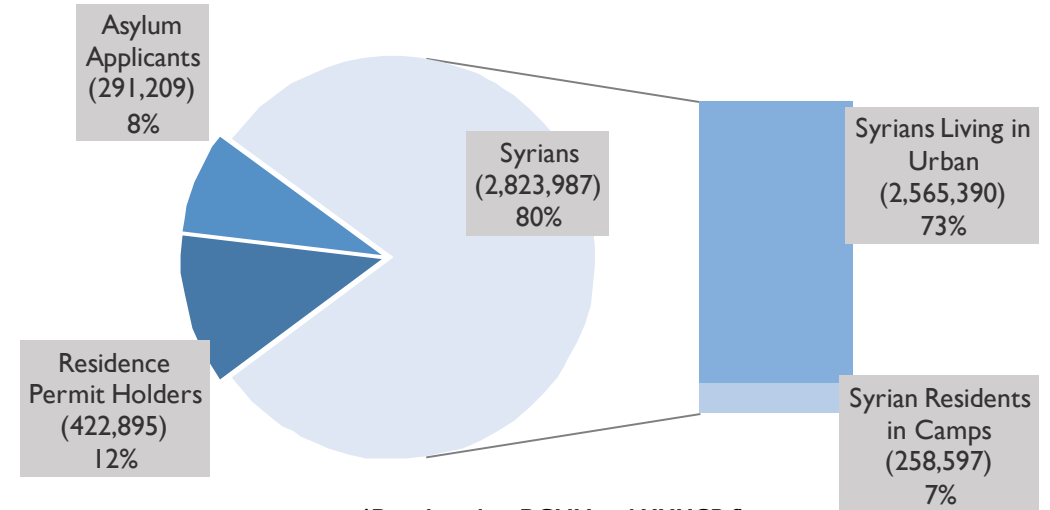


# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (December 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 (**2,823,987 individuals**) who are granted **temporary protection status**, while according to UNHCR **291,209** asylum applicants from countries including Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals requiring Turkish humanitarian and legal protection. Unlike to the previous reporting period, since September the number of Syrians residing in camps has increased for about 4 thousands most probably due to the tough winter conditions.

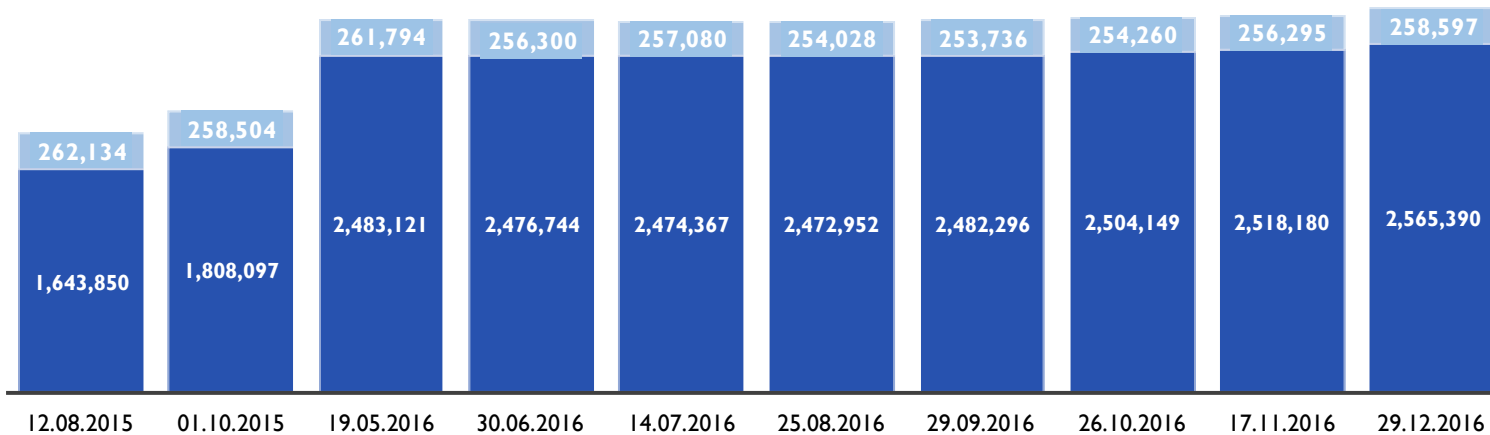


\*Data based on DGMM and UNHCR figures

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, **172,838 irregular migrants** of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey this year as of 27.12.2016. This figure was **146,785** in the previous year.

### Syrians Under Temporary Protection



■ Urban Caseload ■ Resident in Camps

\*Data based on DGMM figures.

# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

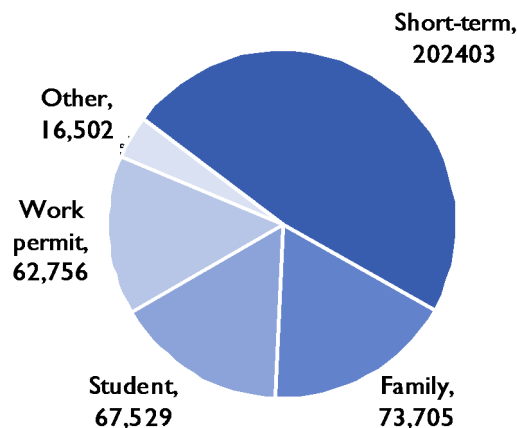
## Quarterly report (December 2016)

### Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

#### Temporary Protection (TP)

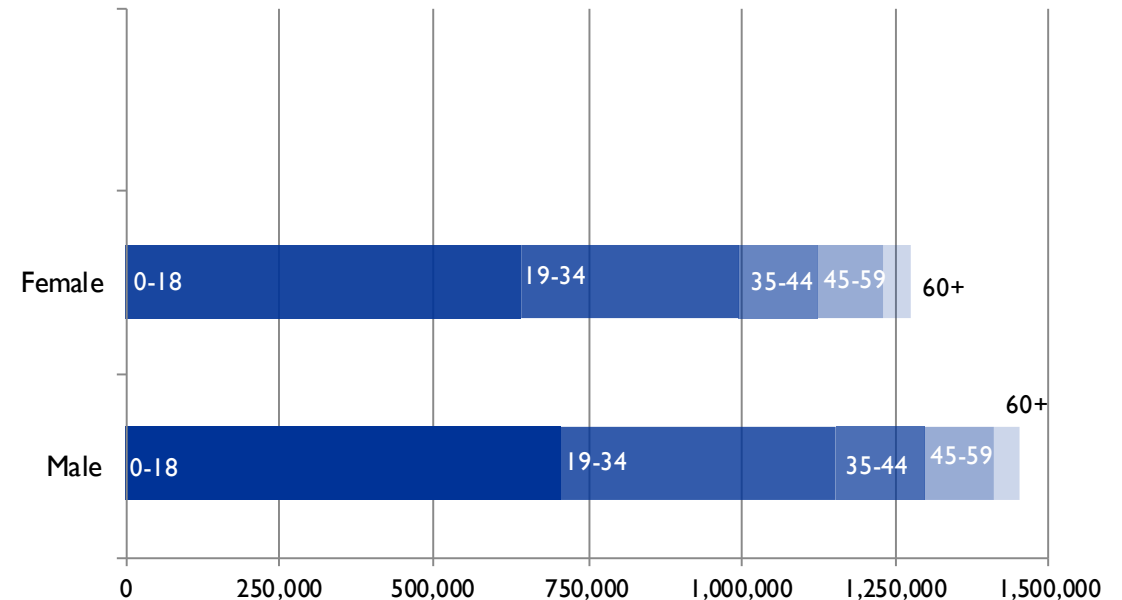
Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the **2,823,987** Syrian migrants the right to legally stay in Turkey as well as some level of access to basic rights and services. The vast majority - **2,565,390** individuals - live outside camps, mainly spread across cities at the Turkish border provinces of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay and Kilis. **258,597** Syrians live in 24 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 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 29.12.2016

#### 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

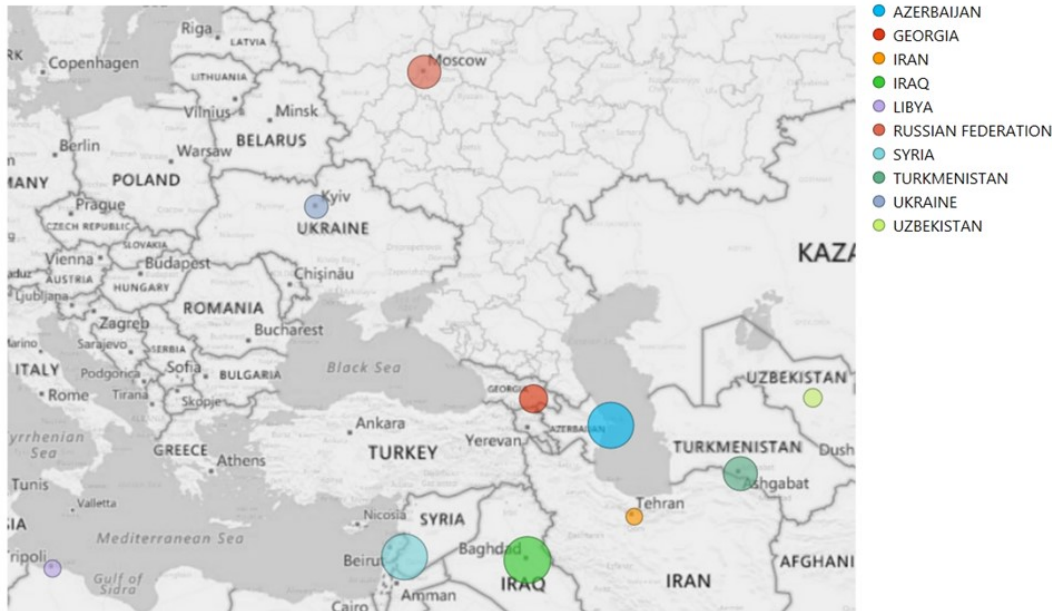
## Quarterly report (December 2016)

### Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

#### Residence Permit (RP) :

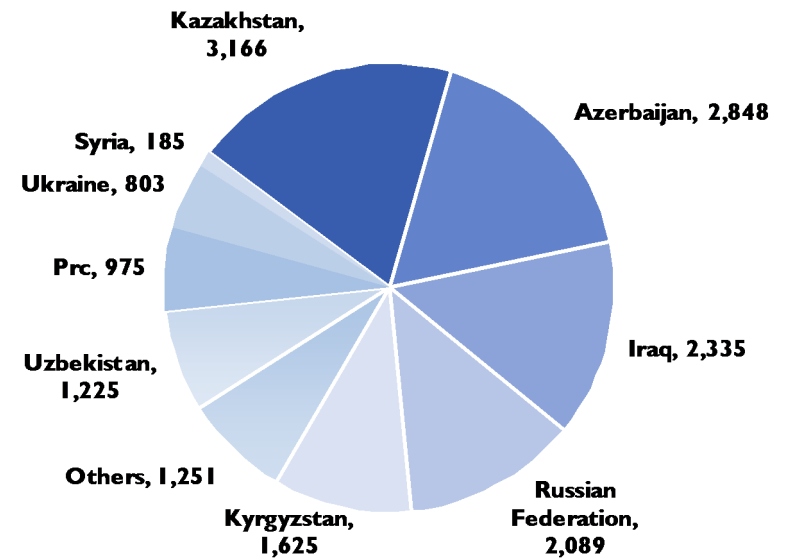
202,403 short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders, followed by 73,705 family residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 67,529 student residence permit holders, and 62,756 work permits granting the right to residence. 16,502 'other' residence permits were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

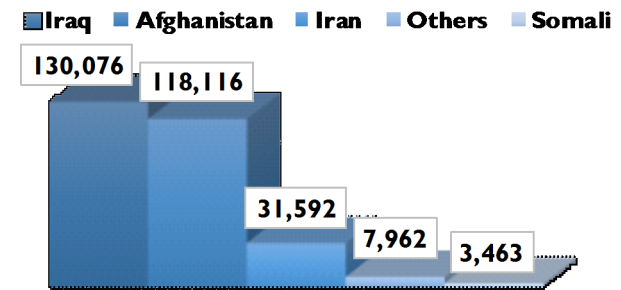
#### Asylum Applicants (AA)

According to UNHCR data, another significant group of foreign nationals requiring international protection in Turkey are **291,209** 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)

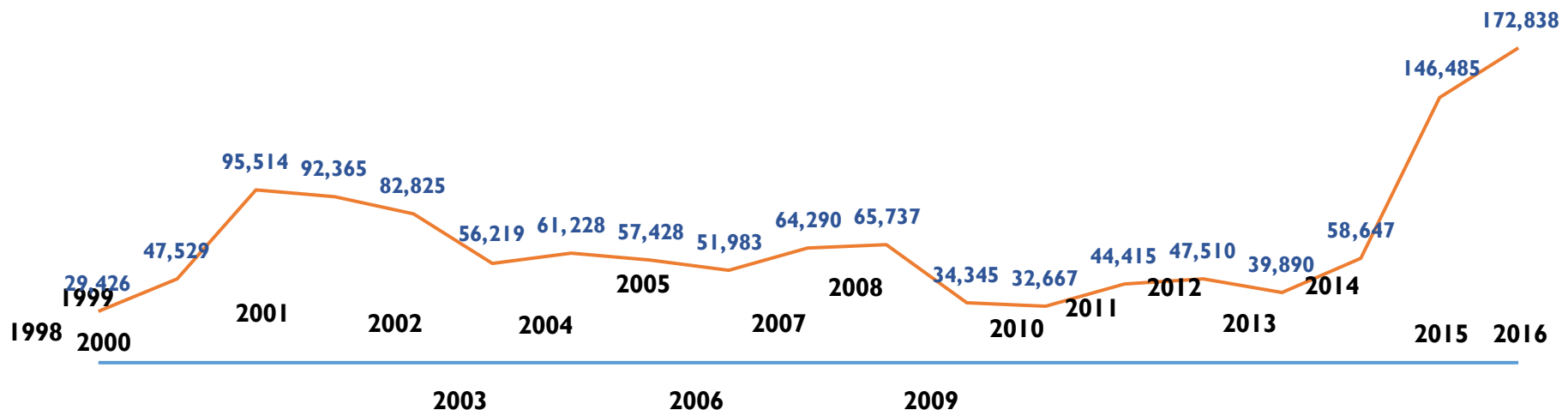
According to DGMM, **146,485** irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey during 2015. Most irregular migrants entered the Turkish territory from war-torn Syria and Iraq and transited or resided in Turkey before attempting to cross the Aegean Sea to Europe. The top three categories in 2015 are from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq. According to DGMM figures, **172,838** irregular migrants and **3,290** migrant smugglers has been recorded since the beginning of this year (as of 27.12.2016).

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



\*Data based on UNHCR figures, as of December 2016.

### Irregular Migrants Numbers Yearly Breakdown



\*Data based on DGMM figures.

# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (December 2016)

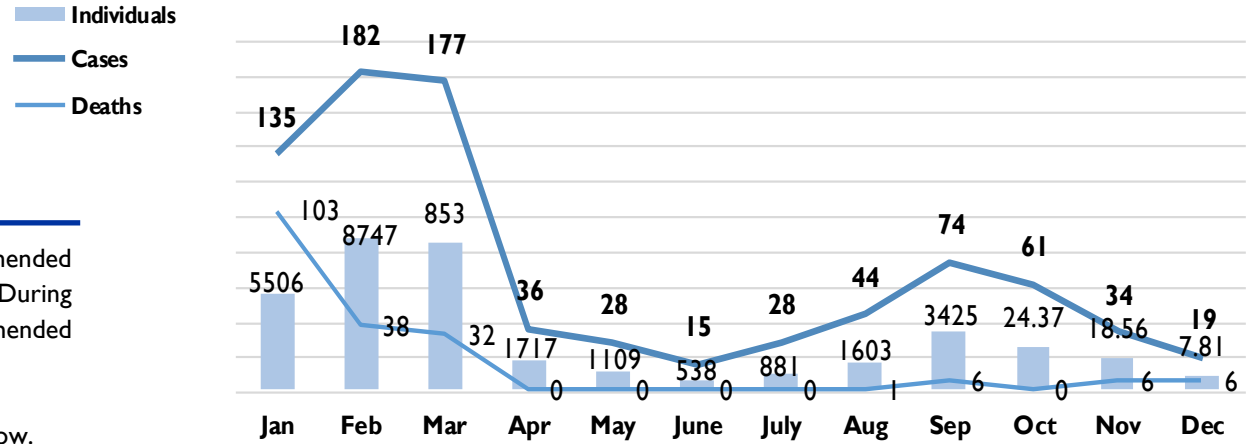
### Irregular Migrants

#### Rescued and apprehended irregular migrants on sea

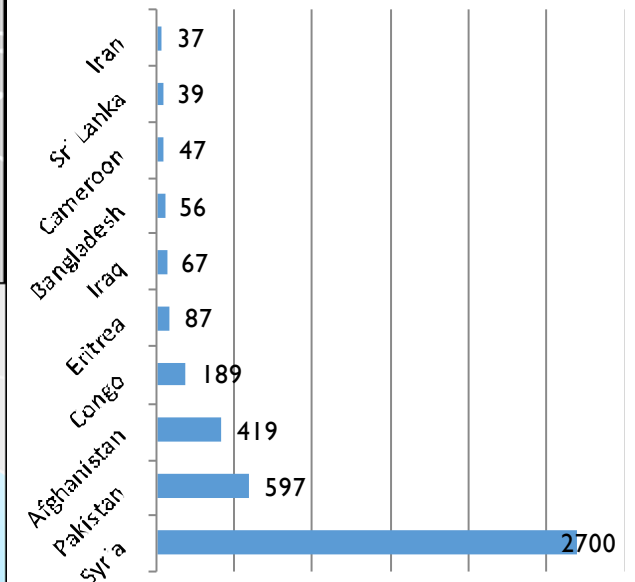
According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **37,130** irregular migrants at sea and registered **192** fatalities in 2016. During the reporting period, there has been an increase of **5,074** apprehended persons on sea by TCG.

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

Monthly Apprehensions/Rescues by TCG



Top 10 Nationality Rescues/Apprehensions  
01.10.2016-31.12.2016



\*Data based on TCG reports, as of 31.12.2016

# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (December 2016)

### Irregular Migrants

#### Apprehended Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces (TAF) reports on a daily basis, between the reporting period 01.10.2016 and 31.12.2016, totally **98,167** persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly and **10,073** irregular attempts to exit Turkey from different borders. The majority of the crossing took place in the shown borders in the chart. The main routes that possibly used for irregular migration along the region is showed in the below map.



Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces Statistics (01 October 2016—31 December 2016)			
Apprehensions on		Apprehensions on Exit	
Border	Number #	Border	Number #
Syria	95,868	Greece	7987
Iraq	1,619	Syria	1469
Iran	593	Bulgaria	611
Greece	83	Iran	4
Georgia	3	Iraq	2
Bulgaria	1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,167</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,073</b>

Entry and exit main routes used by migrants throughout the Turkey



# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

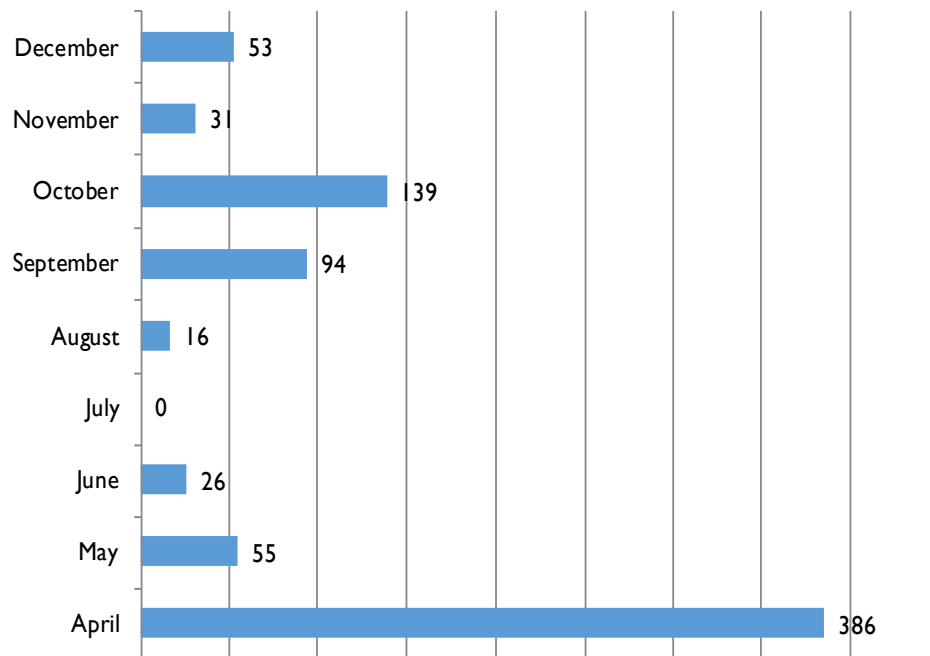
## Quarterly report (December 2016)

### Irregular Migrants

#### Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

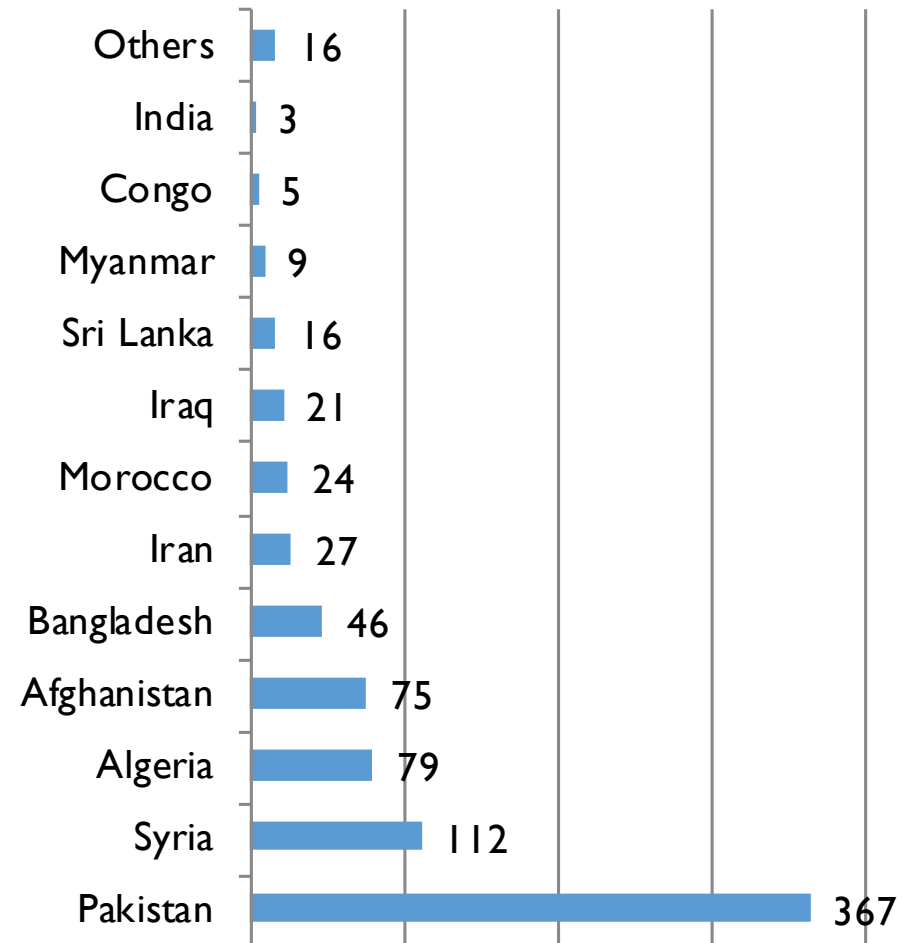
On 18th March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving Greece to Turkey after 20th of March. According to data released by DGMM on 27th of December **800** migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since **4 April**. During this reporting period, 223 readmissions took place in the months of October and November according to European Commission reports.

#### Readmissions by Date



#### Readmissions by Nationality

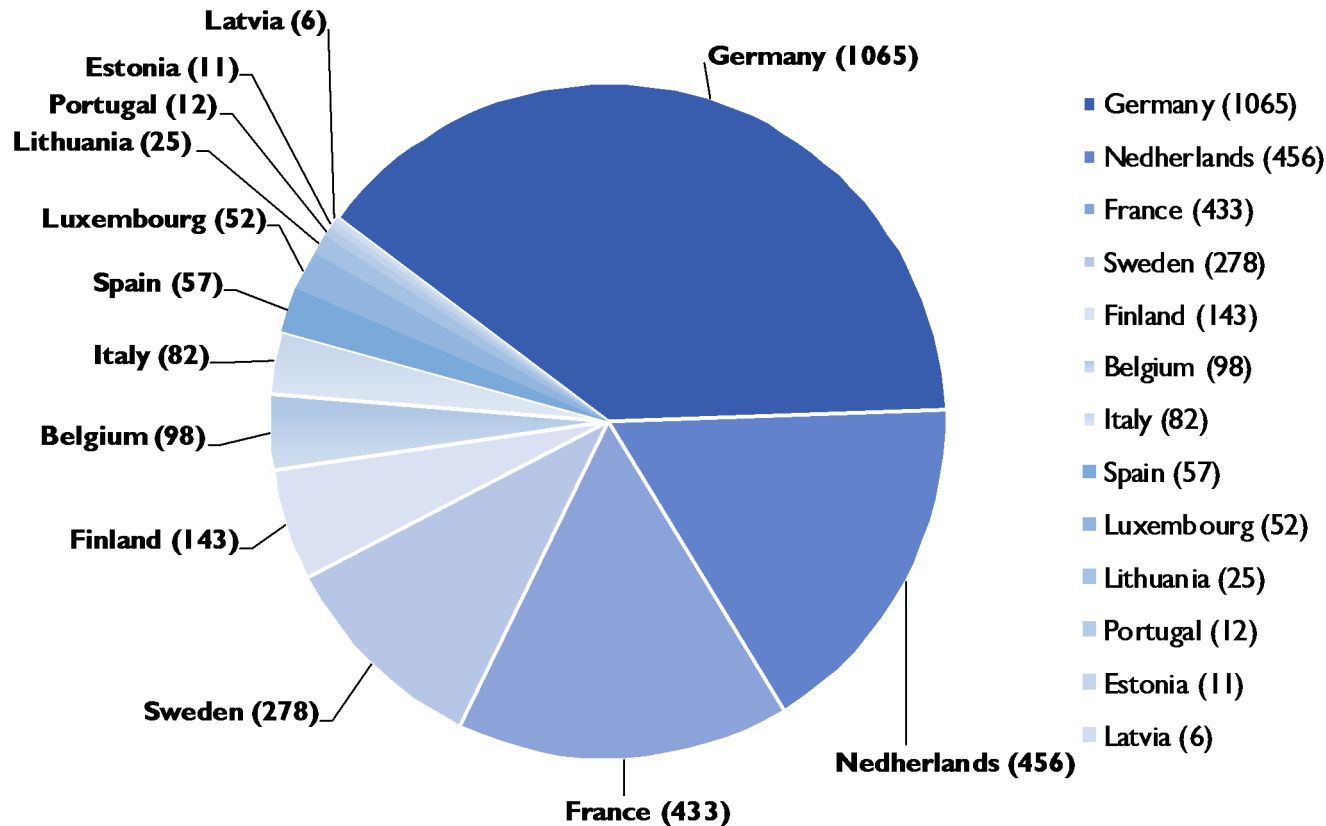
The nationality of the readmitted persons is mainly composed of Pakistanis and Syrians. The rest of the nationalities are shown below in the chart. “Others” category contains nationalities of Nepal, Egypt, Palestine, Lebanon, Nigeria, Jordan, Ivory Coast, Dominica, Yemen, Ghana and Mali.



# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (December 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 data released on 3rd of January, 2017 since April 4, 2016 the number of Syrians resettled in European countries under the one-for-one agreement is **2,718** persons and the country breakdown is shown in the chart next.

\*Data based on DGMM figures.



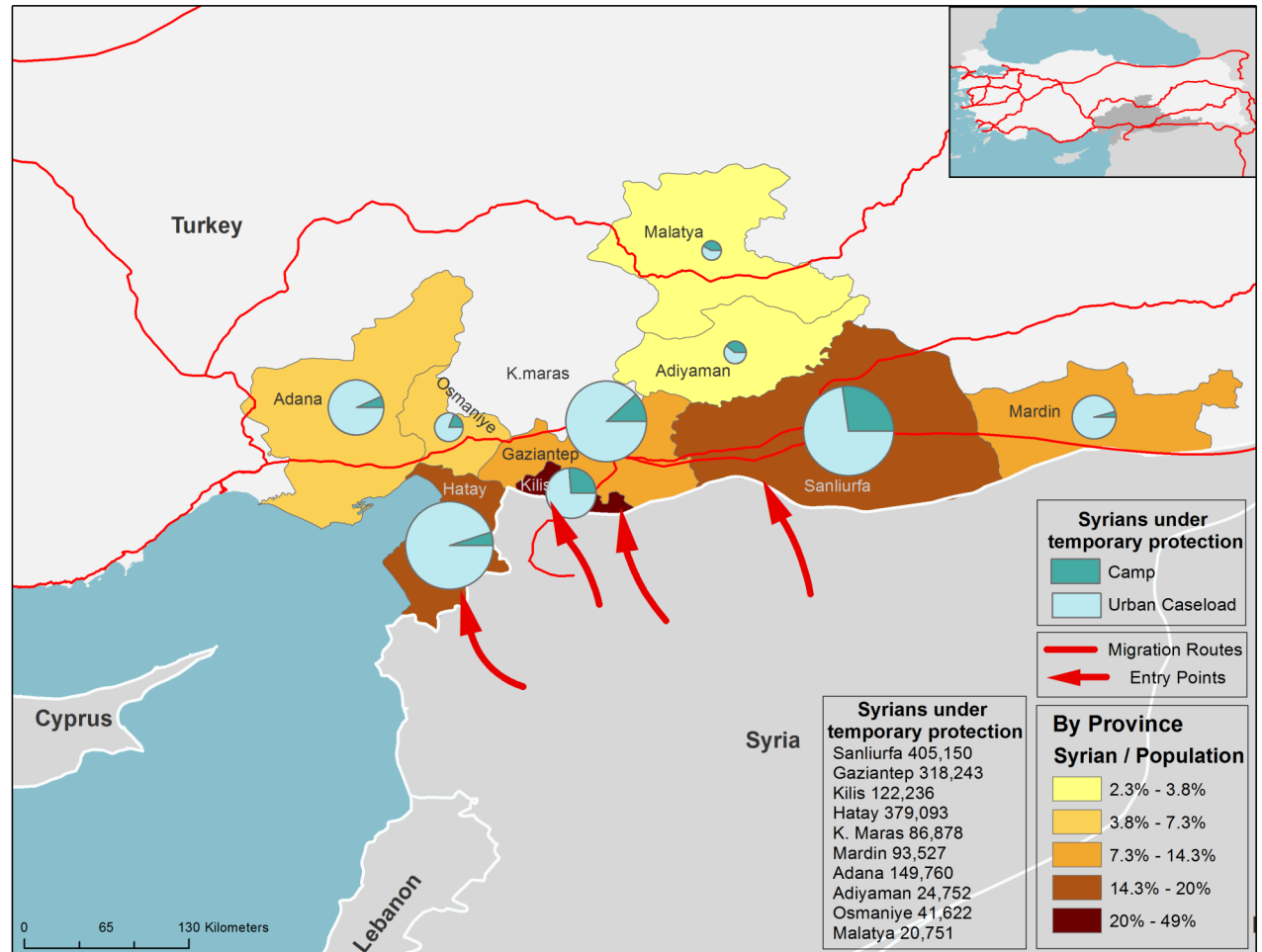
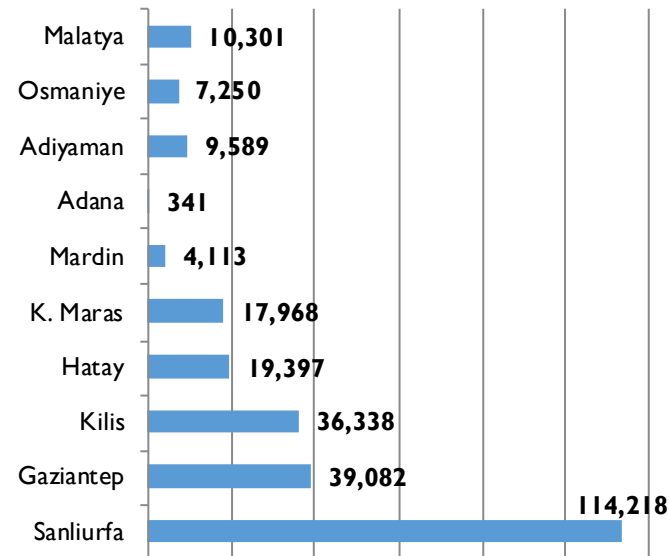
# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (December 2016)

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

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

There are 24 “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 258,597 are currently residing in the camps. A number of 6,006 Iraqis (mainly Yezidis and Assyrians ethnic groups) are also residing in camps in Mardin and Gaziantep according do AFAD figures dated to 12.12.2016.

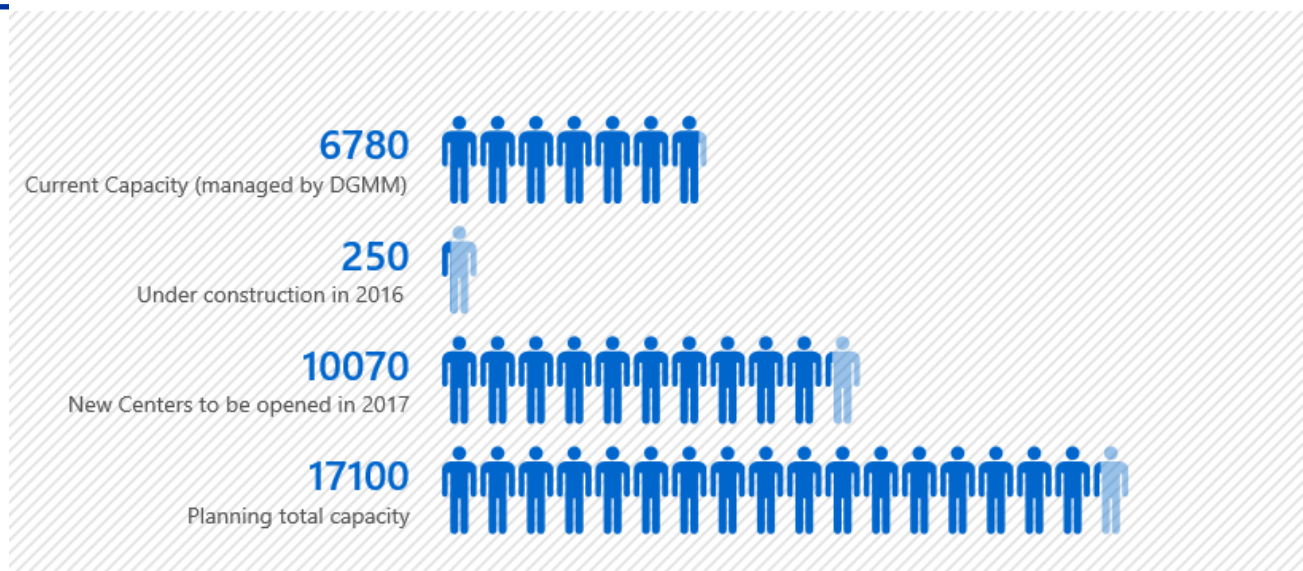


### Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

#### Removal, Reception and Accommodation Centers

Removal centers host and control foreigners under administrative detention. 19 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 **6,780** persons. DGMM reported that by October 2017 removal center capacity is anticipated to increase to **17,100** persons with extensions to current facilities and new centers.

#### Removal Reception and Accommodation Centers



\*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 28.11.2016.

Another type of accommodation facility - the Reception and Accommodation Center - are designed to host vulnerable migrants for a temporary period. Currently, approximately 100 people can be hosted in these facilities.

# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (December 2016)

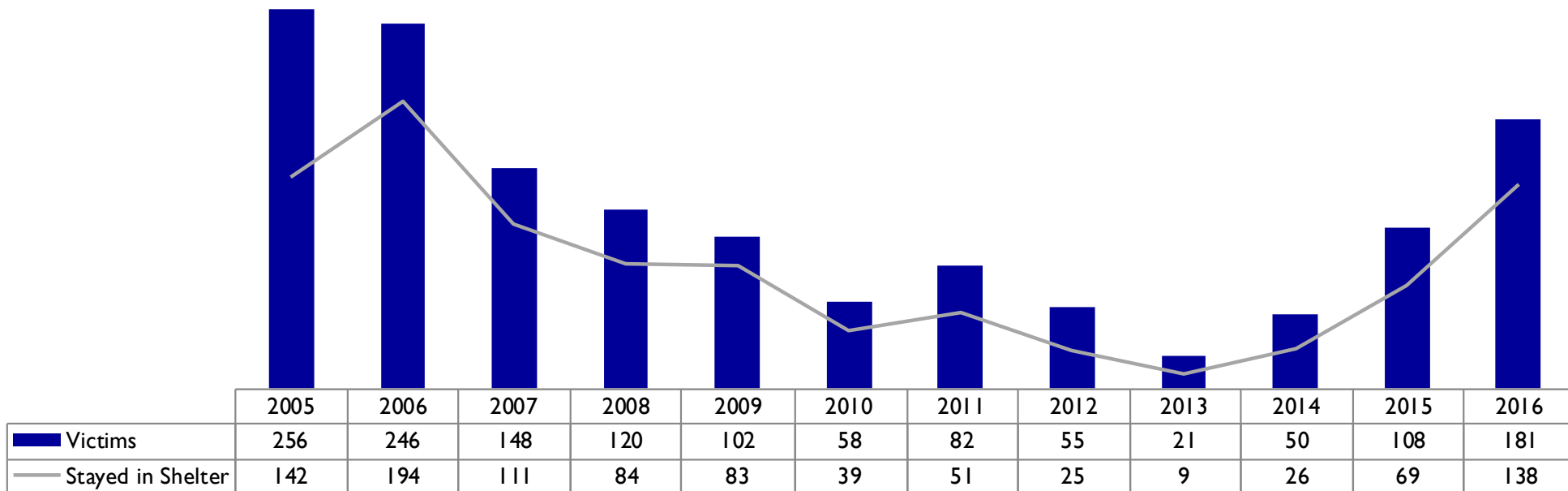
### Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

According to DGMM, fewer victims of trafficking have been identified over the past decade. 108 individuals were identified in 2015 and 181 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 shelter in Kırıkkale 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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>

\*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 03.01.2017



\*Data based on DGMM figures, as of 03.01.2017

# TURKEY— OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION WITH MIGRANTS

## Quarterly report (December 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)

