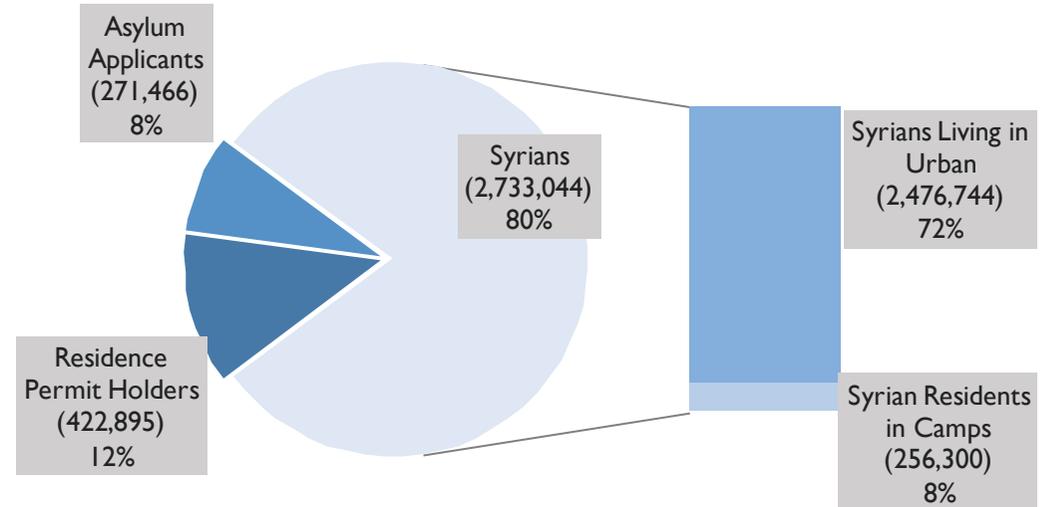


TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

Quarterly report (June 2016)

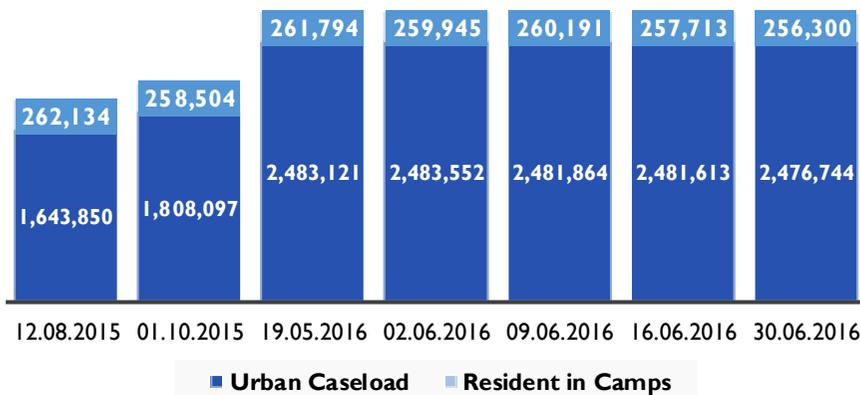
Background and key findings

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 (**2,733,044 individuals**) who are granted **temporary protection status**, while according to UNHCR **271,466** asylum applicants from countries including Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals requiring Turkish humanitarian and legal protection.



*Data based on DGMM and UNHCR figures

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**.

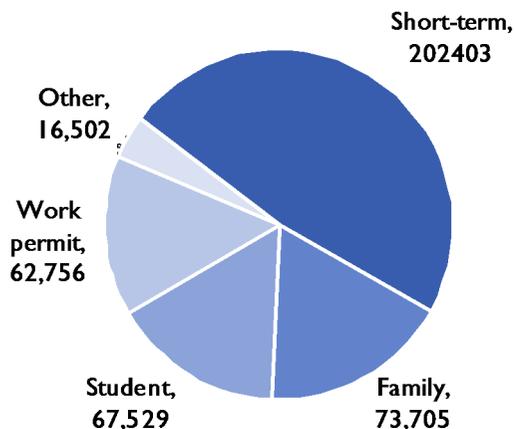
According to DGMM, **146,485 irregular migrants** of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey during 2015. The majority were Syrian, Iraqi, Iranian, Pakistani and Afghani nationals.

Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

Temporary Protection (TP)

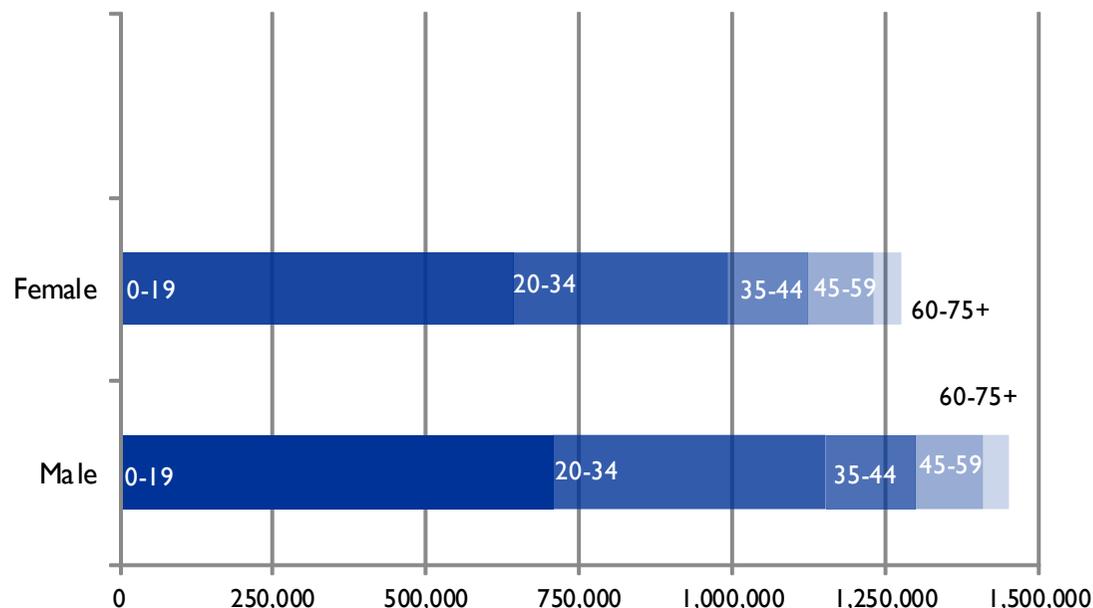
Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the **2,733,044** Syrian migrants the right to legally stay in Turkey as well as some level of access to basic rights and services. The vast majority - **2,476,744** individuals - live outside camps, mainly spread across cities at the Turkish border provinces of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kilis. **256,300** Syrians live in 26 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, Turkey Migration report 2015

Demographic View of the Biometrically Registered Syrians



*Data based on DGMM figures as of 23.06.2016

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.

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Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

Residence Permit (RP) :

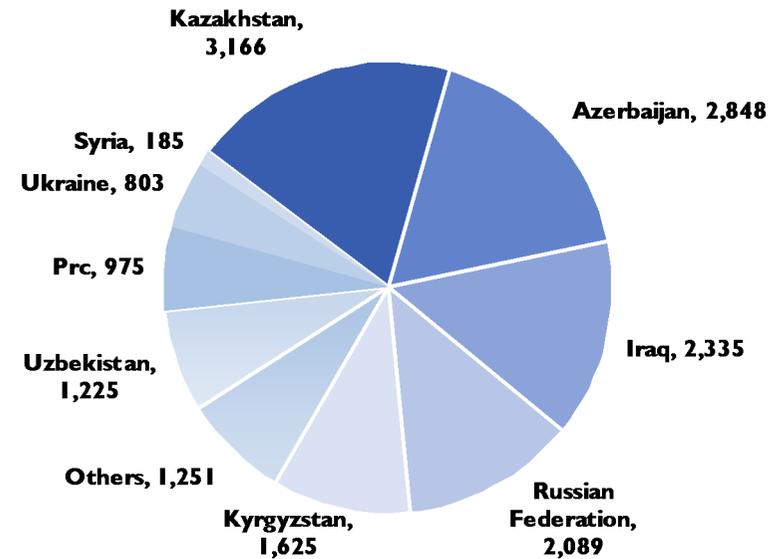
202,403 short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders, followed by 73,705 family residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 67,529 student residence permit holders, and 62,756 work permits granting the right to residence. 16,502 'other' residence permits were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

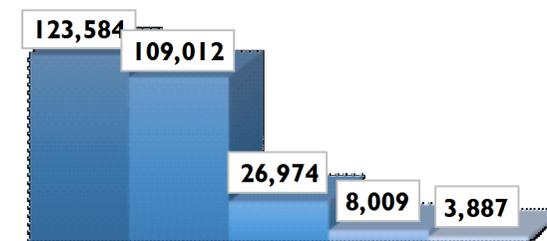
According to UNHCR data, another significant group of foreign nationals requiring international protection in Turkey are **271,466** asylum applicants consisting of different nationalities, but mainly coming from Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Somalia and other countries.

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.

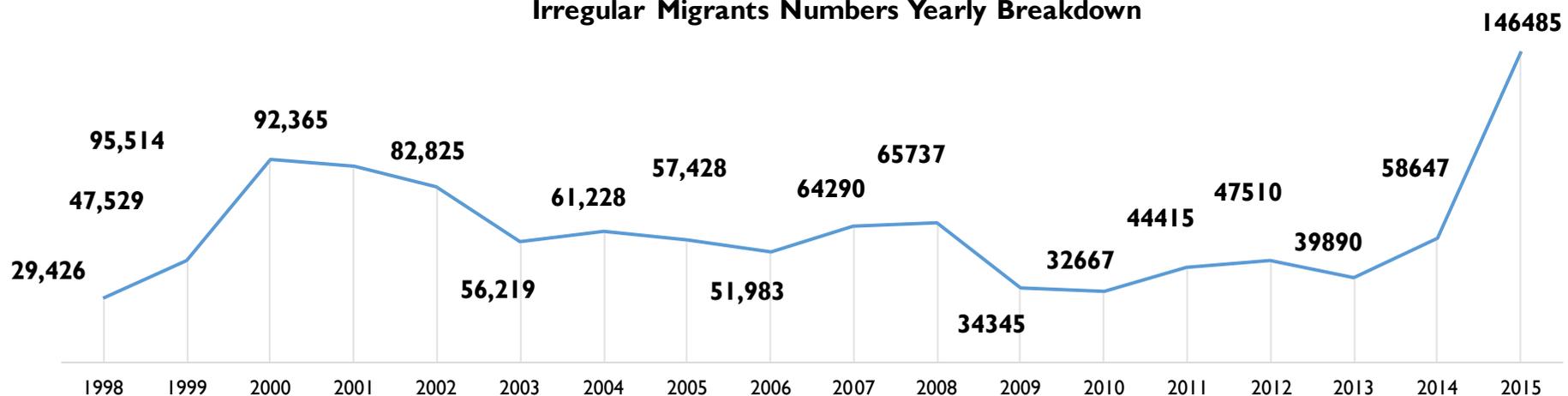
Nationality Breakdown of the Refugees and Asylum Seekers Registered to UNHCR

■ Iraq ■ Afghanistan ■ Iran ■ Others ■ Somali



*Data based on UNHCR figures, as of June 2016

Irregular Migrants Numbers Yearly Breakdown



*Data based on DGMM figures

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

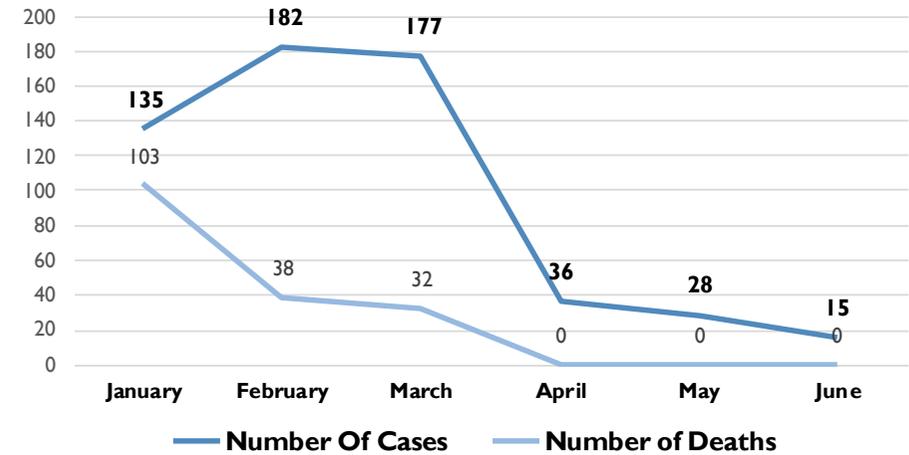
Quarterly report (June 2016)

Irregular Migrants

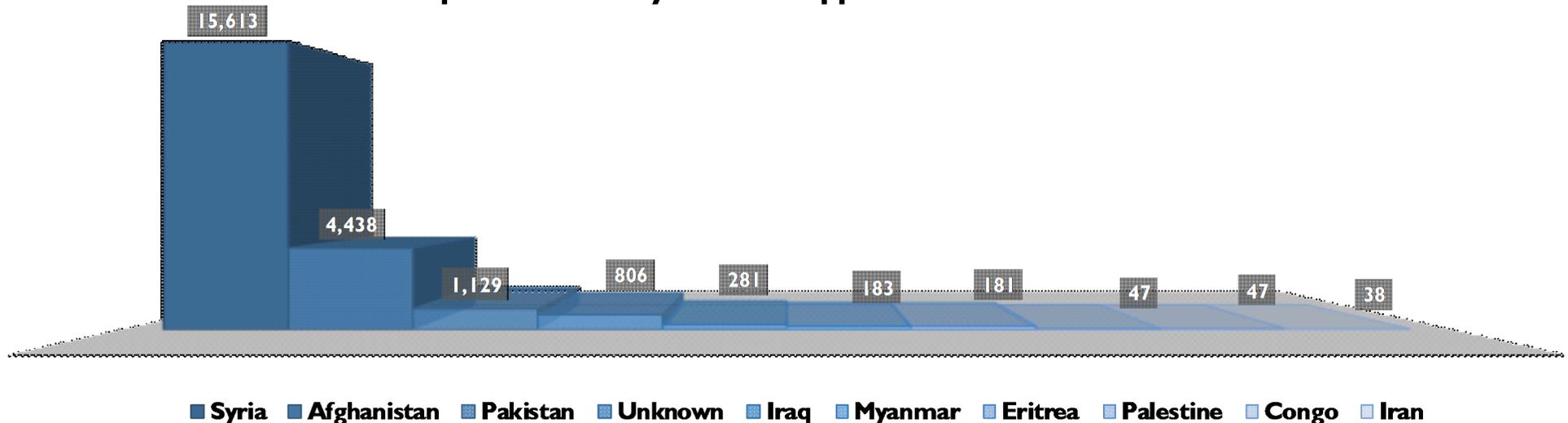
Rescued and apprehended irregular migrants on sea

According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **26,147** irregular migrants at sea and registered **173** fatalities between **04 January and 27 June 2016**. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued migrants is shown below.

Monthly Apprehensions/Rescues by TCG



Top 10 Nationality Rescues/Apprehensions 04.01.2016-27.06.2016



*Data based on Turkish Coast Guard reports, as of 27.06.2016

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

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Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons Attempting Irregular Sea and Land Border Crossings

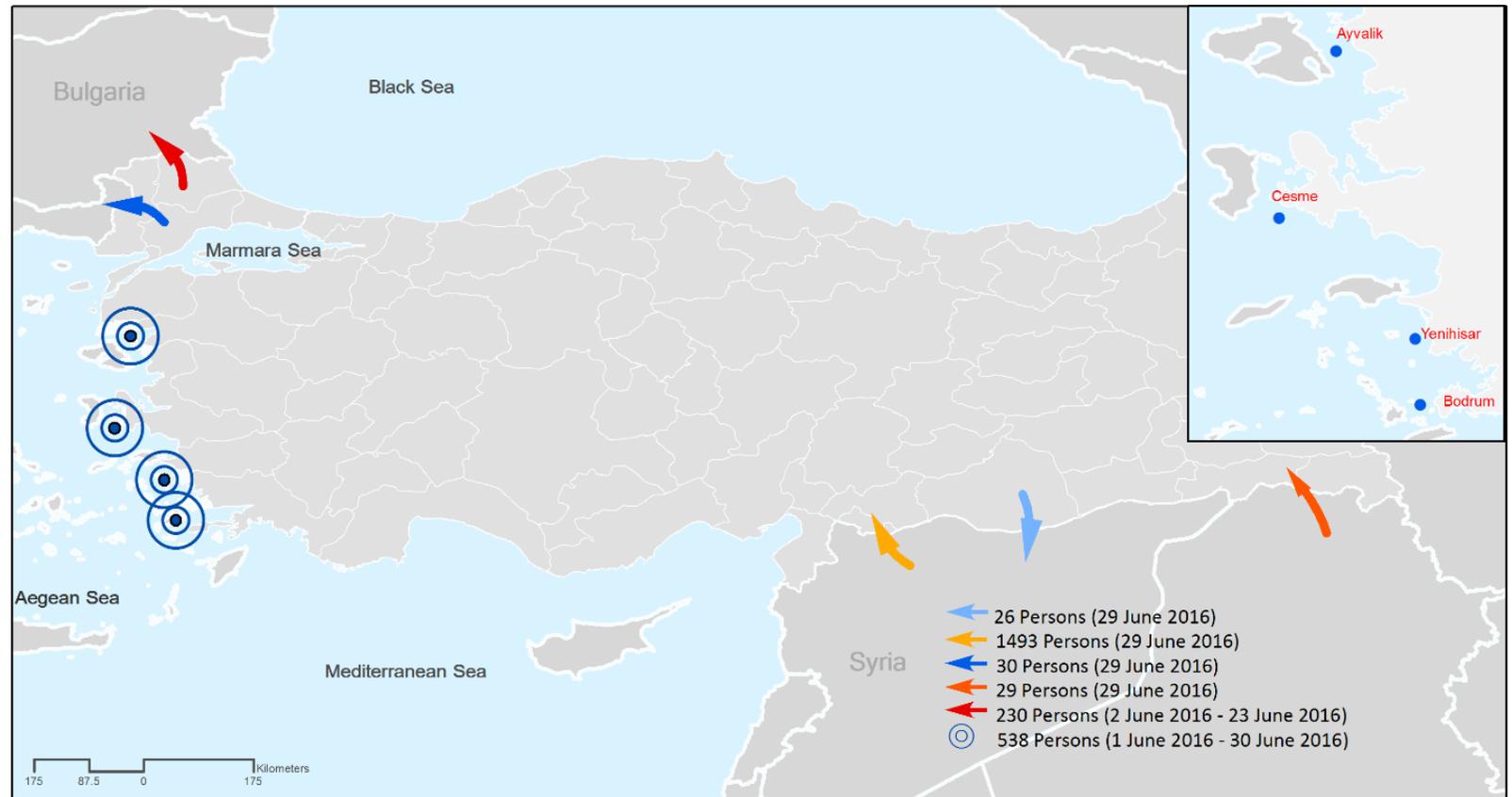
Apprehended Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces (TAF), on **29 June**, 1,493 persons were apprehended trying to cross the border irregularly from Syria to Turkey and 26 persons from Turkey to Syria.

On a same date, **29 June**, another group of 29 persons were apprehended trying to cross the border irregularly from Iraq to Turkey. On a same day, 30 persons attempted to cross the border from Turkey to Greece and 13 persons from Turkey to Bulgaria and all of them were apprehended by TAF.

The TAF data is reported on a daily basis and doesn't include any accumulative data from the previous period.

According to the Bulgarian Ministry of Interior (Moi) data, between **2 June and 23 June**, 230 irregular migrants, mainly Afghan, Iraqi and Syrian nationals, were apprehended in an attempt to cross the border from Turkey to Bulgaria. Since the beginning of the year, according to Bulgarian Moi, 2,181 irregular migrants were apprehended in an attempt to cross the border irregularly from Turkey to Bulgaria, while 36 irregular migrants were apprehended in an attempt to cross the border irregularly from Bulgaria to Turkey.

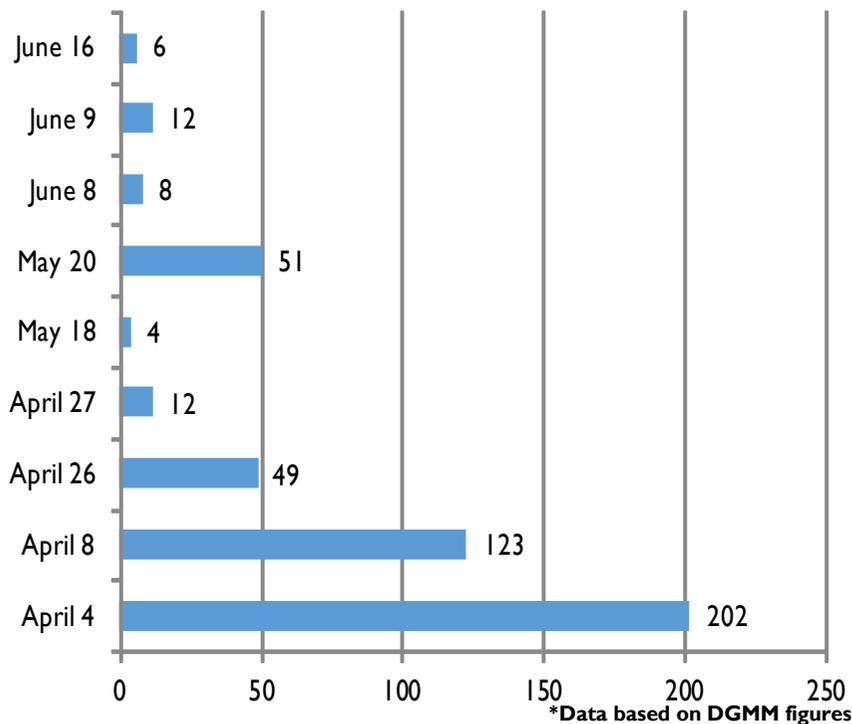


Irregular Migrants :

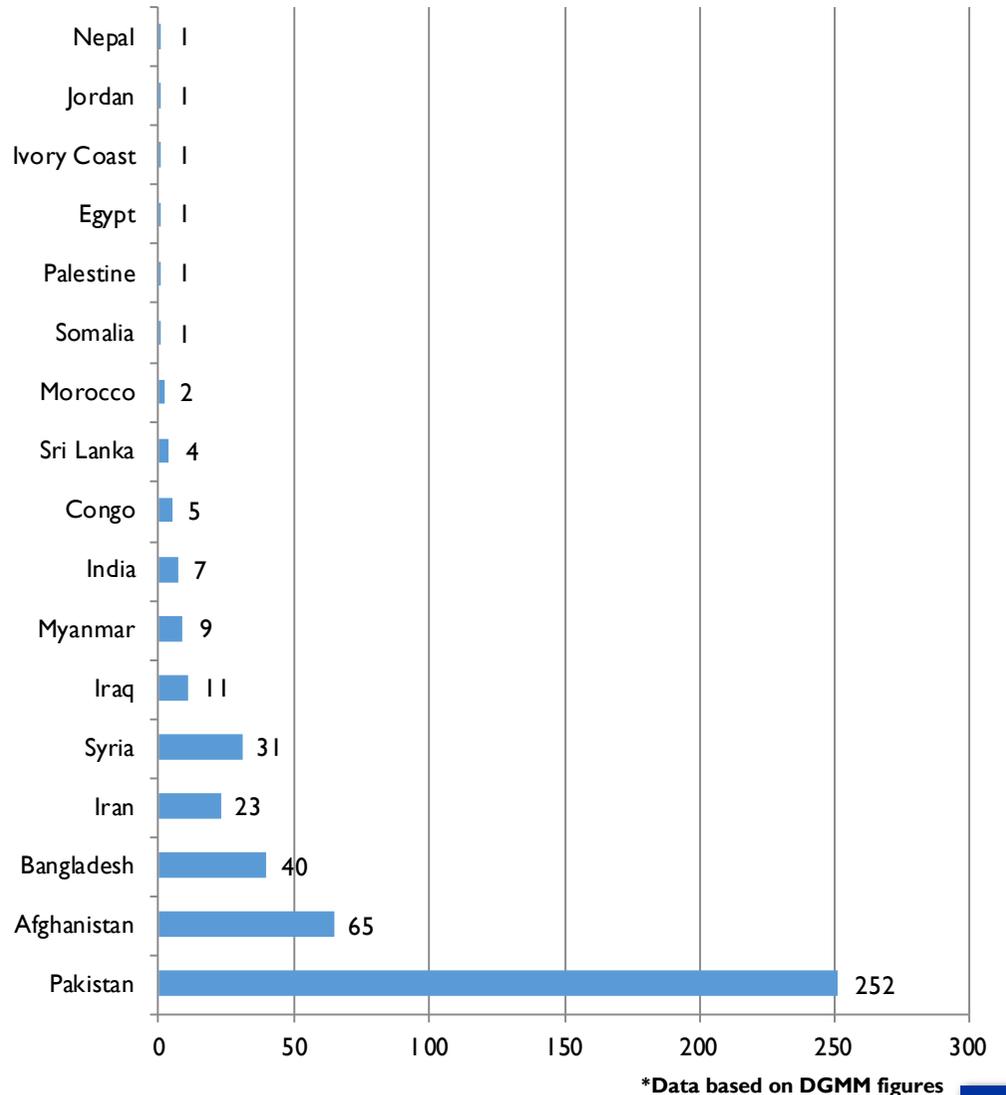
Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

On 18th March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving Greece to Turkey after 20th of March. According to DGMM and to European Commission reports, **468** migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece between **4 April and 16 June 2016**.

Readmissions by Date



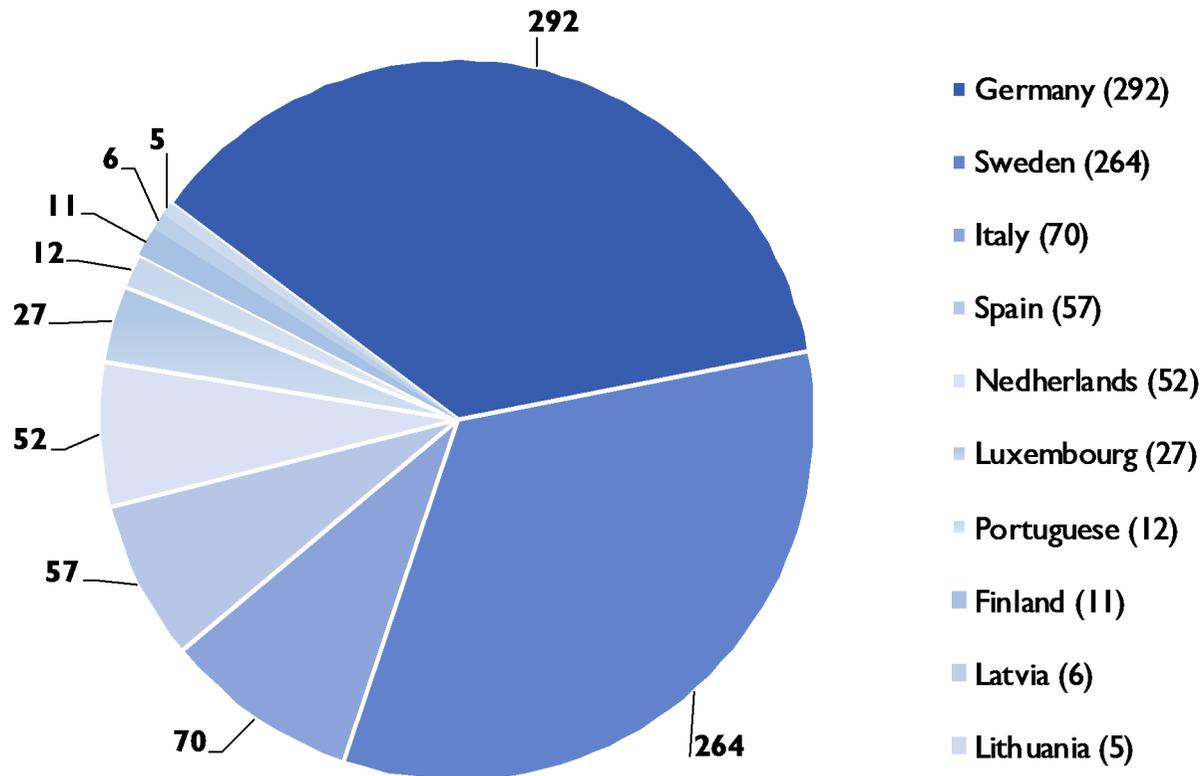
Readmissions by Nationality



TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

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Resettled Syrians 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 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 **796** persons and the country breakdown is shown in the chart below.

*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 28.06.2016

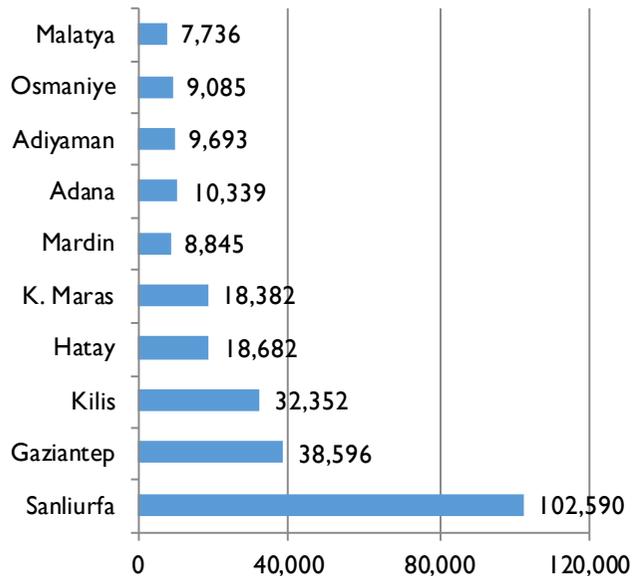
TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

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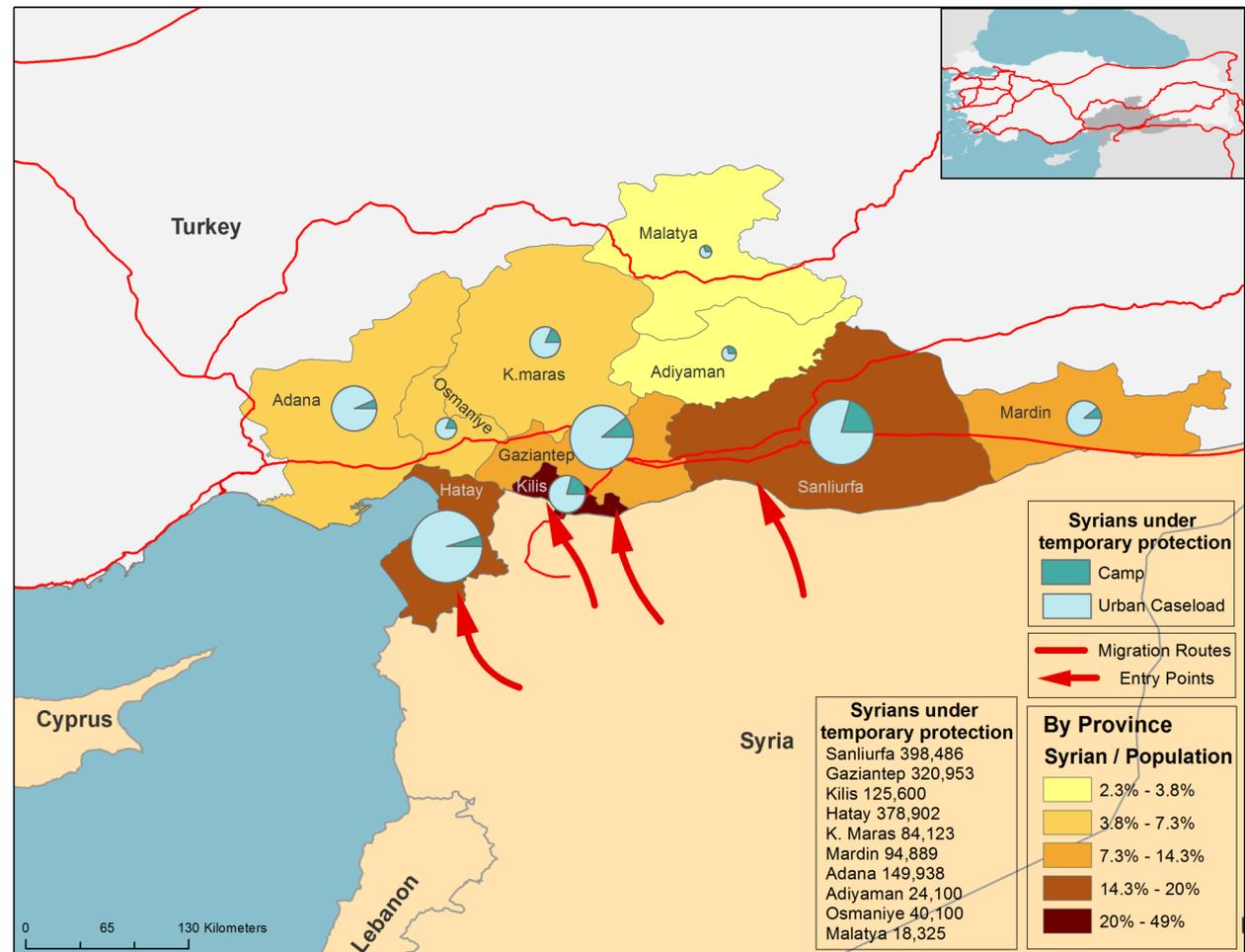
Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

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. According to DGMM statistics a total population of 256,300 are currently residing in the camps. A certain number of Iraqis (mainly Yazidis and Assyrians ethnic groups) are also residing in camps in Mardin and Gaziantep.



*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 23.06.2016

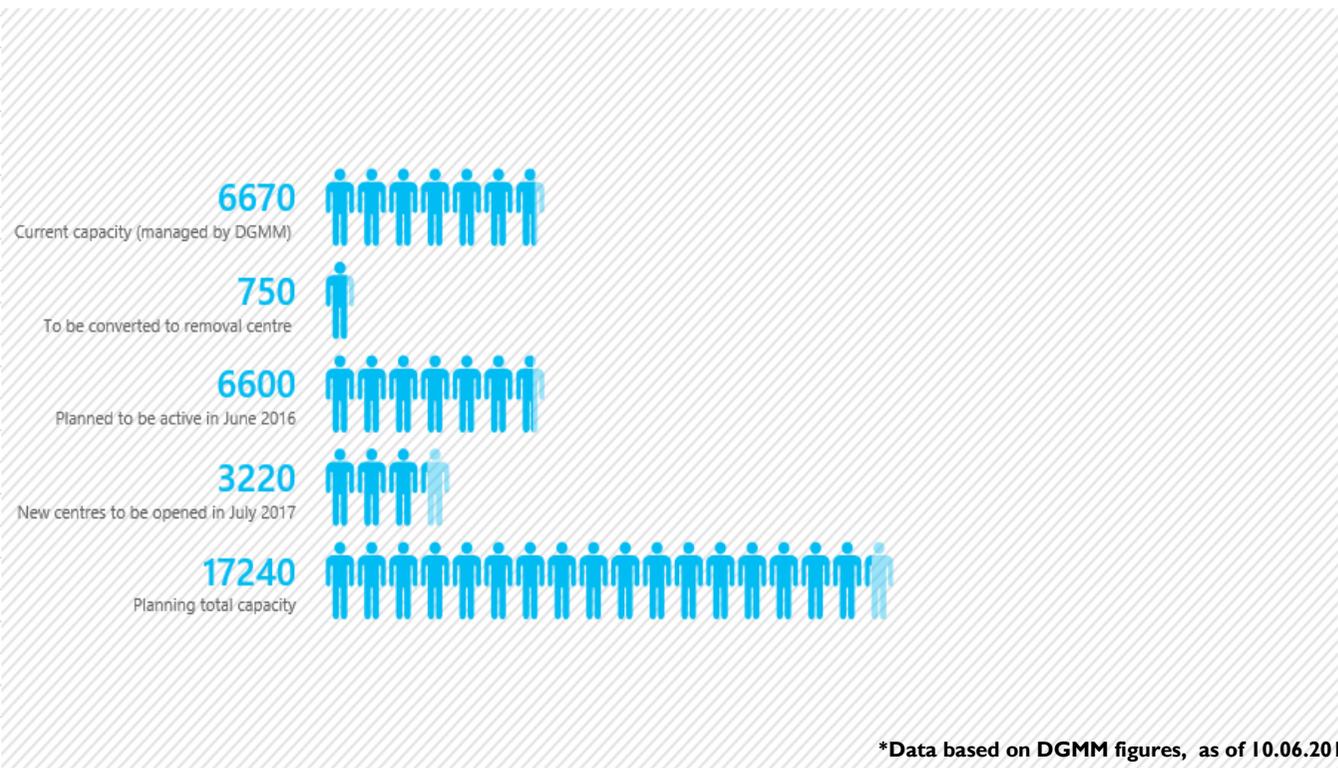


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

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 June 2016 removal center capacity was anticipated to increase to 14,020 persons with extensions to current facilities and three new container centers. Furthermore, according to planned activities up to September 2017, ten additional Removal Centers will open with a capacity of hosting 3,220 persons. Therefore, by the end of 2017 it is anticipated that 32 removal centers will be operational with a capacity of hosting 17,240 persons.

Removal, Reception and Accommodation Centers Capacity



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

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Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

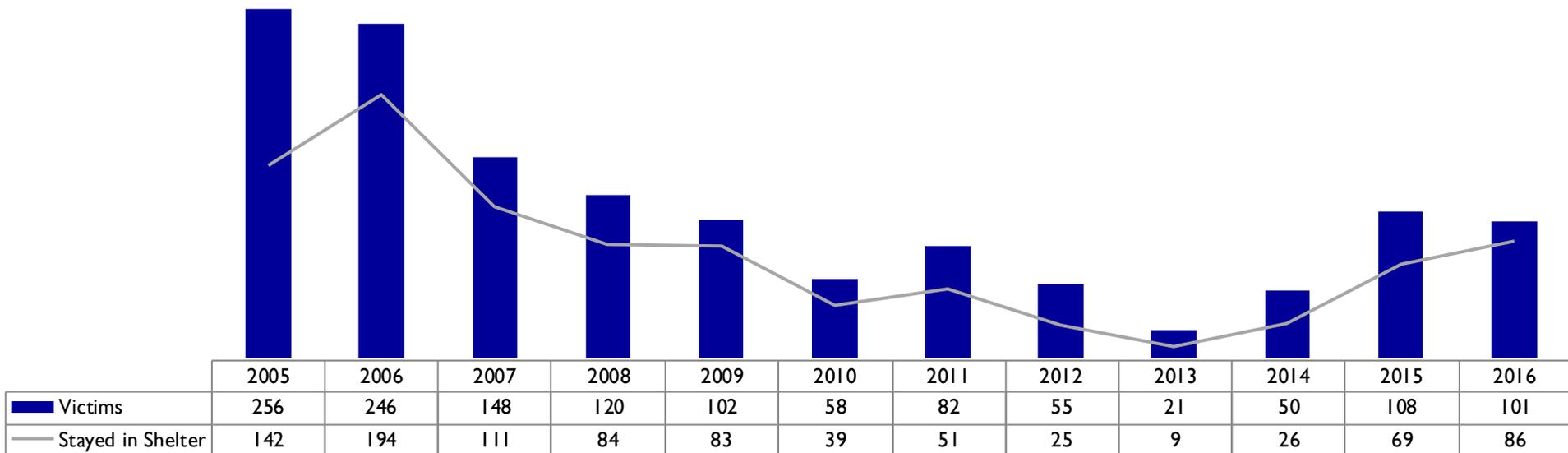
According to DGMM, fewer victims of trafficking have been identified over the past decade. 108 individuals were identified in 2015 and 101 in 2016.

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 20.06.2016



*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 16.06.2016

TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

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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, Küçükkuşu (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)

