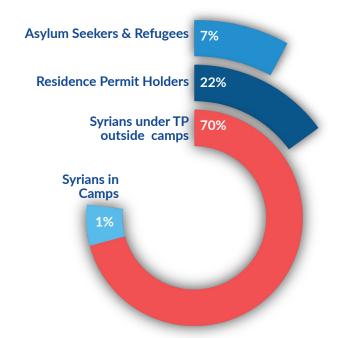
Background and Key Findings

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) there are currently over 3.9 million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (3,576,370* individuals) who are granted temporary protection status, while according to UNHCR 368,230** asylum seekers and refugees from countries including Iraq, Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals seeking Turkish humanitarian and legal protection. Since September 2019 the number of Syrians residing in camps has increased by 790.

*Data source DGMM, 31.12.2019
** Data source UNHCR, 28.02.2019¹

Monthly Population Chart of Persons Under Temporary Protection





In addition, there are 1,101,030* 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, 141,725* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the fourth quarter. This figure was 161,023* in the previous reporting period (Q3) of 2019.

*Data source DGMM, 31.12.2019

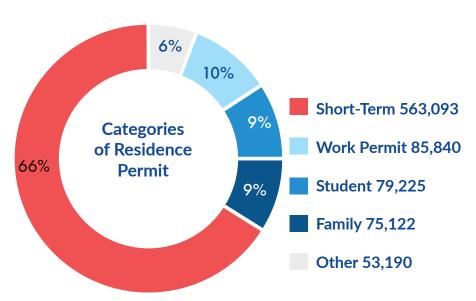
^{1.} UNHCR ended registration process in Turkey on 10 September 2018. the registration process will continue with the procedure carried out by the Turkish authorities.

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

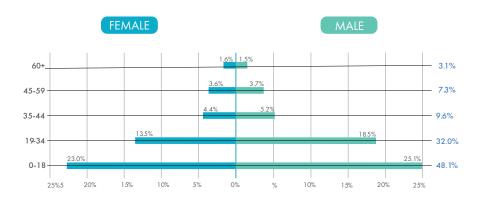
Temporary Protection (TP)*

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,576,370 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 3,512,927 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. 63,443 Syrians live in seven 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 Hatay, Kilis, Osmaniye, Adana, and Kahramanmaraş.

*Data source DGMM, 31.12.2019



Demographic Breakdown of Biometrically Registered Syrians



Residence Permit (RP)

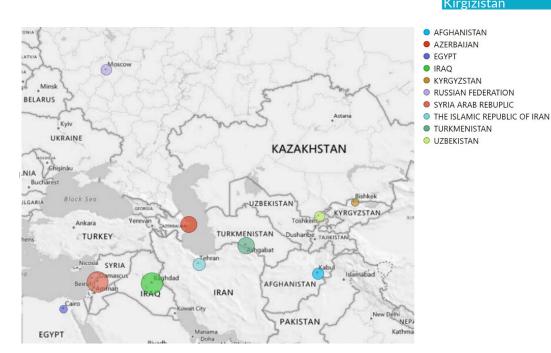
Foreigners who stay in Turkey beyond the duration of a visa or a visa exemption or, longer than ninety days should obtain a residence permit. There are 1,101,030* residence permit holders in Turkey within various categories. Types of residence permits are: a) short-term residence permit; b) family residence 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 Iraqis. The breakdown of the residence permit holders are shown on the left. The category breakdown of residence permits is published annually whereas the total number of residence permit holders are monthly published.

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

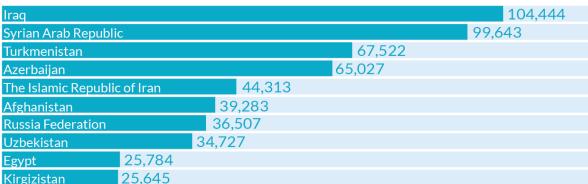
Residence Permit (RP)*

563,093 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 179,254 individuals. The RP holders are followed by 85,840 work permit holders. Additionally, there are 79,225 student residence permit holders, and 75,122 family residence permits granting the right to residence. Also 53,190 "other" residence permits were also granted.

*Data source DGMM end of 2018



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 (MoI).

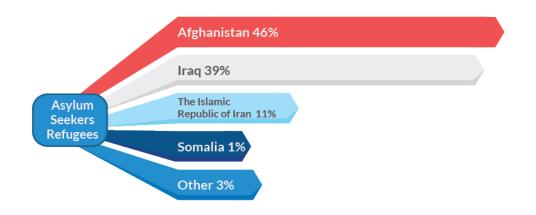
*Data source DGMM

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

Asylum Seekers and Refugees (ASR)

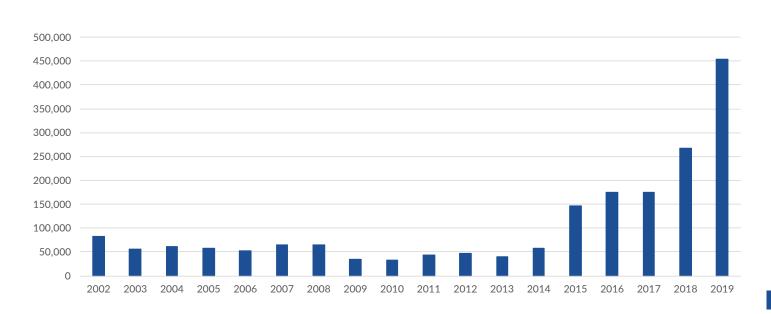
According to UNHCR data, another significant group of foreign nationals seeking international protection in Turkey are 368,230* asylum seekers and refugees consisting of different nationalities, but mainly coming from Iraq, Afghanistan, The Islamic Republic of Iran, Somalia and other countries.

*Data source UNHCR, 28.02.2019



Irregular Migrants (IM)*

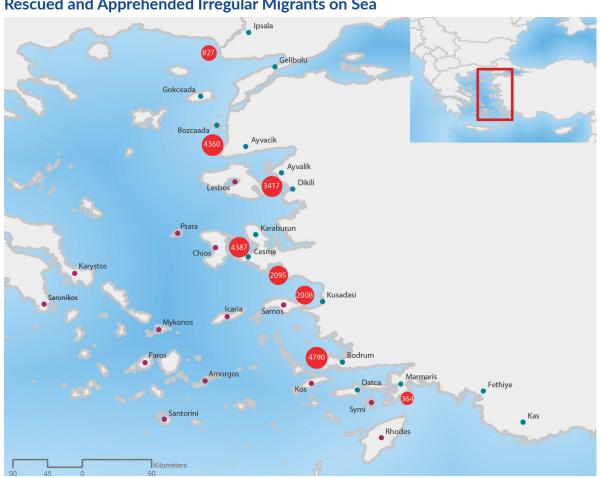
According to DGMM, 268,003 irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey in 2018. Most irregular migrants entered Turkish territory from war-torn Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq and transited or resided in Turkey before attempting to cross the Aegean Sea to Europe. The top three categories in 2018 are from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Pakistan. According to DGMM figures, 454,662 irregular migrants and 8,996 migrant smugglers have been recorded in 2019.



*Data source DGMM, 31.12.2019

Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea



According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended 22,561 irregular migrants at sea and registered four fatalities in the fourth quarter of 2019. During the reporting period, there has been a decrease of 2,951 apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Afghan, Palestinian, Syrian, Iraqi, Congolese, Central African, Somalian, South African, Egyptian and Kuwaiti.

*Data source TCG

Apprehensions/Rescues by Turkish Coast Guard Statistics for 2019								
Duration	Number of Cases		Number of Irregular Migrants		Number of Deaths		Number of Organizers	
	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas
1. Quarter	119	119	4,316	4,316	5	5	9	9
2. Quarter	258	262	8,583	8,639	23	23	13	16
3. Quarter	730	735	25,448	25,512	1	1	31	32
October	357	359	12,382	12,392	3	3	19	19
November	191	194	6,325	6,401	-	-	5	5
December	107	109	3,765	3,768	1	1	-	-
Total	1,762	1,778	60,819	61,028	33	33	77	81

Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land*

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.10.2019 and 31.12.2019, in total 34,977 persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while 13,900 irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. During the reporting period there is a decrease of 21,969 apprehensions of persons coming mainly from the Syrian Arab Republic in comparison to the previous reporting period (Q3) of 2019. The majority of the crossings took place in the borders shown in the table on the right.

*Data source TAF

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces (1 October - 31 December 2019)						
Entry		Exit				
Syrian Arab Republic	27,694	Greece	13,502			
Greece	7,197	Bulgaria	152			
The Islamic Republic of Iran	78	Syrian Arab Republic	142			
Bulgaria	5	Iraq	85			
Azerbaijan	3	The Islamic Republic of Iran	19			
Iraq	0	Azerbaijan	0			
Total	34,977	Total	13,900			



Known entry points by land: Hatay, Kilis, Şanlıurfa (from the Syrian Arab Republic), Silopi, Çukurca (from Iraq), Şemdinli, Yüksekova, Başkale, Ağrı, Doğubeyazıt (from The Islamic Republic of Iran)

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

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 Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Nepal, Myanmar, Guinea, Senegal, Ghana, Palestinian Territories, Tunisia, Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti, Lebanon, Mali, Dominica, India, Congo, Yemen, Gambia, Niger, Sudan, Jordan, Zimbabwe, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Uzbekistan, Togolese Republic and Comoros.

*Data source DGMM

Pakistan						735
Syrian Arab Republic				377		
Algeria			194			
Afghanistan		126				
Iraq	1:	16				
Bangladesh	10	5				
Morocco	58					
Islamic Republic of Iran	54					
Egypt 32						
Others			199			

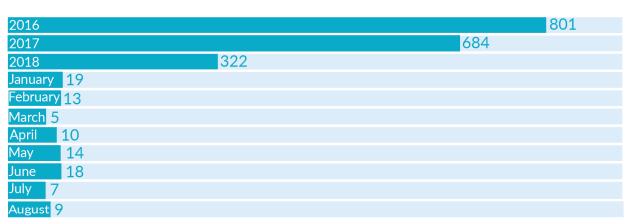
Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

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 2018, 1,807 migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since 4 April 2016.

According to European Commission reports during this reporting period, **95** readmissions took place from January to August 2019.

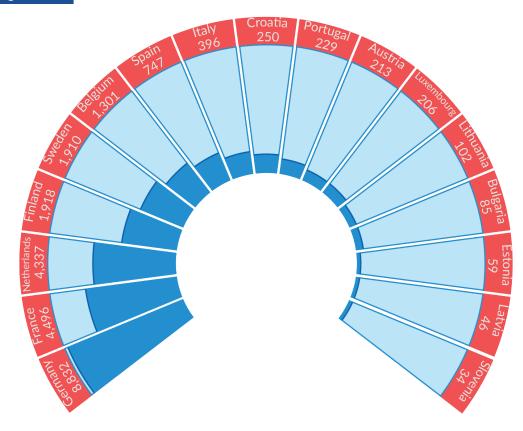
*Data source EU State of Play/EU-Turkey Statement Implementation

*This data has not been publicly available since August 2019





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 entered into force, a total number of 25,161* Syrians were resettled to the above mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.

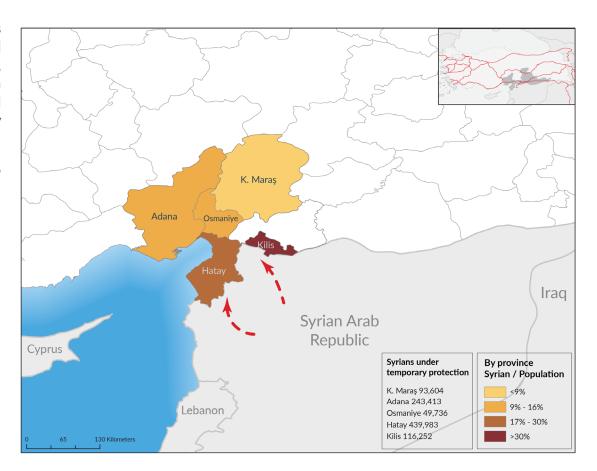


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

There are seven "Temporary Accommodation Centers" for persons under Temporary Protection (mainly for Syrians under TP) dispersed in five cities in Turkey namely Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adana and Osmaniye run by Directorate General Of Migration Management. (DGMM). According to DGMM statistics, a total population of 63,443* are currently residing in the Temporary Accommodation Centers

*Data source DGMM, 31.12.2019

Hatay	10,757	
Kilis	8,517	
Kahramanmaraş	10,859	
Osmaniye	12,610	
Adana		20,700



Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. 28* removal centers are operating in the provinces of Adana, Ağrı, Ankara, Antalya, Aydın, Bursa, Çanakkale, Çankırı, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Malatya, Muğla, Van, Iğdır and Osmaniye. In total, the removal centers can currently hold 20,000* persons.

*Data source DGMM



Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

According to DGMM, the gradual decline in trafficking victims' numbers between 2009-2013 was replaced by a progressive increase starting from 2013 and continue till 2017. 303 individuals were identified in 2017. 134 in 2018 and 206 in 2019 as of December.

Two shelters for victims of trafficking are operational with a total capacity of 42 individuals. Two shelters are operated by Ankara Municipality and DGMM.

*Data source DGMM

Shelters for VOTs in Turkey	Shelter Capacity
Ankara Municipality	30
Shelter in Kırıkkale	12
Total	42

