive increase starting from 2013 and continuing up to date. **181** individuals were identified in 2016, **303** in 2017 and **31** in 2018 as of March.

Four shelters for victims of trafficking are operational with a total capacity of 22 individuals. Three shelters are operated by Ankara Municipality and DGMM.

*Data source DGMM, 20.04.2018

Shelters for VOTs in Turkey	Shelter Capacity
Ankara Municipality	12
Shelter in Kırıkkale	10
Total	22



Main Exit and Entry Points

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: İstanbul Atatürk, İstanbul Sabiha Gökçen, Antalya, Esenboğa Ankara (from third countries)

Known exit points by sea: Çeşme, Ayvalık, Didim, Bodrum, Küçükkuyu (Locations close to Lesvos, Samos, Chios, Symi, Kos and Rodos), and Kırklareli, Kocaeli, İstanbul on the Black Sea.

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

Known exit points by air: İstanbul Atatürk, İstanbul Sabiha Gökçen (to certain EU member states)

