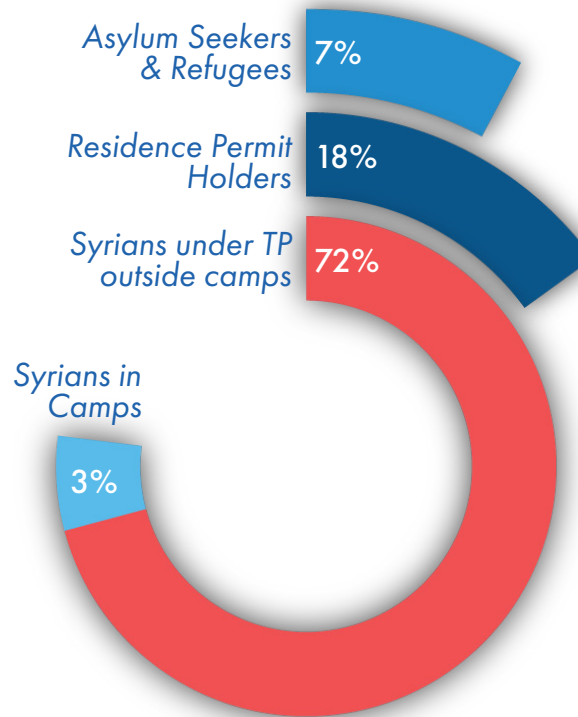
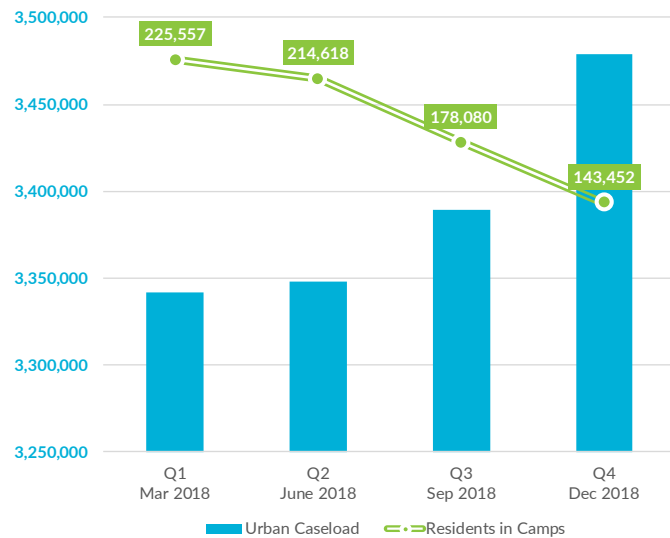


Background and Key Findings

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 (**3,628,120** individuals: 3,484,562* urban caseload and 143,558* residing in camps) who are granted temporary protection status, while according to UNHCR **368,230**** asylum seekers and refugees from countries including Afghanistan, Iraq, The Islamic Republic

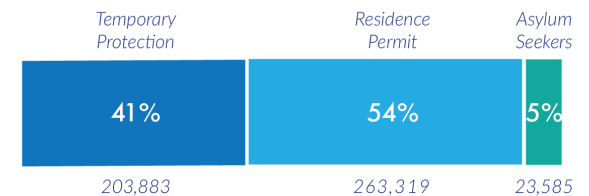
Population Chart of Persons Under Temporary Protection



of Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals seeking Turkish humanitarian and legal protection. There is an increase of ~**200,000** individuals in the number of Syrian nationals in comparison to last year's figures.

In addition, there are **856,470** 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. The breakdown of the recorded increase of **490,787** in foreigners' numbers in 2018 is shown in the chart below.

Recorded Increase of Foreigners in Turkey for 2018



According to DGMM, **268,003*** irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended Turkey in 2018. Please see Page 4 for more details.

*Data source DGMM, 10.01.2019
**Data source UNHCR, 30.11.2018

Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

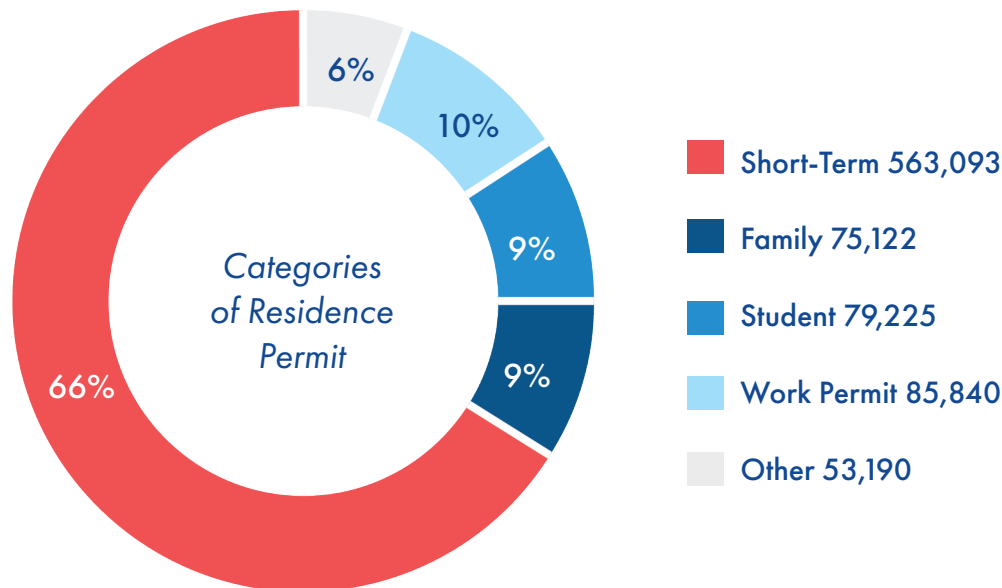
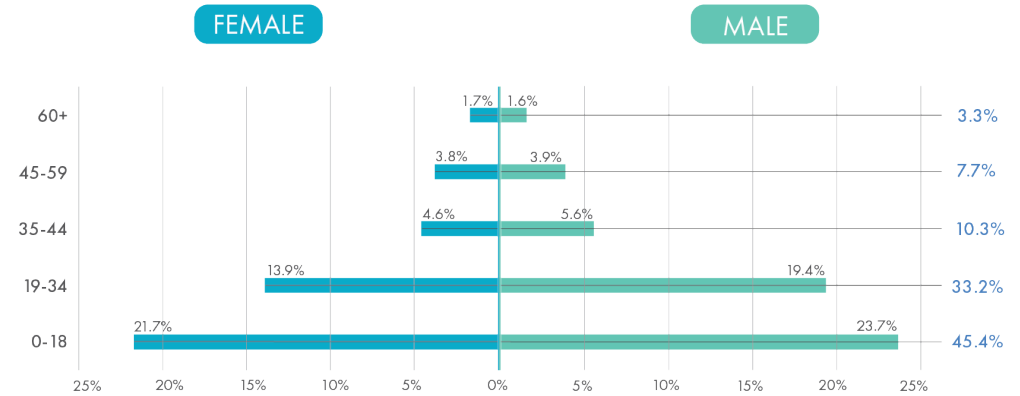
Temporary Protection (TP)

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants **3,628,120*** 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 3,484,562* individuals live outside camps, mainly spread across cities at the Turkish border provinces of Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep and Hatay as well as other major cities in Turkey. **143,558*** Syrians live in **13*** Temporary Accommodation Centers (TACs). Please see Page 4 for more details.

The demographic breakdown of Syrian nationals under temporary protection is shown on the graph on the right. Forty-three percent is below the age of 35.

*Data source DGMM, 10.01.2019

Demographic Breakdown of Biometrically Registered Syrians



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 **856,470*** residence permit holders in Turkey within various categories of the residence permit. Types of residence permits are:

- Short-term residence permit;
- Family residence permit;
- Student residence permit;
- Long-term residence permit;
- Humanitarian residence permit;
- Victim of human trafficking residence permit;
- Working permits as residence permit.

*Data source DGMM , end of 2018

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

Residence Permit (RP)*

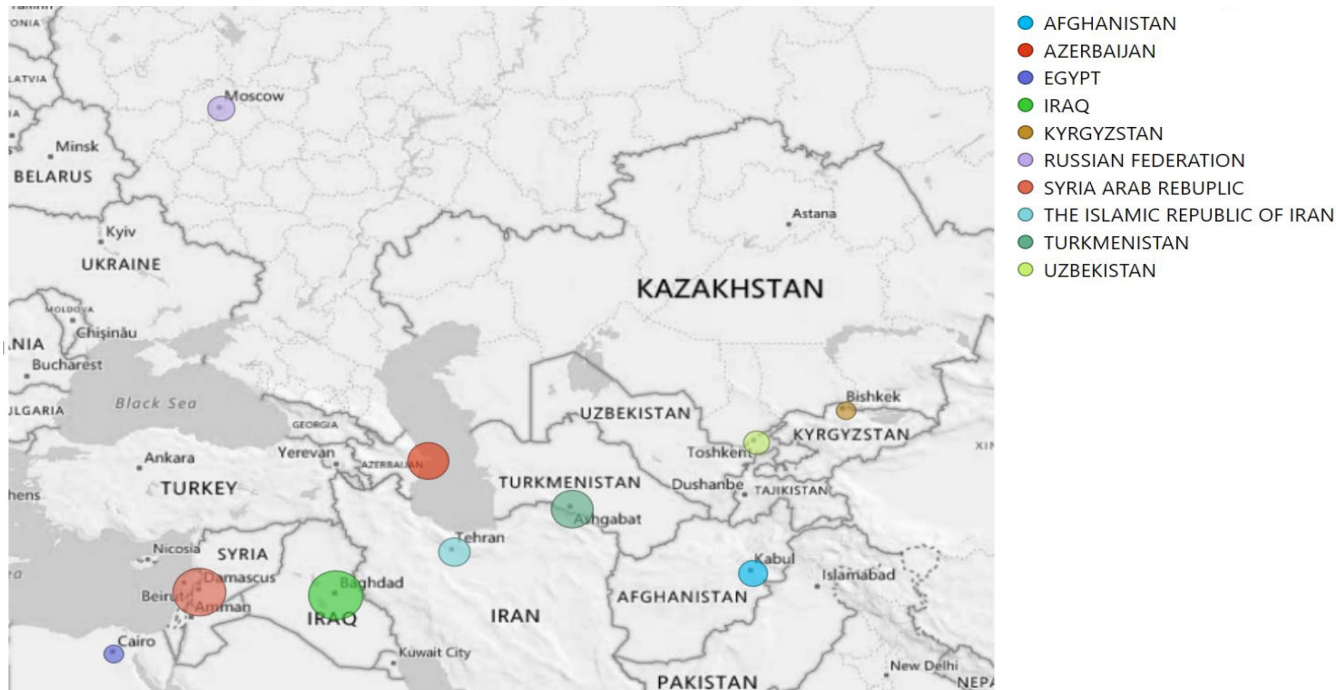
563,093 short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders. The short-term residence holder number compared to previous year has increased by 179,254 individuals. The RP holders are followed by 85,840 work residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 79,225 student residence permit holders, and family permits granting the right to residence. Moreover, 53,190 “other” residence permits were granted. Also, there is an increase by 31,423 in the number of other residency permit category in comparison to last year’s figures.

*Data source DGMM, 10.01.2019

Top 10 Nationality Groups for Residence Permit Holders

Iraq	104,444
Syrian Arab Republic	99,643
Turkmenistan	67,522
Azerbaijan	65,027
The Islamic Republic of Iran	44,313
Afghanistan	39,238
Russia Federation	36,507
Uzbekistan	34,727
Egypt	25,784
Kyrgyzstan	25,645

Main Countries of Origin for RP Holders in Turkey for 2018



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 thousand 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).

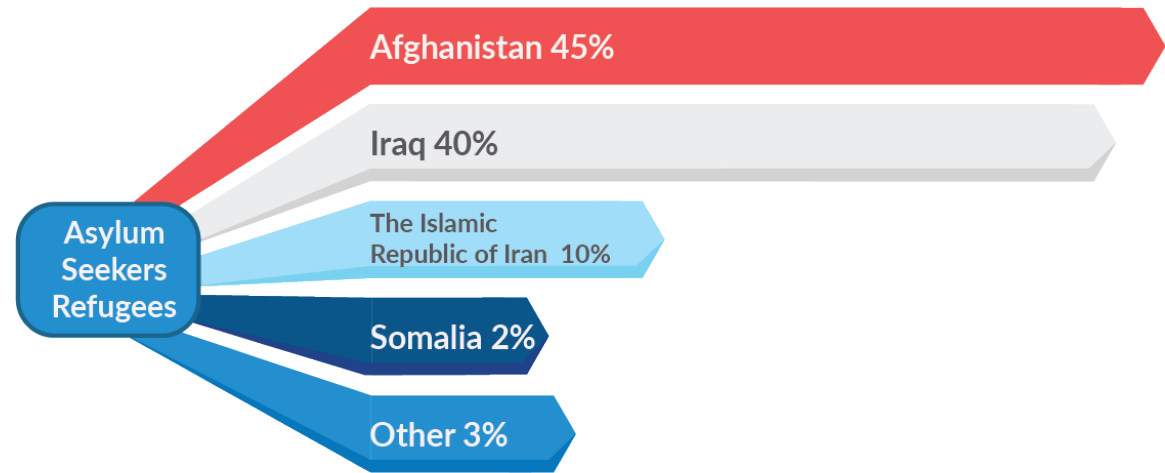
*Data source DGMM

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 **368,230** asylum seekers and refugees consisting of different nationalities, but mainly coming from Afghanistan, Iraq, The Islamic Republic of Iran, Somalia and other countries. There has been an increase of 23,585 individuals in this reporting period in comparison to the figure of 344,645 as of end of 2017.

*Data source UNHCR, 30.11.2018

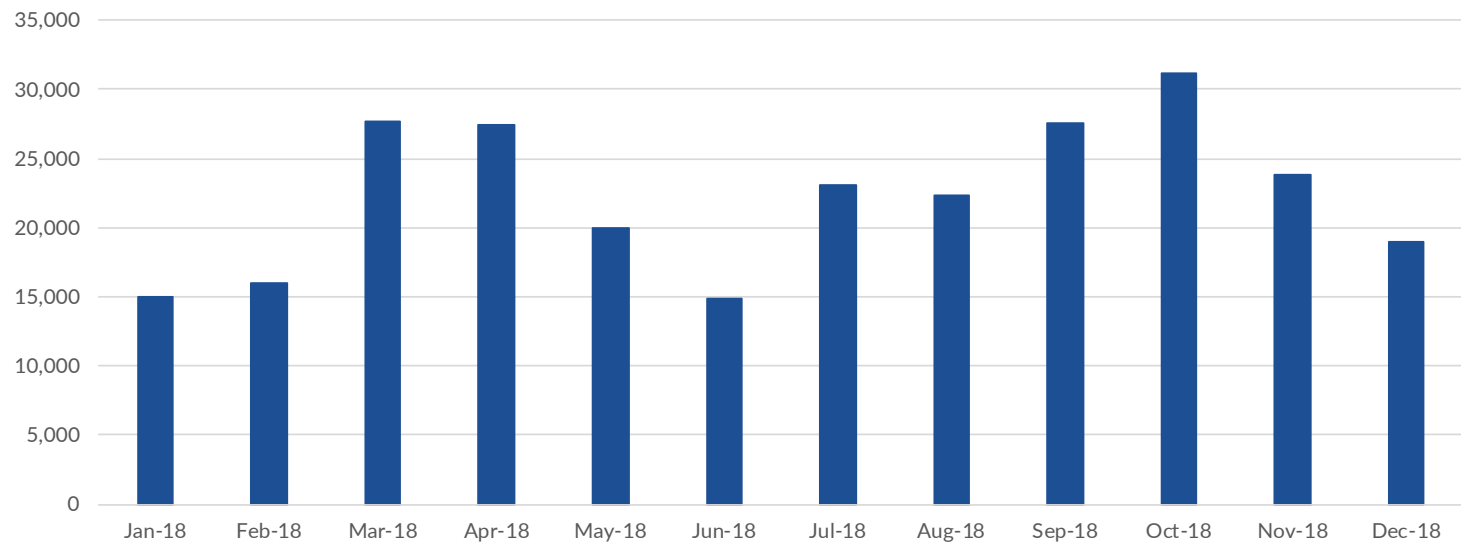


Irregular Migrants (IM)*

According to DGMM figures, **268,003** irregular migrants and **6,278** migrant smugglers were recorded in 2018, apprehended on various locations inside Turkey. In 2017 said figures were 175,752 for irregular migrants and 4,641 for migrant smugglers. 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 2017 are from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Syrian Arab Republic.

*Data source DGMM, 10.01.2019

Monthly Breakdown of IM in Turkey for 2018



Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea*

According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **26,278** irregular migrants at sea and registered **93** fatalities in the 2018. During the reporting period, there was an increase of 4,741 apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous year. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Afghan, Palestinian, Syrian, Central African, Iraqi, Congolese, Somalian, Pakistani, Eritrean** and Malian.

*Data source T.C.G., end of 2018

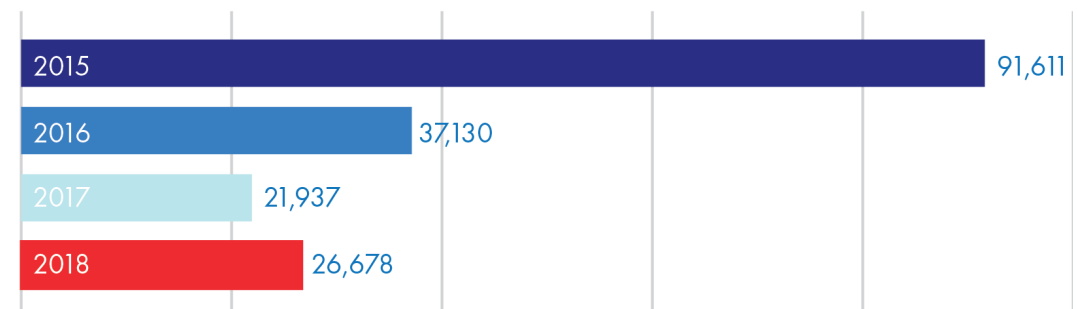
**The information on nationality provided in this report is based on the nationality declared by migrants as reported by the Turkish authorities.



Apprehensions/Rescues by Turkish Coast Guard Statistics for 2018

Time period	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
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	1,921	1,925	-	9	8	11
July	61	62	2,331	2,433	-	19	8	9
August	51	54	1,484	1,523	9	9	7	9
September	86	88	2,992	3,019	11	11	8	9
October	83	85	3,218	3,227	12	12	1	4
November	38	42	1,116	1,187	7	7	13	16
December	63	63	2,580	2,580	-	-	6	6
Total	656	686	25,398	26,678	65	93	61	87

Total Rescues/Apprehensions over the Last Four Years



Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land*

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.01.2018 and 31.12.2018, in total **260,342** persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while **47,105** irregular attempts to exit Turkey were recorded from different borders. Majority of apprehended persons are from Syrian Arab Republic border trying to enter Turkey 239,534, while the TAF also apprehended 44,029 persons attempting to cross the border from Turkey to Greece and 1,583 to Bulgaria during the 2018. The main routes that are possibly used for irregular migration along the region are showed in the below map.

*Data source T.A.F., end of 2018.

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces in 2018		
Border	Entry	Exit
Syrian Arab Republic	239,534	980
Greece	12,712	44,029
The Islamic Republic of Iran	7,035	305
Bulgaria	127	1,583
Iraq	929	195
Georgia	3	13
Azerbaijan	2	-
Total	260,342	47,105



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

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 March. 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.

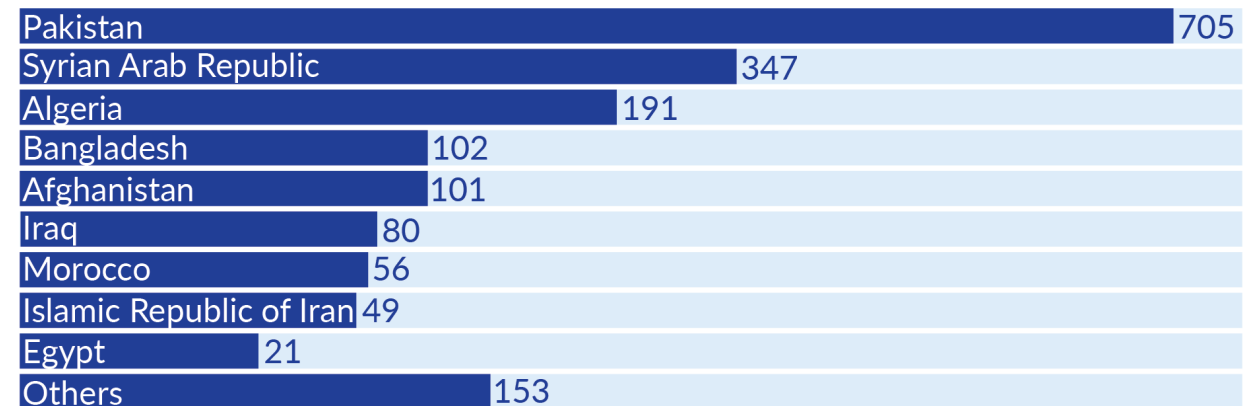
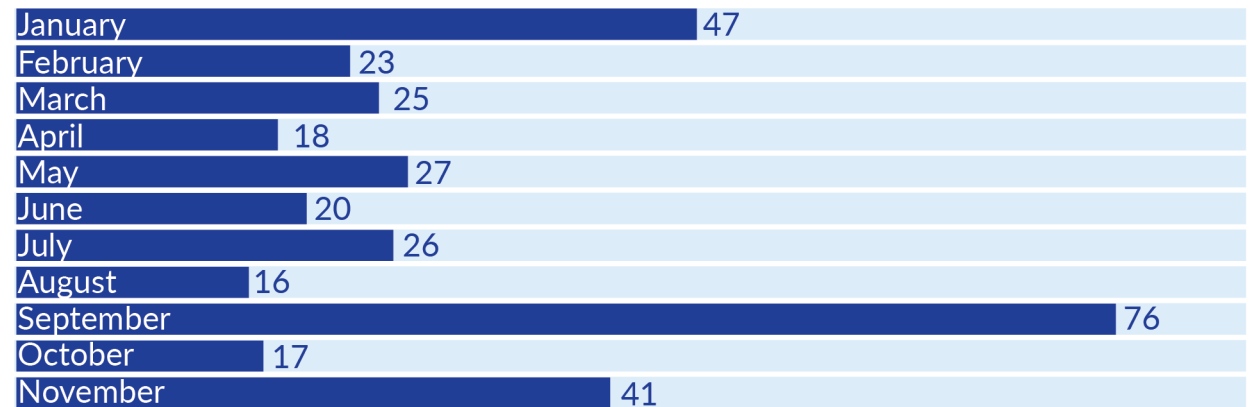
According to European Commission reports during this reporting period, **336** readmissions took place from January to December 2018.

*Data source [EU State of Play](#), end of 2018

Readmissions by Nationality

According to DGMM the nationality breakdown of the readmitted persons to Turkey 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 and Comoros.

*Data source DGMM, end of 2018

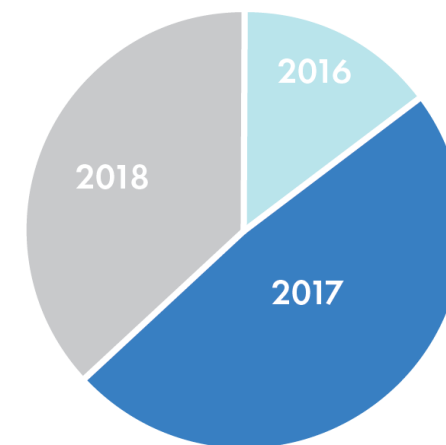


Resettled Syrians TP under EU-Turkey Agreement

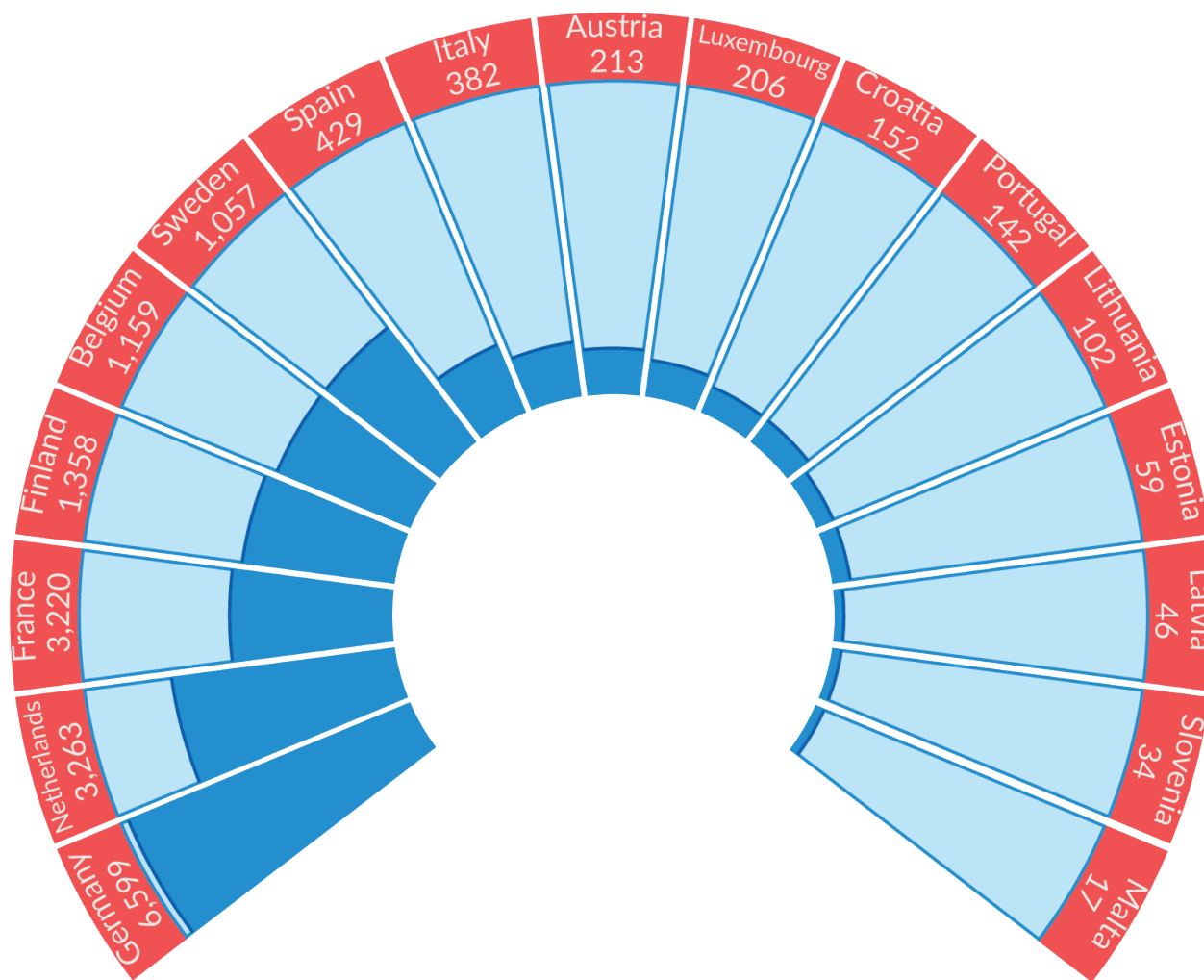
The agreement's aim was to replace disorganized and irregular migratory flows by organized and safe pathways to European countries, in this regard, it is agreed on that for every Syrian being returned to Turkey from the Greek islands, another Syrian will be resettled to Europe from Turkey directly.

Resettlements from Turkey to Europe				
	2016	2017	2018	Total
Resettlements	2,718	8,941	6,779	18,438

Annual Breakdown of Resettlements



Since April 4th when EU-Turkey agreement on the readmission of migrants to Turkey arriving in Greece after 20th March 2016 entered into force, a total number of **18,438*** Syrians were resettled on the right mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.



*Data source DGMM, end of 2018

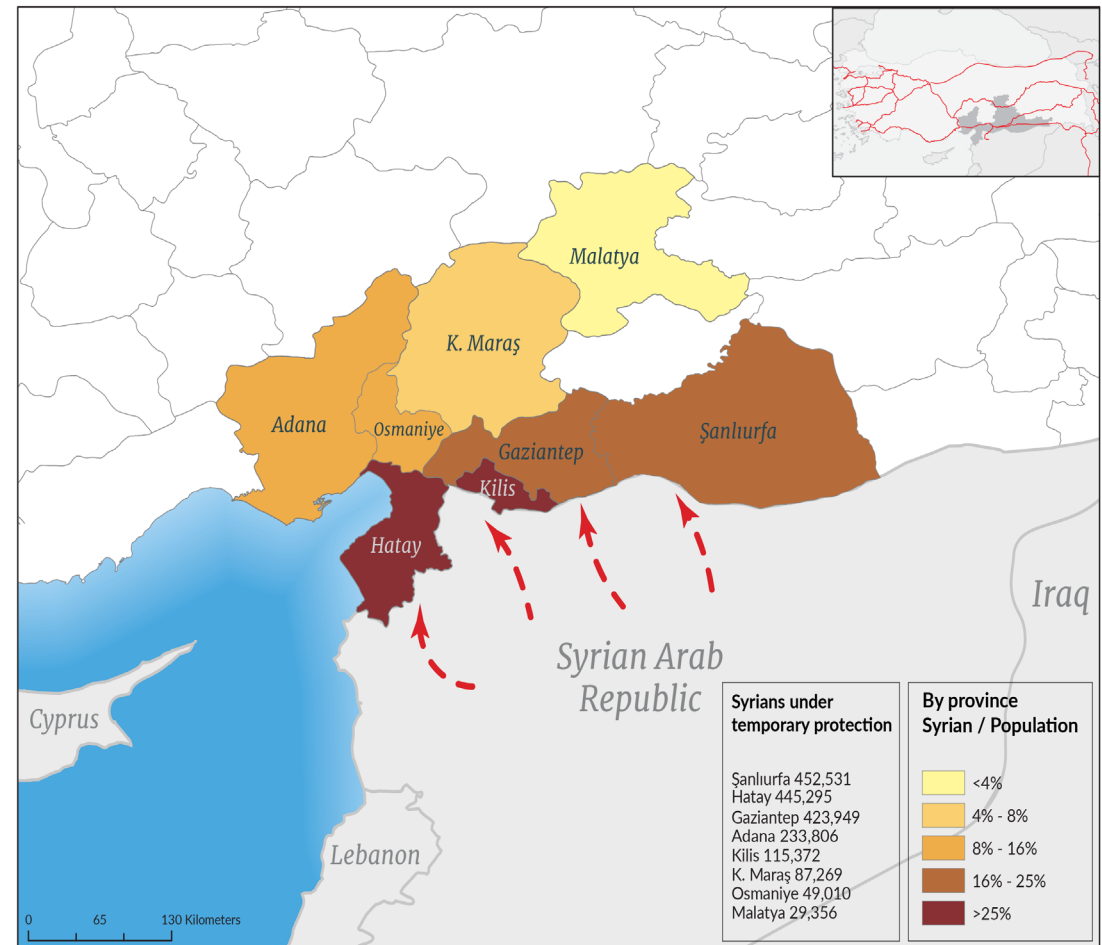
Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

There are 13* Temporary Accommodation Centers for persons under Temporary Protection (mainly for Syrians under TP) dispersed in eight cities in Turkey namely Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Kilis, Kahramanmaraş, Hatay, Adana, Osmaniye and Malatya run by Directorate General Of Migration Management (DGMM).

According to DGMM statistics, a total population of 143,558* are currently residing in the camps. During the one year period, there was a decrease of 91,518 Syrian nationals in the camps' population. The density map of the Syrian nationals under temporary protection in the provinces, where camps are located, in comparison to the province populations are shown on the right. The camp populations in provinces are provided in the table below.

*Data source DGMM, 10.01.2019

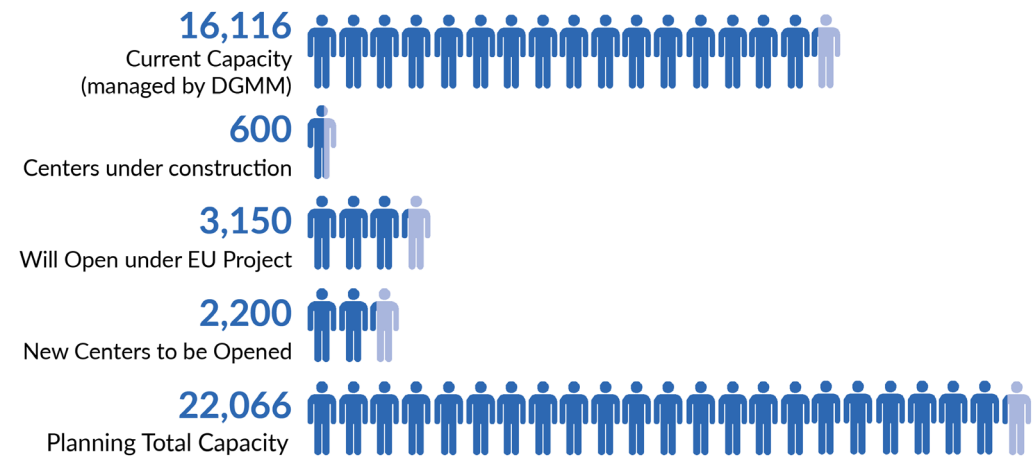
Hatay	16,857
Gaziantep	3,747
Şanlıurfa	44,261
Kilis	14,737
Kahramanmaraş	13,648
Osmaniye	14,135
Adana	27,276
Malatya	8,927



Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. Twenty four removal centers are operating in the provinces of Adana, Antalya, Aydın, Çanakkale, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Muğla, Tekirdağ, Van, Iğdır and Osmaniye. In total, the removal centers can currently hold **16,116*** persons. DGMM reported that removal center capacity is anticipated to increase to **22,066*** persons with extensions to current facilities and new centers. Another type of accommodation facility, the Reception and Accommodation Centers, are designed to host vulnerable migrants for a temporary period.

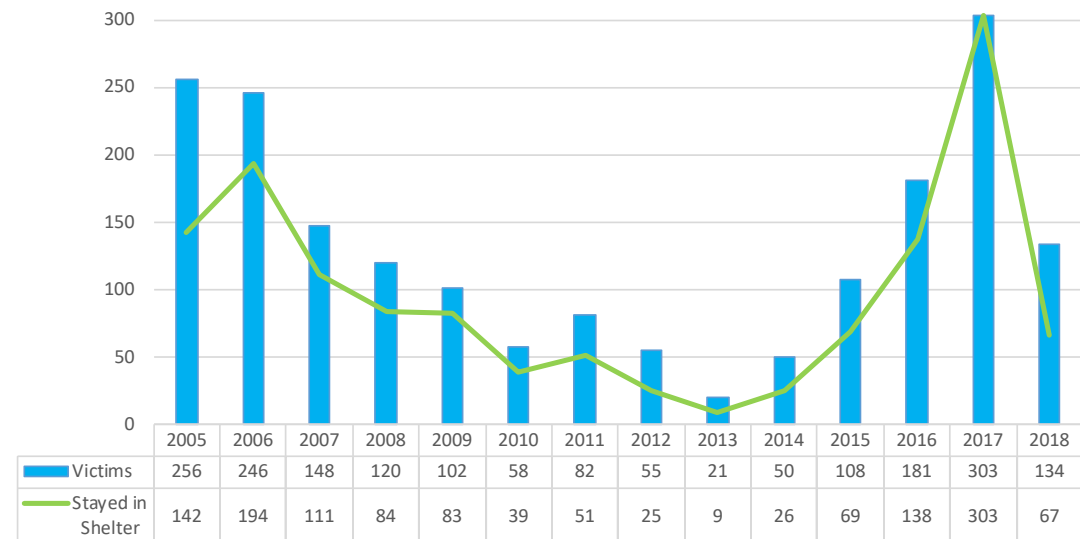
*Data source DGMM, end of 2018



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 **134*** in 2018. 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, end of 2018



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

Main Exit and Entry Points

Known entry points by land: Hatay, Kilis, Şanlıurfa (from Syrian Arab Republic), Silopi, Çukurca (from Iraq), Şemdinli, Yüksekova, Başkale, Ağrı, Doğubeyazıt (from The Islamic Republic of 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, Küçükkuşu (Locations close to Lesbos, 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)

