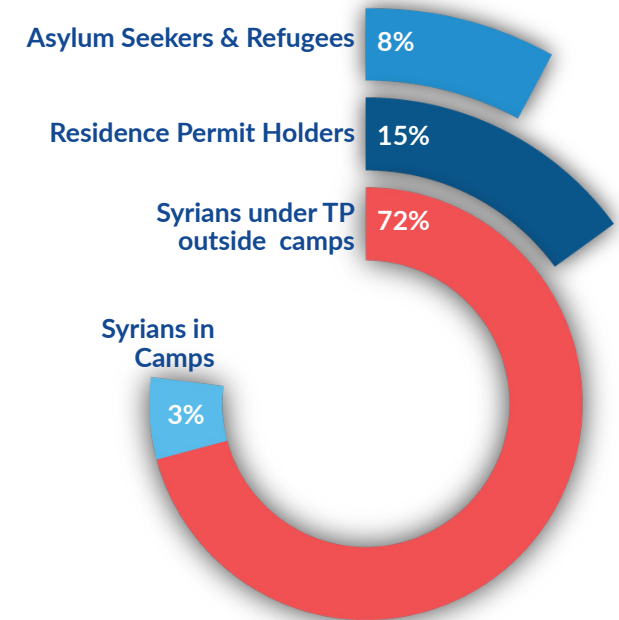
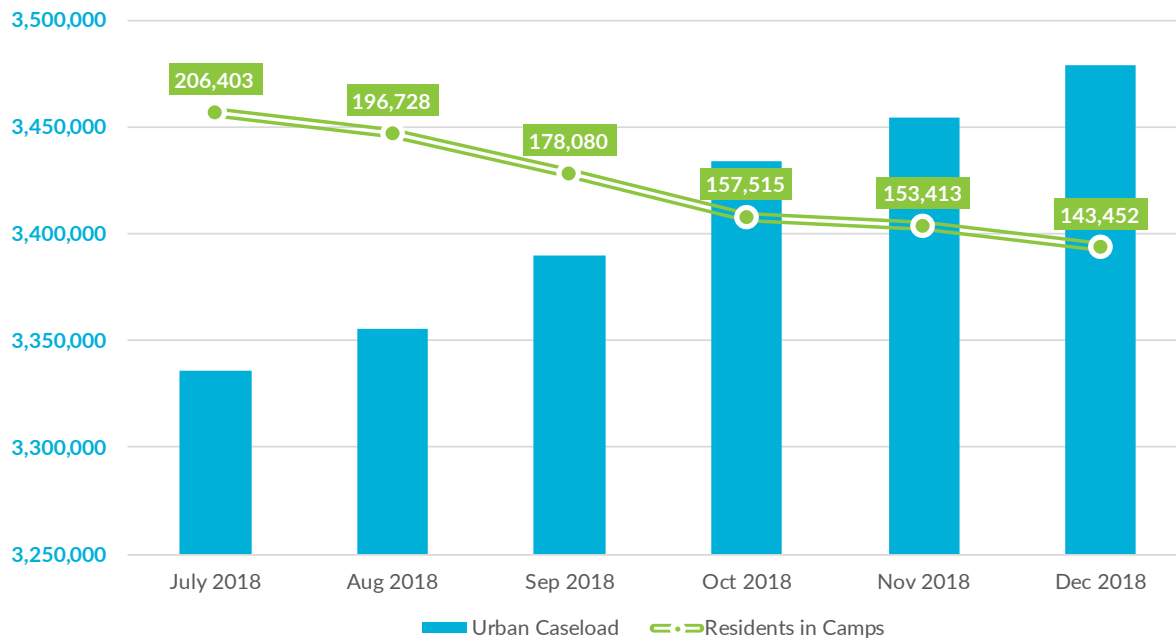


### Background and Key Findings

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 (3,622,366\* 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. Like the previous reporting period, since September 2018 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by 34,628.

\*Data source DGMM, 27.12.2018  
 \*\* Data source UNHCR, 30.11.2018

Monthly Population Chart of Persons Under Temporary Protection



In addition, there are 853,274\* 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, 71,123\* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the fourth quarter. This figure was 69,833\* in the previous reporting period (Q3) of 2018.

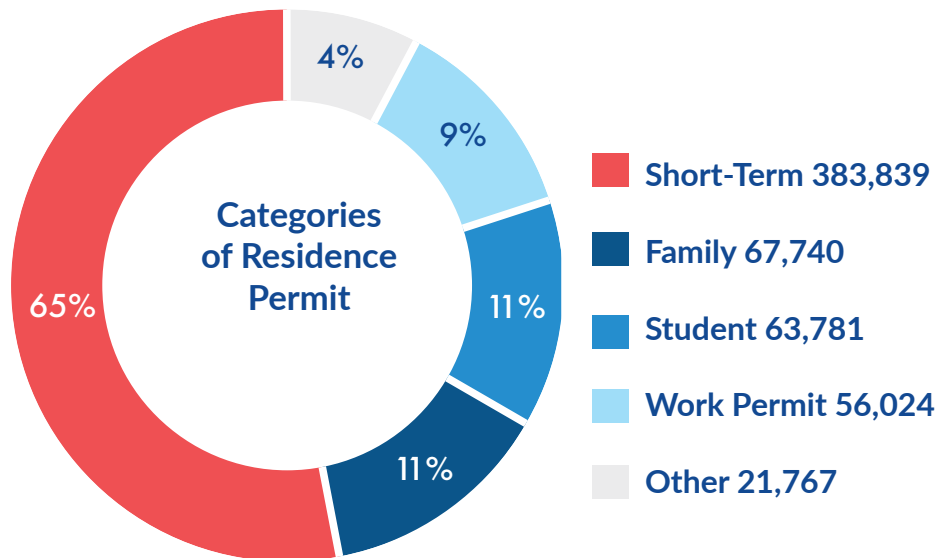
\*Data source DGMM, 27.12.2018

### Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

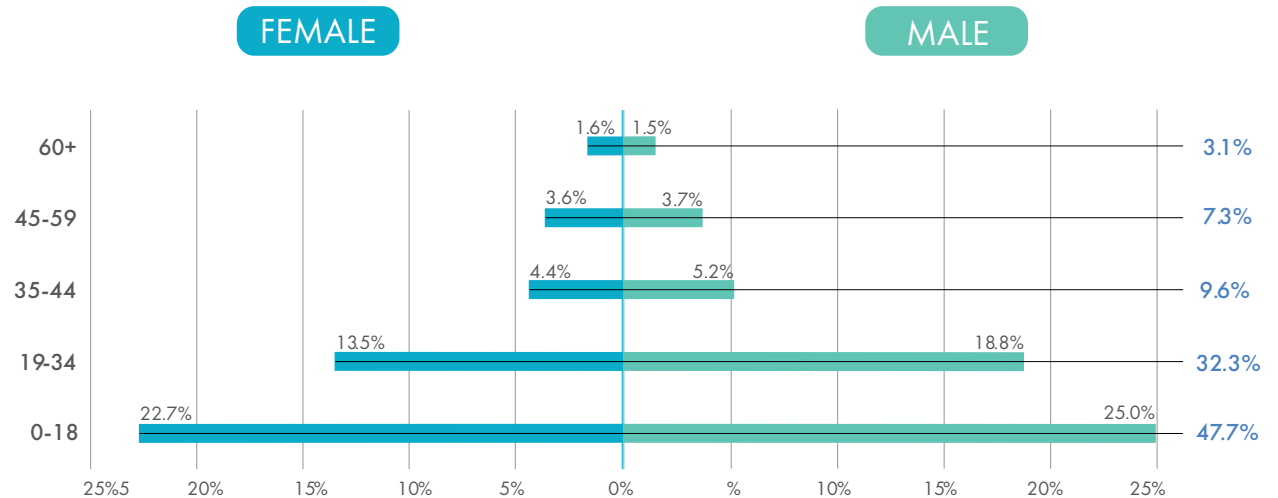
#### Temporary Protection (TP)\*

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,622,366 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 3,478,914 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. 143,452 Syrians live in 13 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, Malatya, and Kahramanmaraş.

\*Data source DGMM, 27.12.2018



#### 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 853,274\* 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 Iraqi nationals. 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.

\*Data source DGMM, 27.12.2018

### Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

#### Residence Permit (RP)\*

383,839 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 139,805 individuals. The RP holders are followed by 67,740 family residence permit holders. Additionally, there are 63,781 student residence permit holders, and 56,024 work permits granting the right to residence. Also 21,767 “other” residence permits were also granted.

\*Data source DGMM end of 2017

#### Top 10 Nationality Groups for Residence Permit Holders

Iraq	70,364
Syrian Arab Republic	65,348
Azerbaijan	49,208
Turkmenistan	41,025
Uzbekistan	30,657
Afghanistan	30,241
Russia Federation	23,151
The Islamic Republic of Iran	22,457
Georgia	21,465
Ukraine	16,403



- AFGHANISTAN
- AZERBAIJAN
- GEORGIA
- IRAQ
- RUSSIAN FEDERATION
- SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
- THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
- TURKMENISTAN
- UKRAINE
- UZBEKISTAN

#### 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).

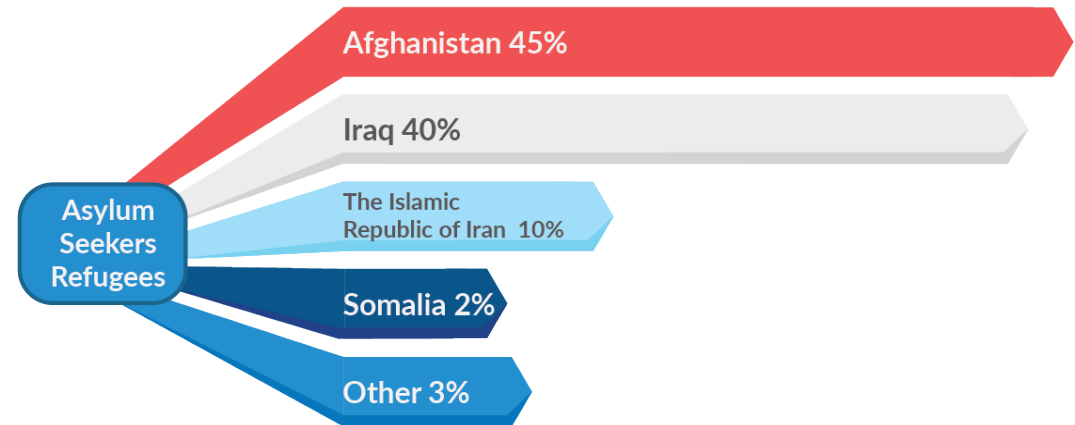
\*Data source DGMM

### Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

#### 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. There has been an increase of **6,537** individuals in this reporting period in comparison to with the figure of **361,693** as of 31 July 2018.

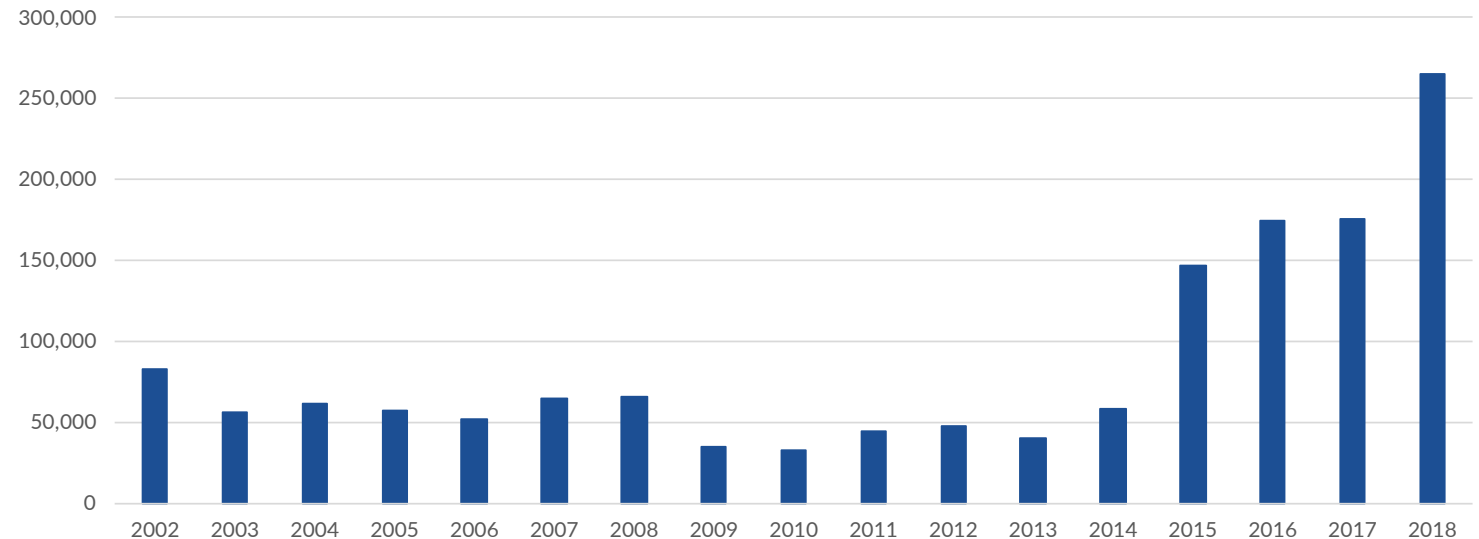
\*Data source UNHCR, 30.11.2018



#### Irregular Migrants (IM)\*

According to DGMM, **175,752** irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey in 2017. 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 Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Pakistan. According to DGMM figures, **265,159** irregular migrants and **6,138** migrant smugglers have been recorded in 2018.

\*Data source DGMM, 27.12.2018



### Irregular Migrants

#### Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea



According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **6,994** irregular migrants at sea and registered 19 fatalities in the fourth quarter of 2018. During the reporting period, there has been an increase of **19** apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. 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.

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

Rescues/Apprehensions by Turkish Coast Guards Statistics for 2018								
Duration	# Number of Cases		#Irregular Migransts		#Number of Deaths		#Number of Organizers	
	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas
1. Quarter	101	110	4,214	4,852	19	19	4	14
2. Quarter	183	182	7,463	7,857	7	16	14	20
3. Quarter	198	208	6,807	6,975	20	39	22	27
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>25,398</b>	<b>26,678</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>87</b>

### Irregular Migrants

#### Apprehended Persons on Land\*

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.10.2018 and 31.12.2018, in total 42,757 persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while 11,991 irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. During the reporting period there is a decrease of nearly twenty thousand apprehensions of persons coming mainly from Syrian Arab Republic in comparison to the previous reporting period (Q3) of 2018. 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 October - 31 December 2018)			
Entry		Exit	
Syrian Arab Republic	36,821	Greece	11,368
Greece	4,708	Bulgaria	396
The Islamic Republic of Iran	968	Syrian Arab Republic	123
Iraq	193	Iraq	77
Bulgaria	67	The Islamic Republic of Iran	19
Georgia	-	Georgia	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,757</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,991</b>



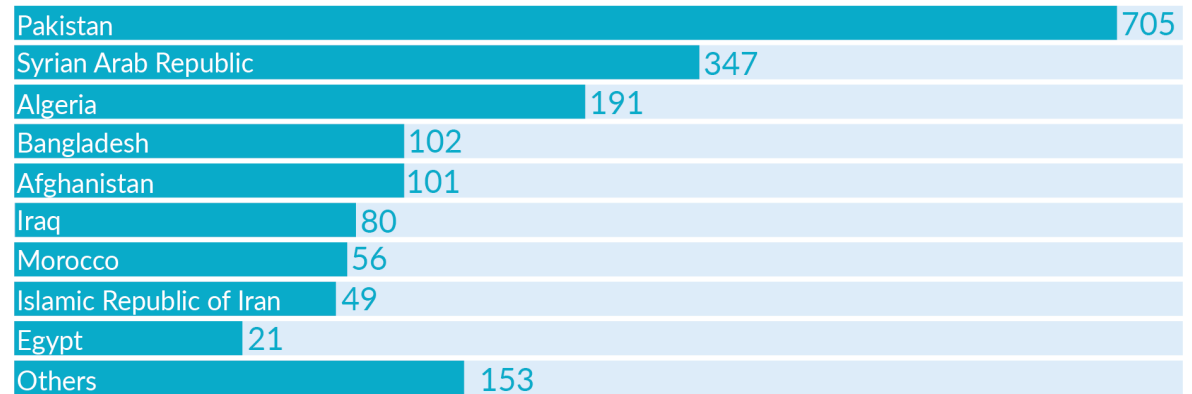
Main entry and exit routes used by migrants throughout Turkey based on IOM GIS analysis project for Mediterranean crisis since February 2015.

## 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, 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

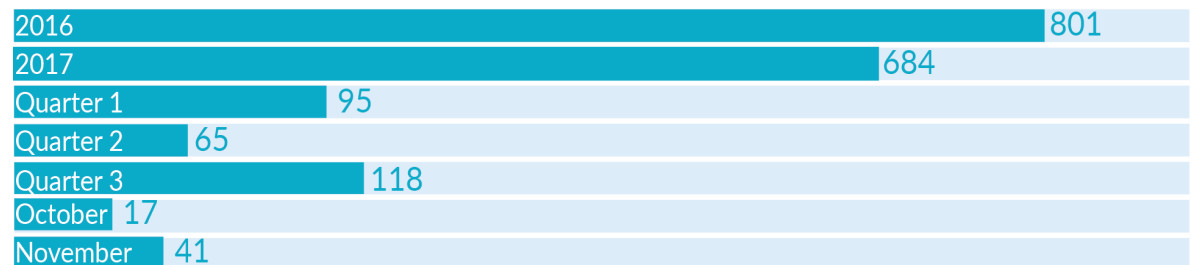


### Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

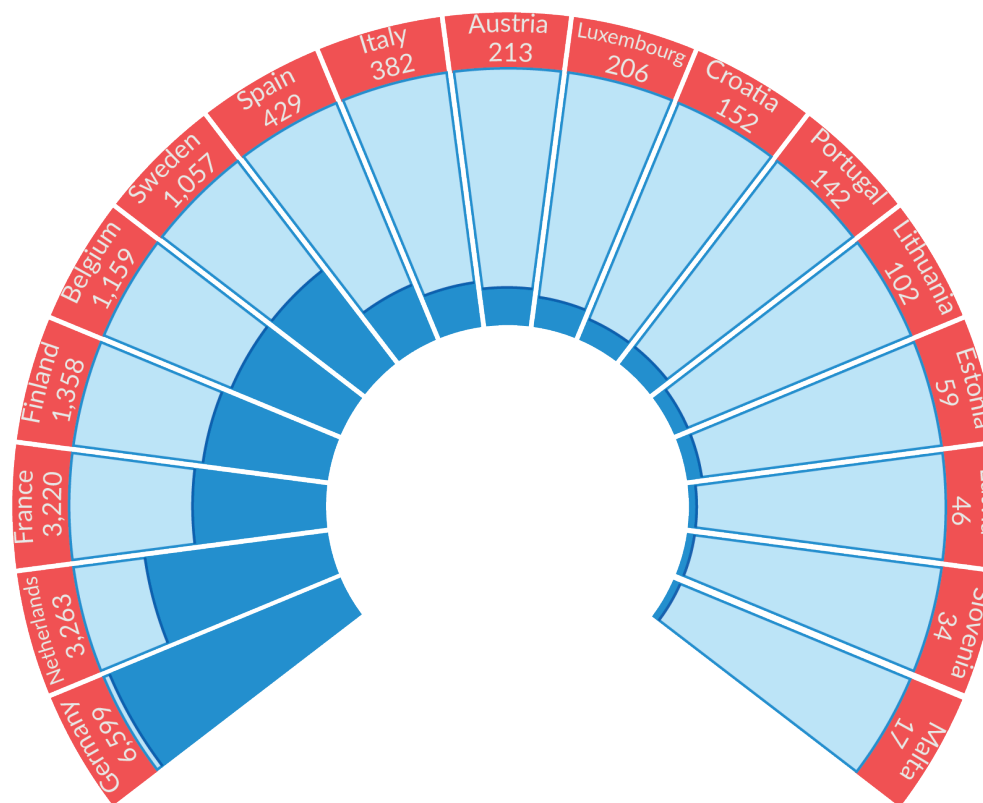
On 18 March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey after 20 March 2016. According to data released by EU at end of 2017, 1,485 migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since 4 April 2016.

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

\*Data source [EU State of Play/EU-Turkey Statement Implementation](#)



### 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 **18,438\*** Syrians were resettled to the below mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.

\*Data source DGMM, 27.12.2018

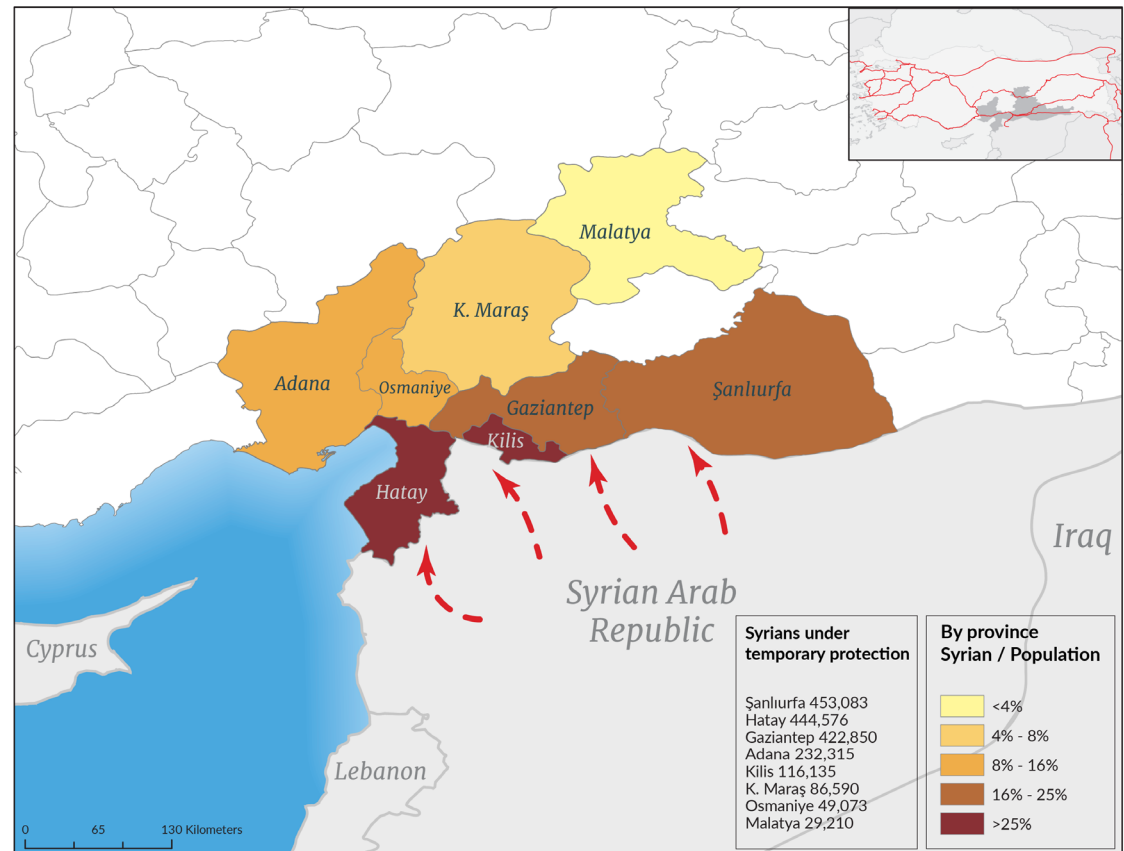


### Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

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 **143,452\*** are currently residing in the Temporary Accommodation Centers

\*Data source DGMM, 27.12.2018

Hatay	16,832
Gaziantep	3,745
Şanlıurfa	44,352
Kilis	14,739
Kahramanmaraş	13,609
Osmaniye	14,130
Adana	27,118
Malatya	8,927

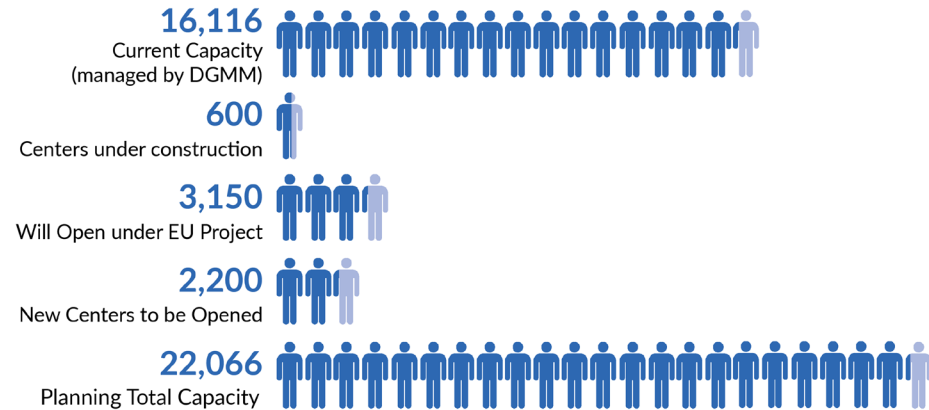


### Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. 24\* 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\*\*.

\*Data source DGMM

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



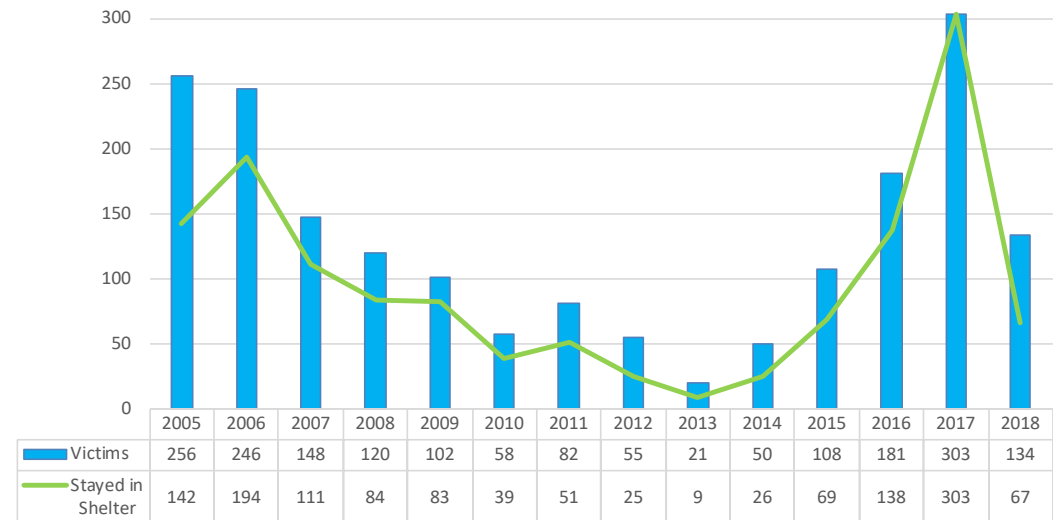
### Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

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, 303 in 2017 and 134 in 2018 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
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>



### 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: 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, Symi, 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)

