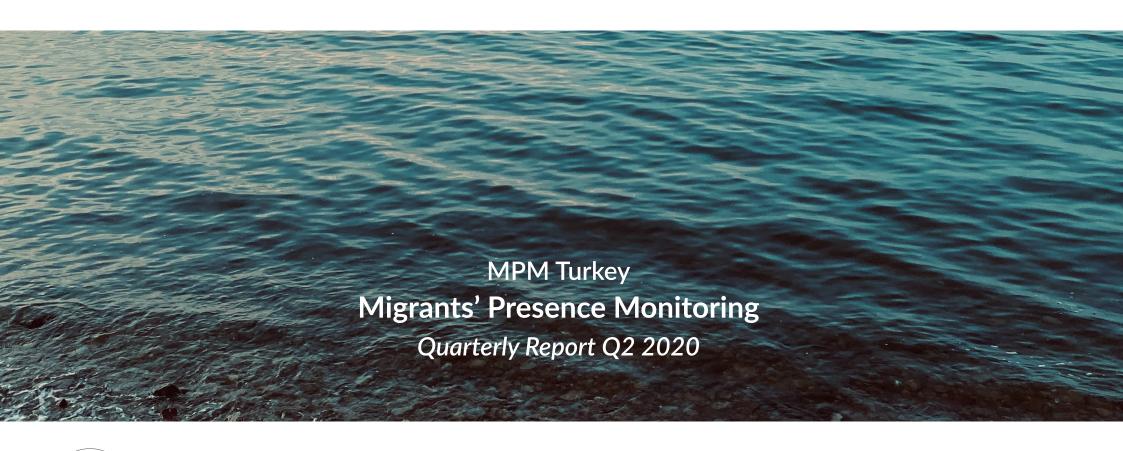


This project is co-financed by the European Union and the Republic of Turkey









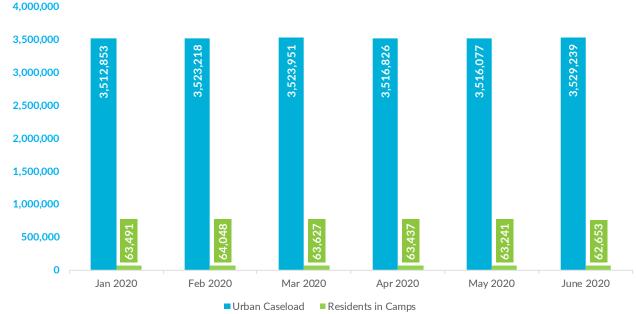


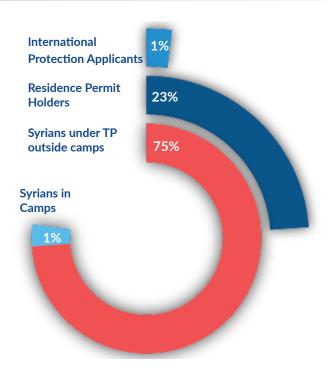
Background and Key Findings

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM), there are more than 4.6* million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory, 3.6* million of whom are seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (3,591,892* individuals) who are granted temporary protection status. In addition, international protection applicants from countries including Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraq constitute another group of foreign nationals. According to DGMM, as of end of 2019, there were 56,417* international protection applicants present in Turkey¹. Since March 2020 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by 974.

*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020







In addition, there are 1,008,754* 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, 62,368* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the second quarter. This figure was 46,200* in the previous reporting period (Q1) of 2020.

*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020

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 (UNHCR). The number of international protection holders is not publicly available as of the date above.

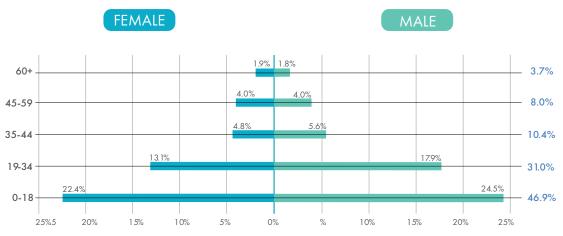
Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

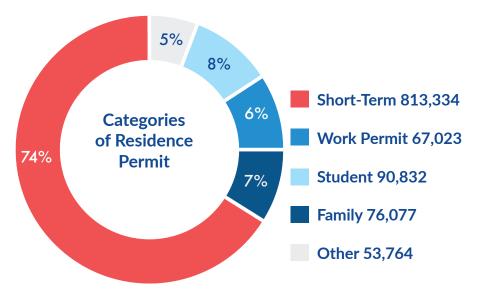
Temporary Protection (TP)

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,591,892* 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 3,529,239* 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. 62,653* 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, 25.06.2019

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 1,008,754* 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.



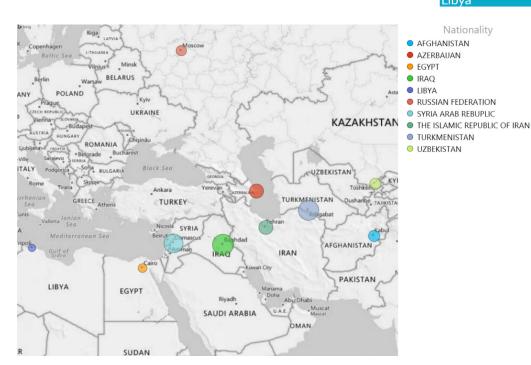
Nationality

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

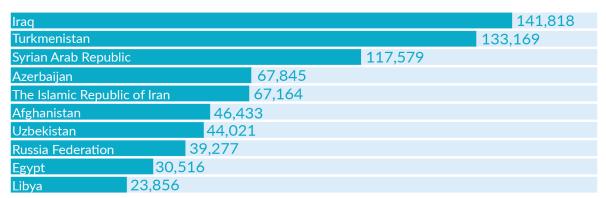
Residence Permit (RP)

813,334* 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 250,241 individuals. The RP holders are followed by 90,832* student residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 67,023* work permit holders, and 76,077* family residence permits granting the right to residence. Also 53,764* "other" residence permits were also granted.

*Data source DGMM end of 2019



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).

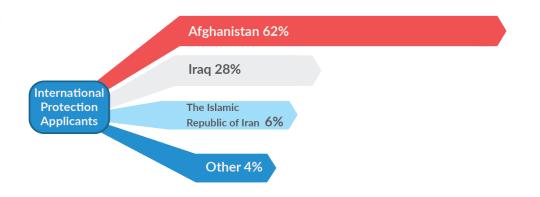
*Data source DGMM

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

International Protection Applicants

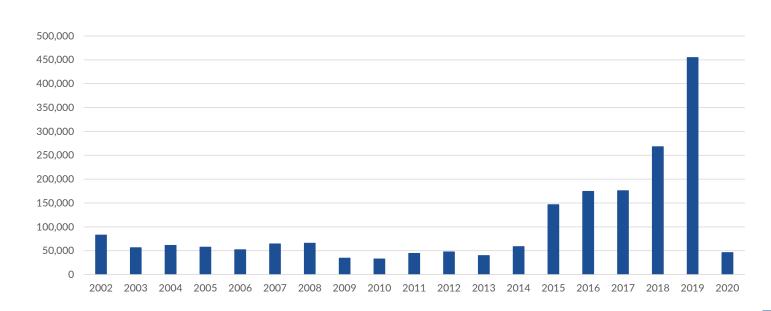
There are 56,417* international protection applicants in Turkey of different nationalities, but primarily originating in Afghanistan, Iraq and Islamic Republic of Iran.

*Data source DGMM, end of 2019



Irregular Migrants (IM)

According to DGMM, 454,662* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey in 2019. 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 2019 are from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Pakistan. According to DGMM figures, 62,368* irregular migrants and 1,649* migrant smugglers have been recorded in 2020.





Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea***



According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended 2,674* irregular migrants at sea and registered 2* fatalities in the second quarter of 2020. During the reporting period, there has been a decrease of 6,379 apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Afghan, Congolese, Syrian, Somali, Central African, Pakistani, Eritrean** Palestinian, South African and Gambian.

*Data source TCG

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

***The whole land, sea and air borders were closed and crossings were suspended due to the COVID-19 during April and May.

Apprehensions/Rescues by Turkish Coast Guard Statistics for 2020				
Duration	Number of Cases	Number of Irregular Migrants	Number of Deaths	Number of Organizers
	All Seas	All Seas	All Seas	All Seas
January	114	4,067	29	3
February	60	2,079	-	-
March	86	2,907	3	3
April	15	253	-	-
May	21	605	1	-
June	53	1,816	1	6
Total	349	11,727	34	12



Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land**

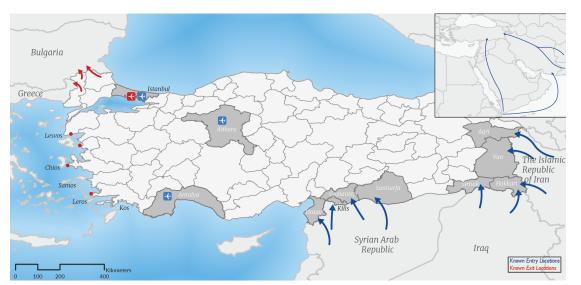
According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.04.2020 and 30.06.2020, in total 2,306* persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while 92* irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. During the reporting period there is a decrease of 44,009 apprehensions of persons coming mainly from the Syrian Arab Republic in comparison to the previous reporting period (Q1) of 2020. The majority of the crossings took place in the borders shown in the table on the right.

*Data source TAF

**The whole land, sea and air borders were closed and crossings were suspended due to the COVID-19

during April and May.

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces (1 April- 30 June 2020)					
Entry		Exit			
Syrian Arab Republic	2,269	Syrian Arab Republic	59		
The Islamic Republic of Iran	32	Greece	21		
Iraq	3	The Islamic Republic of Iran	5		
Greece	2	Iraq	3		
Armenia	0	Armenia	3		
Bulgaria	0	Bulgaria	1		
Total	2,306	Total	92		



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, Palestinian Territories, Senegal, Ghana, Tunisia, Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti, Lebanon, Mali, Dominica, India, Sierra Leone, Yemen, Congo, Somalia, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Comoros, Niger, Sudan, Jordan, Uzbekistan, Togolese Republic, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

*Data source DGMM

Resettled Syrians TP under EU-Turkey Agreement**

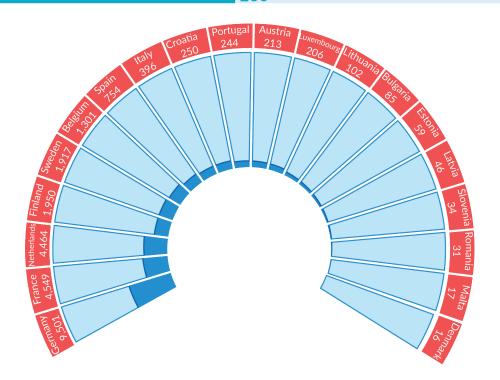
The agreement's aim was to replace disorganized and irregular migratory flows by organized and safe pathways to European countries, in this regard, it is agreed on that for every Syrian being returned to Turkey from the Greek islands, another Syrian will be resettled to Europe from Turkey directly.

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 26,135* Syrians were resettled to the above mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.

*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020

**The whole land, sea and air borders were closed and crossings were suspended due to the COVID-19 during April and May.

Pakistan			755
Syrian Arab Republic		414	
Algeria	198		
Afghanistan	150		
Iraq	135		
Bangladesh	106		
Morocco	60		
Islamic Republic of Iran	57		
Egypt 34			
Others		230	



^{**}The whole land, sea and air borders were closed and crossings were suspended due to the COVID-19 during April and May.

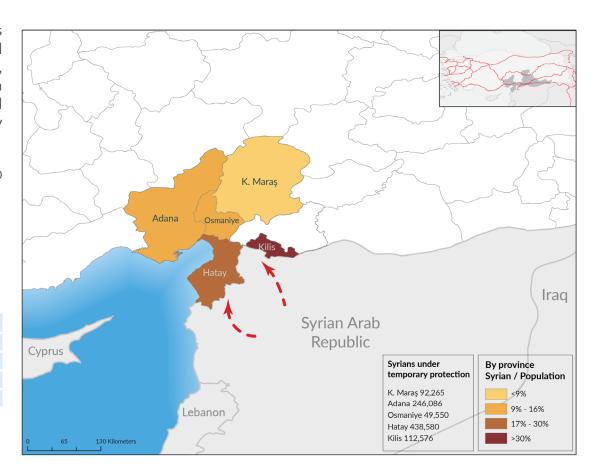


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

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 62,653* are currently residing in the Temporary Accommodation Centers

*Data source DGMM, 25.06.2020

Hatay	10,480	
Kilis	8,558	
Kahramanmaraş	10,826	
Osmaniye	11,704	
Adana		21,085



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. 215* in 2019 and 60* in 2020 as of June.

Three shelters for victims of trafficking are operational with a total capacity of 82^* individuals. Three shelters are operated by Ankara Municipality and DGMM.

Shelters for VOTs in Turkey	Shelter Capacity	
Ankara Municipality	30	
Shelter in Kırıkkale	12	
Aydın	40	
Total	82	

*Data source DGMM,

The number of victims of trafficking in shelters have not been published in 2020.

