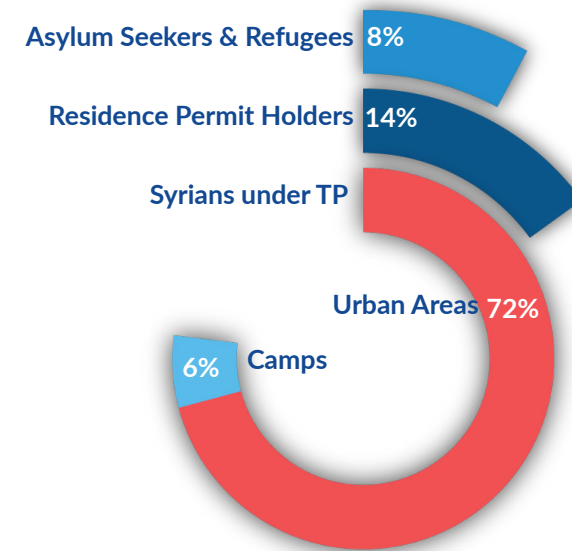




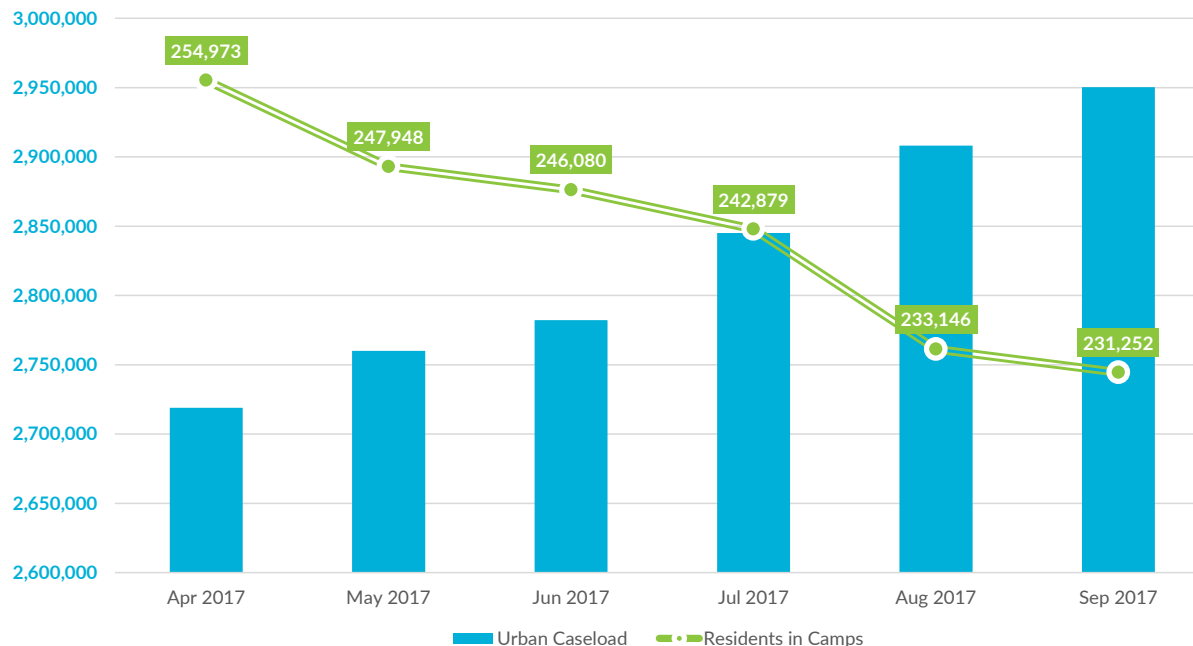
Background and key findings

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) there are currently an estimated 3.5 million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (3,208,131 individuals) who are granted temporary protection status, while according to UNHCR 331,487 asylum seekers and refugees from countries including Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran and Somalia constitute another significant group of foreign nationals seeking Turkish humanitarian and legal protection. Unlike the previous reporting period, since April 2017 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by about 17 thousand.

*Data source DGMM (03.10.2017) and UNHCR (30.09.2017)



Monthly Population Change Under Temporary Protection



In addition, there are 591,982* 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, 49,579* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the second quarter. This figure was 33,476* in the previous reporting period.

*Data source DGMM (03.10.2017)



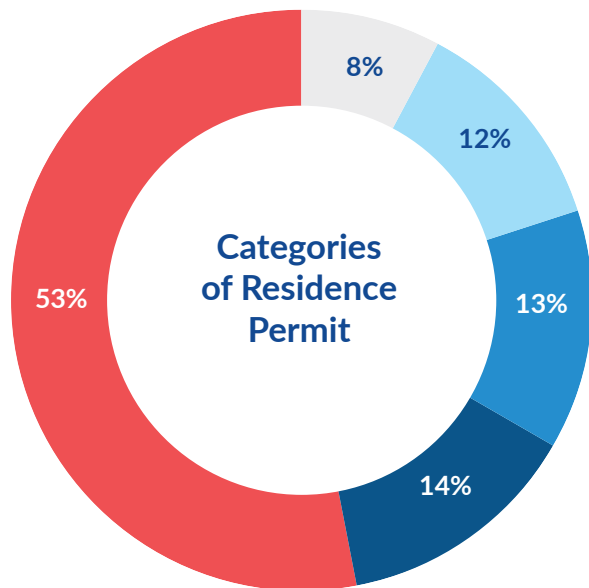
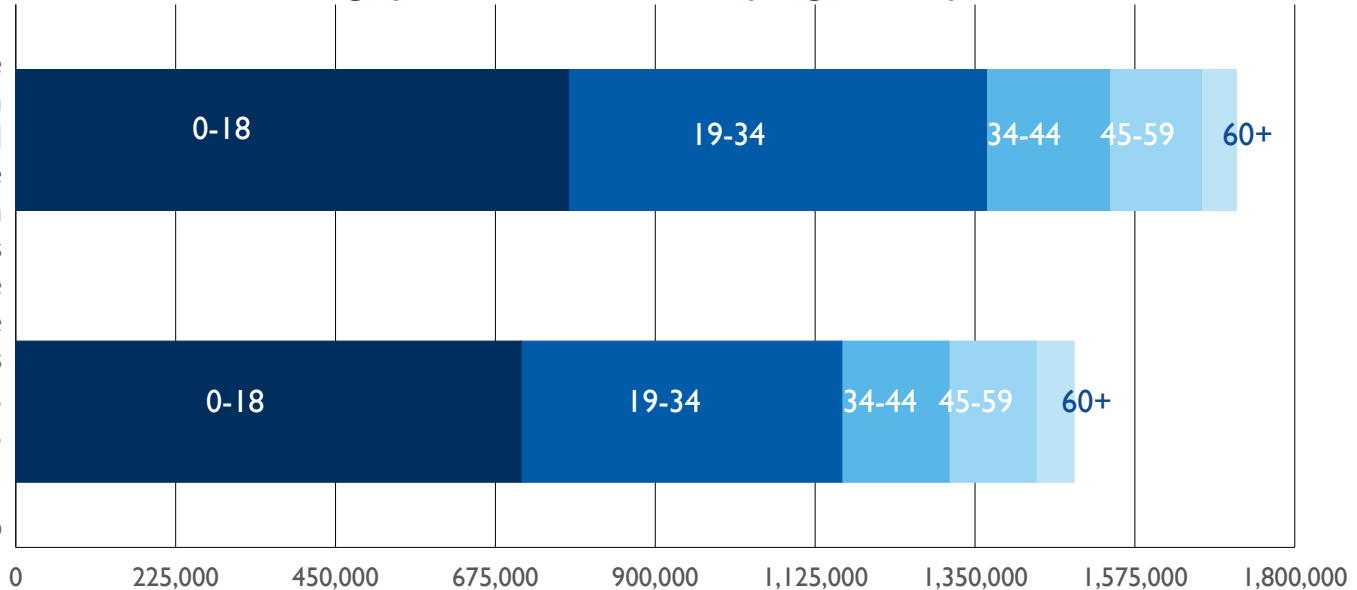
Categories of the Foreigners in Turkey

Temporary Protection (TP)

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,208,131* 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 2,978,978* 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. 229,153* Syrians live in 21* 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 Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis, Osmaniye, Adana, Mardin, Adıyaman, Malatya, and Kahramanmaraş.

*Data source DGMM and AFAD

Demographic View of Biometrically Registered Syrians



- Short-Term 244,034
- Family 63,546
- Student 61,116
- Work Permit 56,591
- Other 35,930

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 591,982* residence permit holders in Turkey within various categories of the residence permit. 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.

*Data source DGMM end of 2016



Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

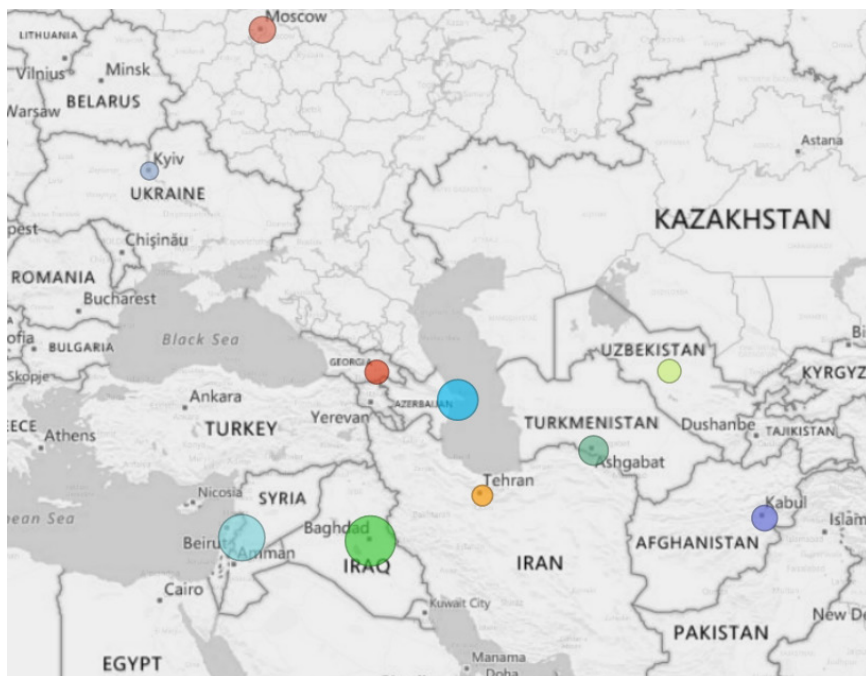
Residence Permit (RP)

244,034 short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders. The short-term residence holder number compared to with previous quarterly report has increased for 41,631 individuals. The RP holders are followed by 63,546 family residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 61,116 student residence permit holders, and 56,591 work permits granting the right to residence. Also 35,930 “other” residence permits were also granted.

*Data source DGMM end of 2016

Top 10 Nationality Groups for Residence Permit Holders

Iraq	55,983
Syria	48,738
Azerbaijan	39,184
Turkmenistan	24,253
Russia	21,006
Afghanistan	20,148
Georgia	18,511
Uzbekistan	18,270
Iran	16,000
Ukraine	14,031



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

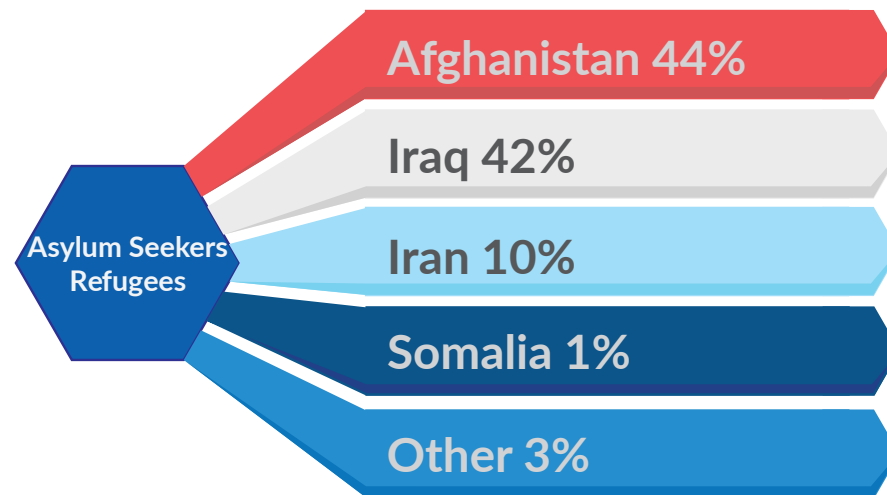


Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

Asylum Seekers and Refugees (ASR)

According to UNHCR data, another significant group of foreign nationals seeking international protection in Turkey are 331,487 asylum seekers and refugees consisting of different nationalities, but mainly coming from Iraq, Afghanistan, Iran, Somalia and other countries. There has been an increase of 15,844 individuals in this reporting period in comparison to with the figure of 315,643 as of 30 June 2017.

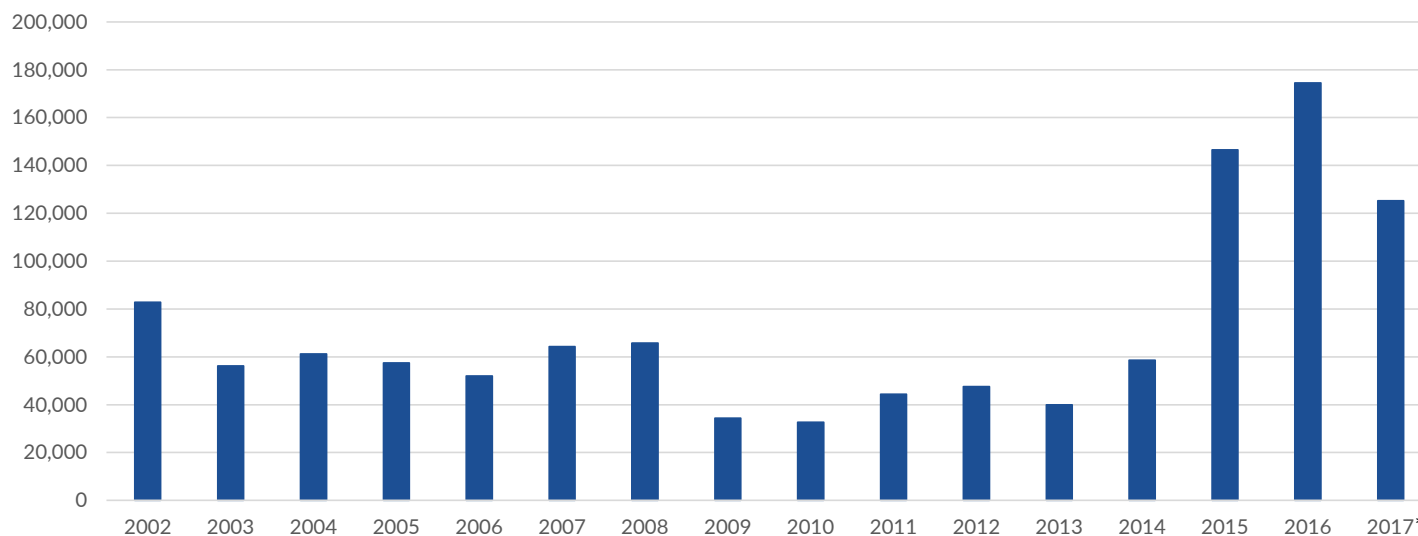
*Data source UNHCR



Irregular Migrants (IM)

According to DGMM, 174,466 irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey during 2016. Most irregular migrants entered 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 2016 are from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq. According to DGMM figures, 125,296 irregular migrants and 3,439 migrant smugglers have been recorded in 2017.

*Data source DGMM



*as of the end of September 2017



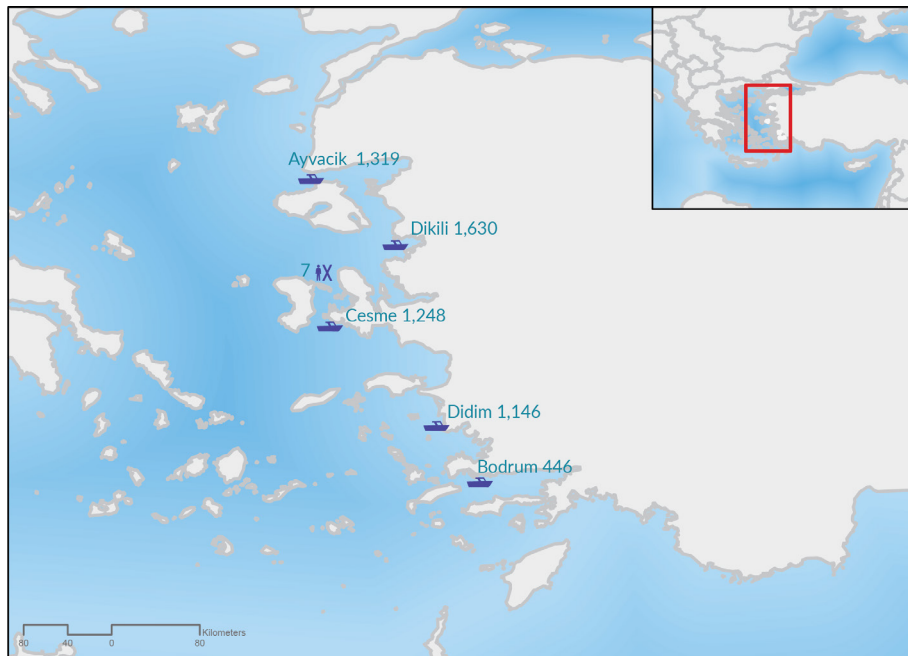
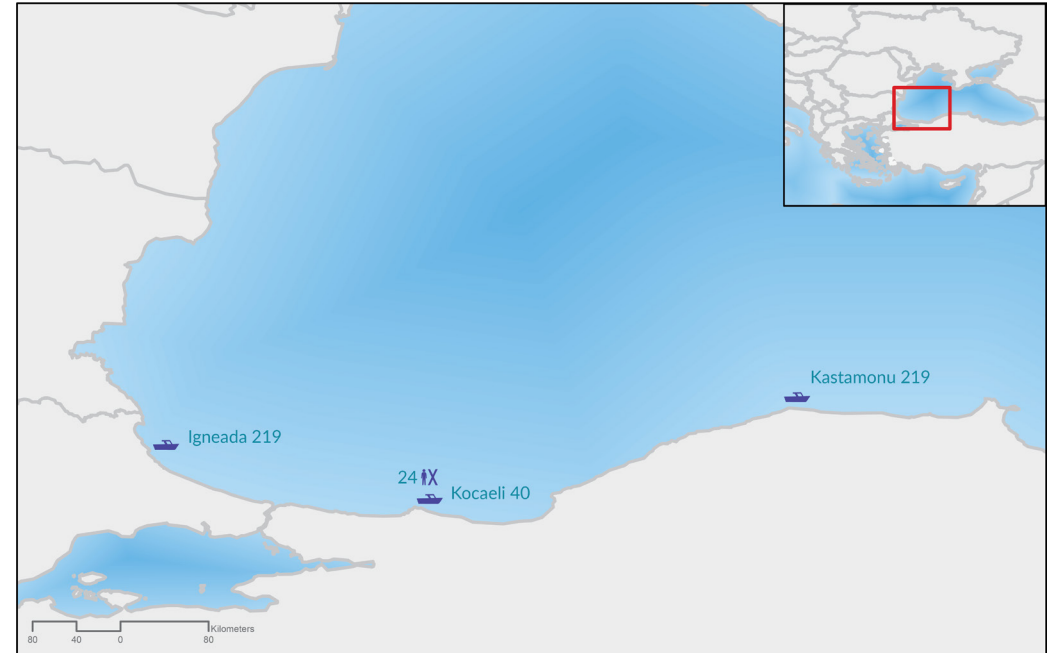
Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea

According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended 7,819 irregular migrants at sea and registered 32 fatalities in the third quarter of 2017. During the reporting period, there has been an increase of 3,141 apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. Characteristics for the reporting period is the incidents that occurred on the Black Sea route. There were seven incidents resulting in 24 deaths of persons.

The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Syrian, Afghan, Congolese, Somali, Iraqi, Eritrean, Iranian, Cameroonian, Ghanaian and Rwandan.

*Data source TCG



Rescues/Apprehensions by Turkish Coast Guards Statistics for 2017

Duration	# Cases		#Irregular Migransts		#Deaths		#Organizers	
	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas
1. Quarter	62	70	2,324	2,976	12	12	18	24
2. Quarter	98	108	4,196	4,678	7	7	25	37
July	38	41	1,528	1,743	8	8	7	7
August	49	57	2,025	2,668	-	-	4	11
September	66	75	2,930	3,408	-	24	22	27
Total	313	351	13,003	15,473	27	51	76	106



Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.07.2017 and 30.09.2017, in total **121,764** persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while **10,059** irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. During the reporting period there is an increase of nearly 44 thousands apprehensions of persons coming mainly from Syria. The majority of the crossings took place in the borders shown in the chart. The main routes that are possibly used for irregular migration along the region are showed in the below map.

*Data source TAF

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces (1 July - 30 September 2017)			
Entry		Exit	
Syria	117,368	Greece	8,336
Greece	3,813	Bulgaria	1,072
Iran	267	Syria	612
Iraq	234	Iran	36
Nakhchivan	50	Iraq	2
Bulgaria	32	Georgia	1
Total	121,764	Total	10,059



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

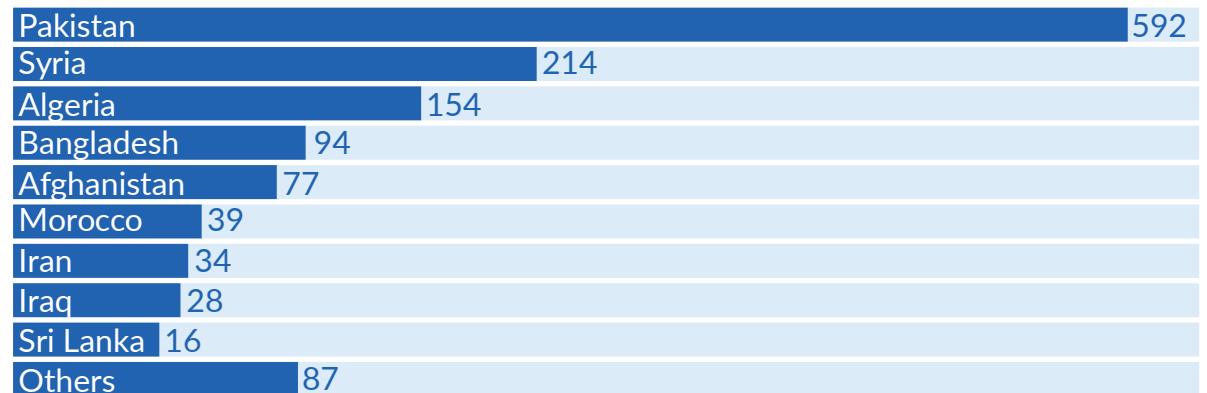


Irregular Migrants

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, Myanmar, Nepal, Egypt, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Ghana, Lebanon, Ivory Coast, Palestine, Haiti, India, Senegal, Mali, Tunisia, Dominica, Congo, Niger, Jordan, Yemen, Gambia and Zimbabwe.

*Data source DGMM

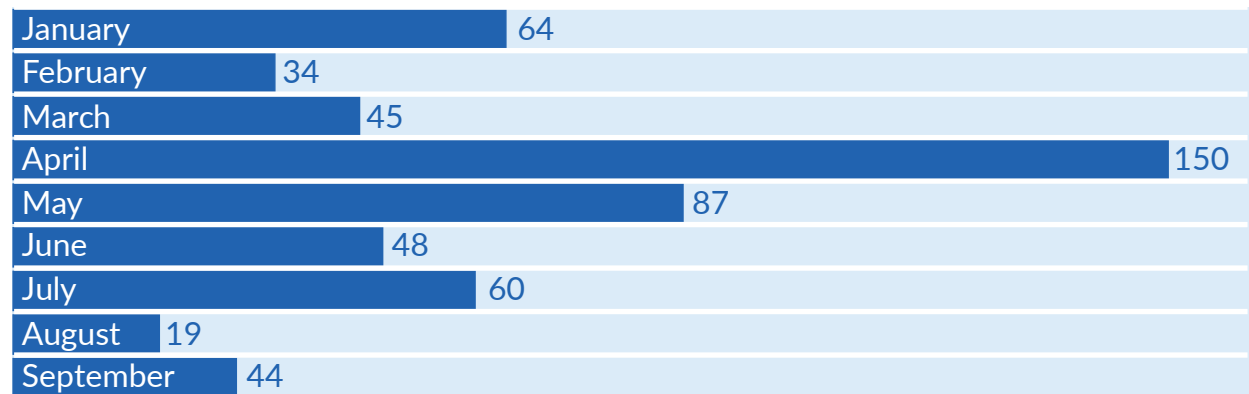


Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

On 18th March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey after 20th of March. According to data released by DGMM at end of 2016, 800 migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since April 4th 2016.

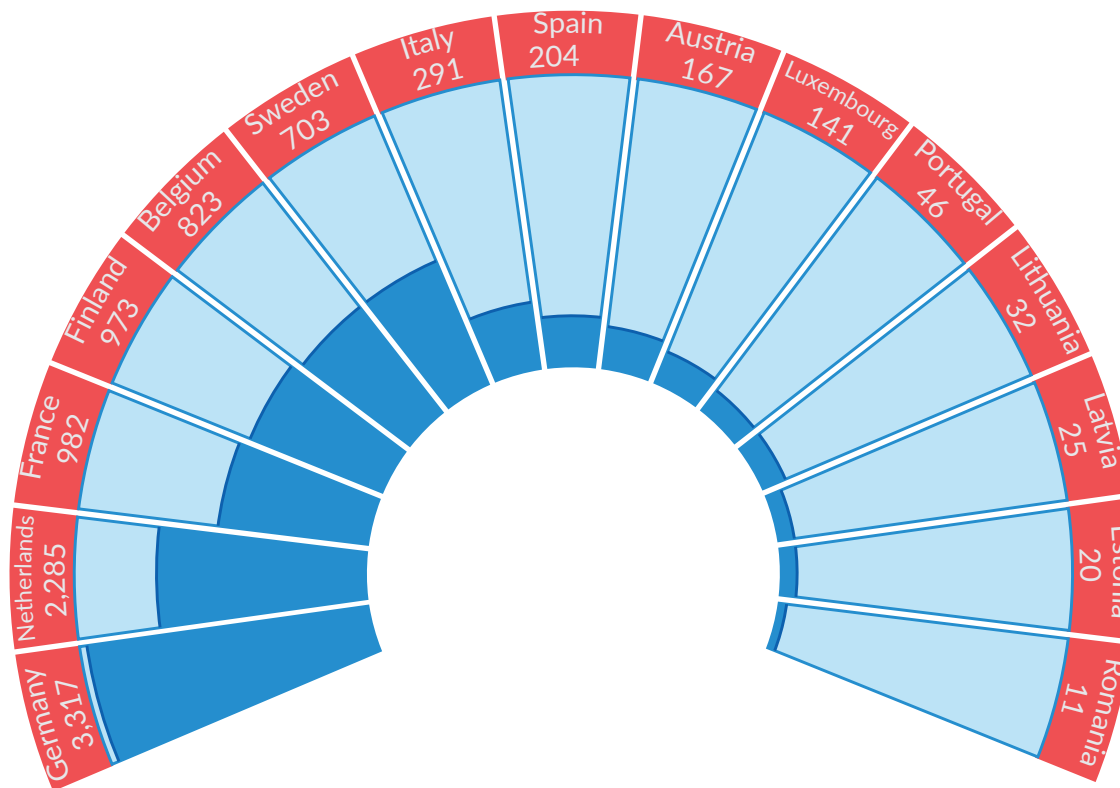
According to European Commission reports during this reporting period, 551 readmissions took place from January to September 2017.

*Data source EU State of Play





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.

According to DGMM since 4th of April 2016 the number of Syrians resettled in European countries under the one-to-one agreement is 10,020 persons and the country breakdown is shown in the chart above.

*Data source DGMM 03.10.2017

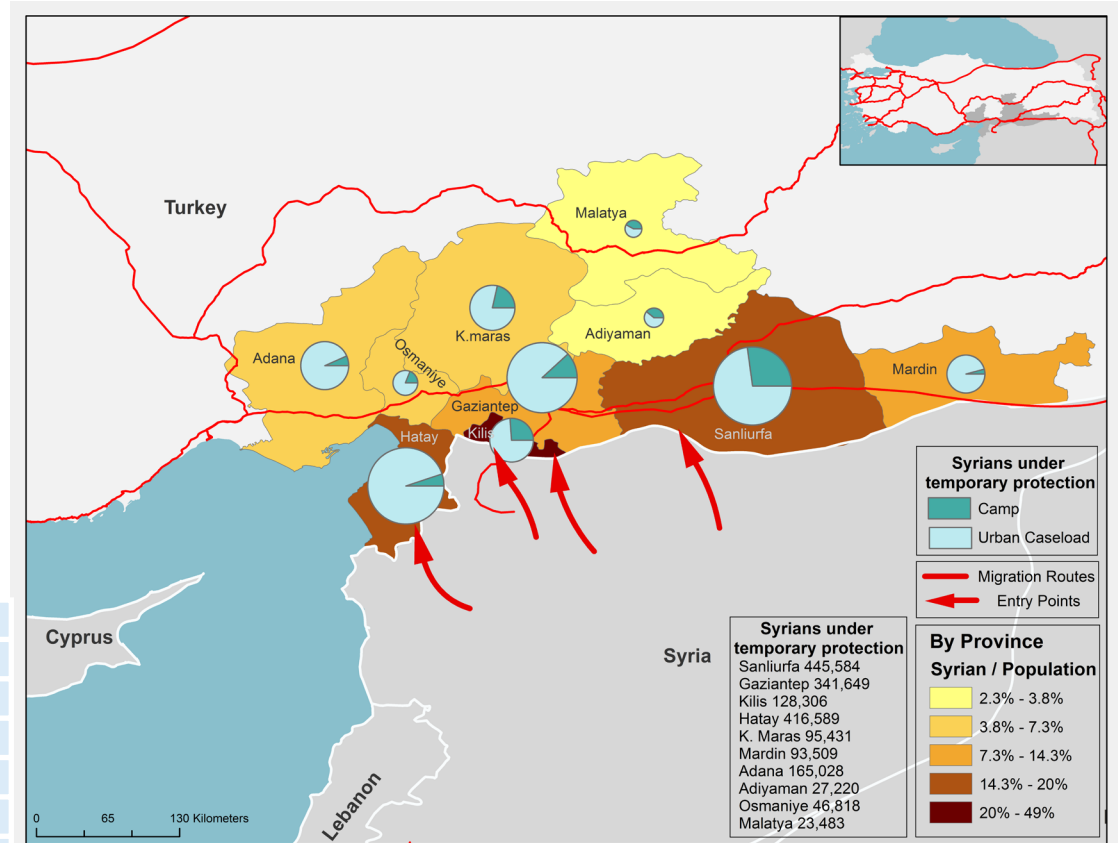


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

There are 21 “Temporary Accommodation Centers” for persons under Temporary Protection (mainly for Syrians under TP) 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 AFAD statistics, a total population of 230,695 are currently residing in the camps. During the reporting period AFAD made efforts to improving the living conditions in the camps by replacing the tents with container settlements due to upcoming winter.

According to AFAD a number of 6,953 Iraqis under Humanitarian Protection (mainly Yazidis and Assyrians ethnic groups) are also residing in camps in Mardin and Kahramanmaraş close to Gaziantep.

*Data source AFAD 18.09.2017



Hatay	17,534
Gaziantep	25,418
Sanliurfa	77,373
Kilis	28,899
Mardin	4,340
K. Maras	23,300
Osmaniye	15,564
Adiyaman	9,180
Adana	26,300
Malatya	9,740

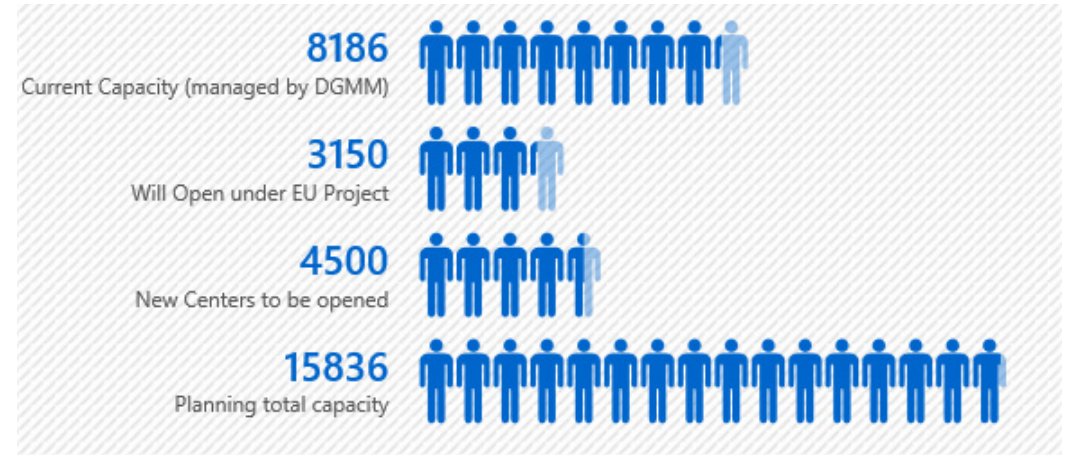


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. 20 removal centers are operating in the provinces of Adana, Antalya, Aydin, Canakkale, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, Istanbul, Izmir, Kayseri, Kirklareli, Kocaeli, Mugla, Tekirdag and Van. In total, the removal centers can currently hold **8,186** persons. DGMM reported that removal center capacity is anticipated to increase to **15,836** persons with extensions to current facilities and new centers.*

*Data source DGMM

*Another type of accommodation facility - the Reception and Accommodation Center - are designed to host vulnerable migrants for a temporary period.



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 and **251** in 2017 so far.

Four shelters for victims of trafficking are operational with a total capacity of 28 individuals. Three shelters are operated by NGO Human Resources Development Foundation, Ankara Municipality and DGMM.

*Data source DGMM



Shelters for VOTs in Turkey	Shelter Capacity
Human Resources Development Foundation	6
Ankara Municipality	12
Shelter in Kirikkale	10
Total	28



Main Exit and Entry Points

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 Gokcen, Antalya, Esenboğa Ankara (from third countries)

Known exit points by sea: Çeşme, Ayvalık, Didim, Bodrum, Küçükkuşu (Locations close to Lesbos, Samos, Chios, Syros, Kos and Rodos), and Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Istanbul on the Black Sea.

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)

