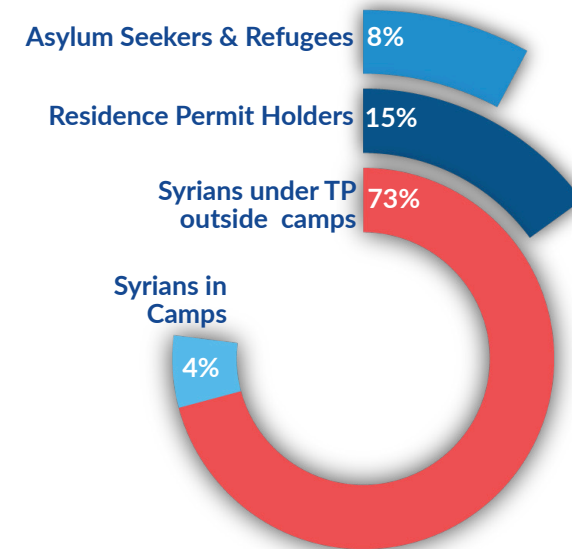
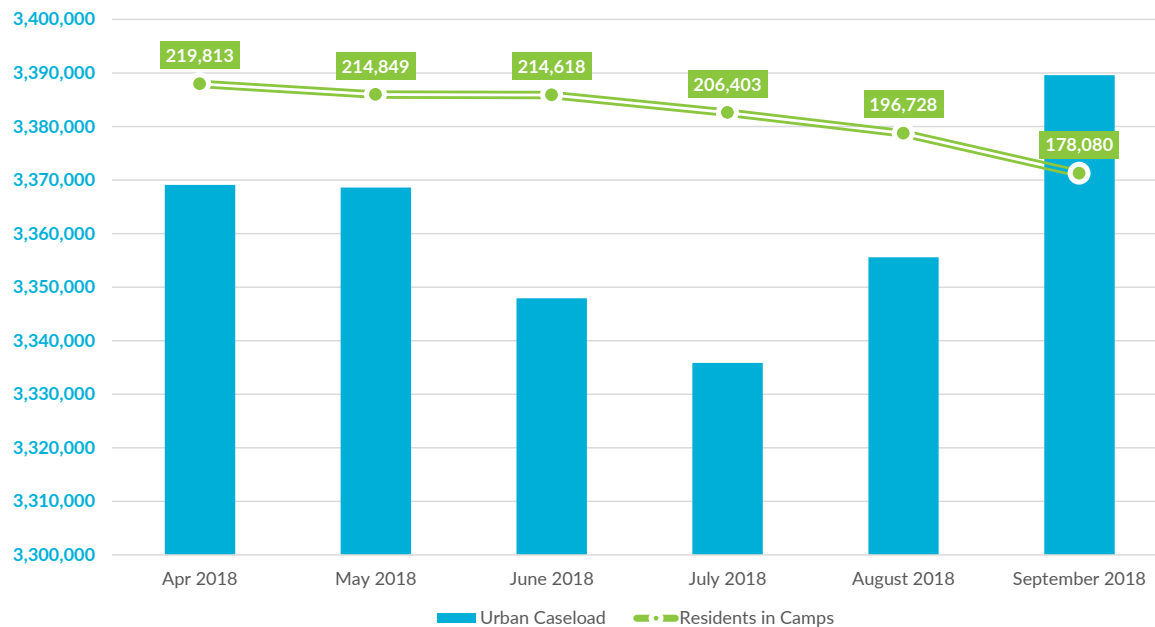


Background and Key Findings

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 (3,567,658* individuals) who are granted temporary protection status, while according to UNHCR 361,693 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 June 2018 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by 36,538

*Data source DGMM, 27.09.2018
** Data source UNHCR, 31.07.2018

Monthly Population Chart of Persons Under Temporary Protection



In addition, there are 721,774* 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, 69,833* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the third quarter. This figure was 60,727* in the previous reporting period of 2018.

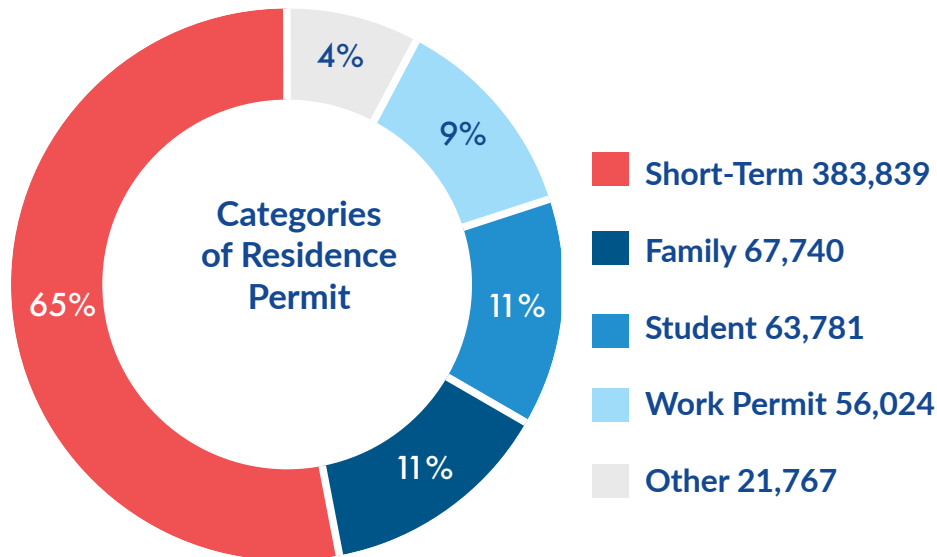
*Data source DGMM, 27.09.2018

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

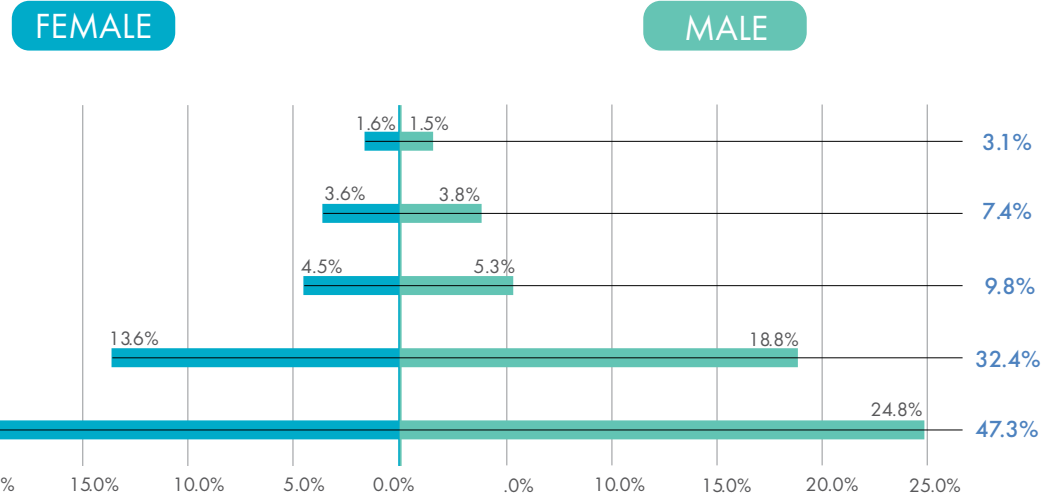
Temporary Protection (TP)

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,567,658* 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 3,389,578* 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. 178,080* Syrians live in 14* 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, 27.09.2018



Demographic View 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 721,774* 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 in the map 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, 27.09.2018

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



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).

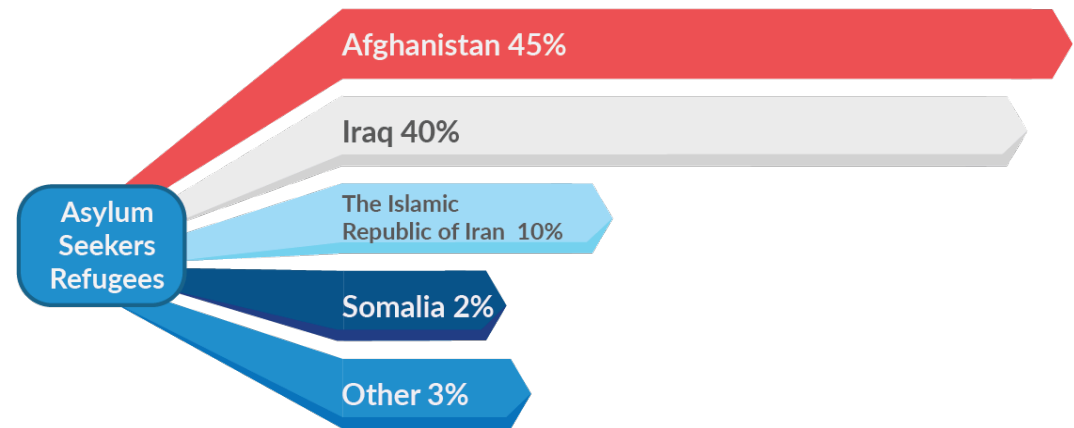
*Data source DGMM

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 361,693 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 decrease of 1,250 individuals in this reporting period in comparison to with the figure of 362,943 as of 31 May 2018.

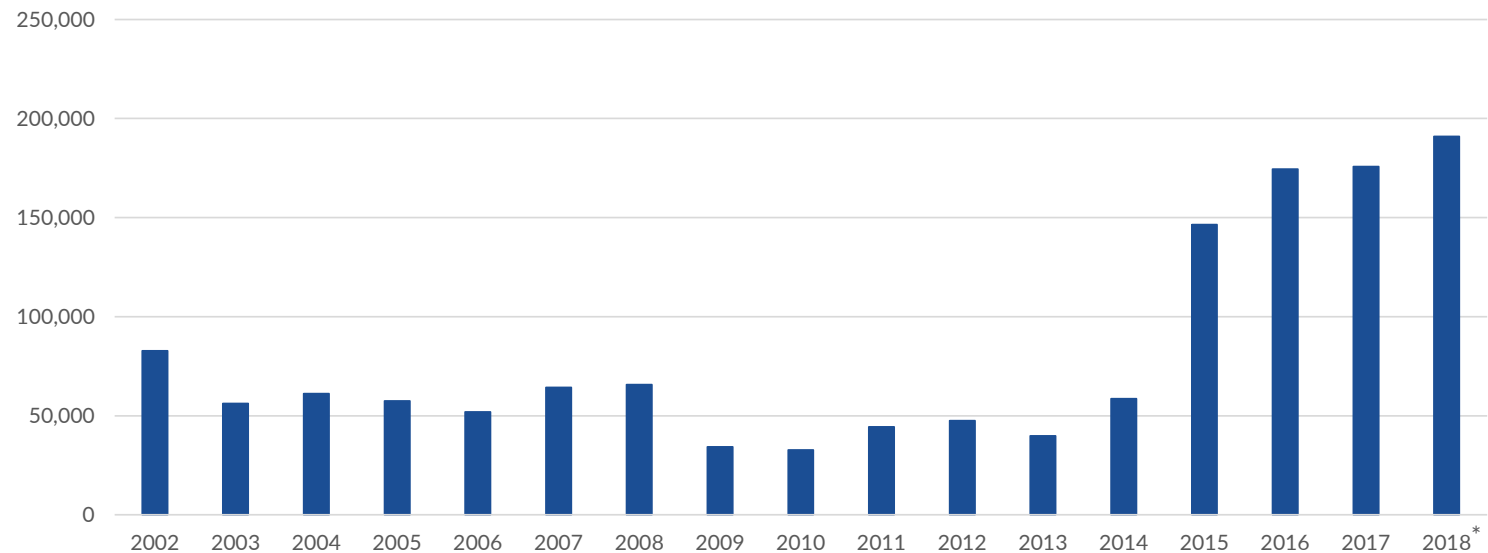
*Data source UNHCR, 31.07.2018



Irregular Migrants (IM)

According to DGMM, 175,752 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 2017 are from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Pakistan. According to DGMM figures, 190,944 irregular migrants and 3,942 migrant smugglers have been recorded in 2018.

*Data source DGMM, 27.09.2018



Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea



According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **6,976** irregular migrants at sea and registered **37** fatalities in the third quarter of 2018. During the reporting period, there has been a decrease of **881** apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Afghan, Syrian, Iraqi, Palestinian, Central African, Somalian, Congolese, Pakistani, Eritrean, and Yemeni.

*Data source TCG

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	173	182	7,463	7,857	7	16	14	20
July	61	62	2,331	2,433	-	19	8	9
August	51	54	1,484	1,523	9	9	7	9
September	86	88	2,993	3,020	9	9	8	9
Total	472	496	18,485	19,685	44	72	41	61

Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.07.2018 and 30.09.2018, in total **64,037** persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while **16,616** irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. During the reporting period there is a decrease of nearly four thousand apprehensions of persons coming mainly from Syrian Arab Republic in comparison to the previous reporting period. 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 2018)			
Entry		Exit	
Syrian Arab Republic	56,265	Greece	15,292
Greece	3,836	Bulgaria	811
The Islamic Republic of Iran	3,632	Syrian Arab Republic	284
Iraq	253	The Islamic Republic of Iran	171
Bulgaria	46	Iraq	57
Georgia	3	Georgia	1
Azerbaijan	2		
Total	64,037	Total	16,616



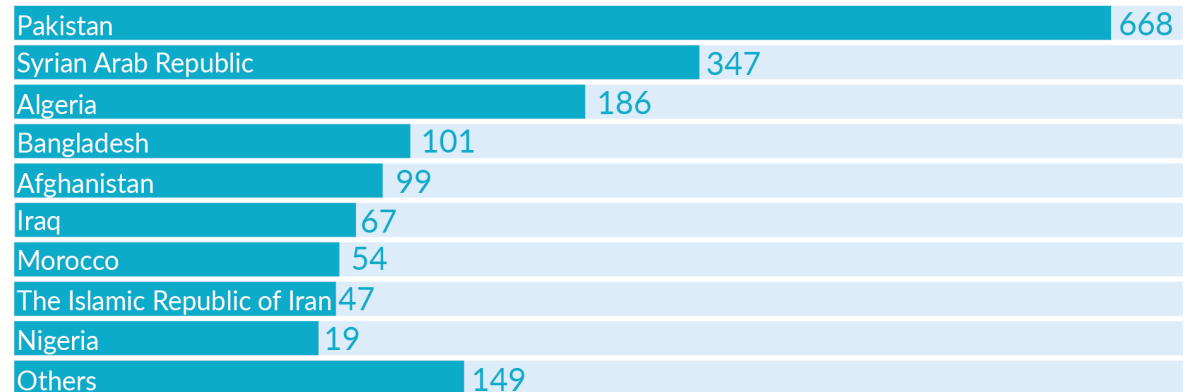
Main entry and exit routes used by migrants throughout Turkey based on IOM GIS analysis project for Mediterranean crisis since February 2015.

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

*Data source DGMM

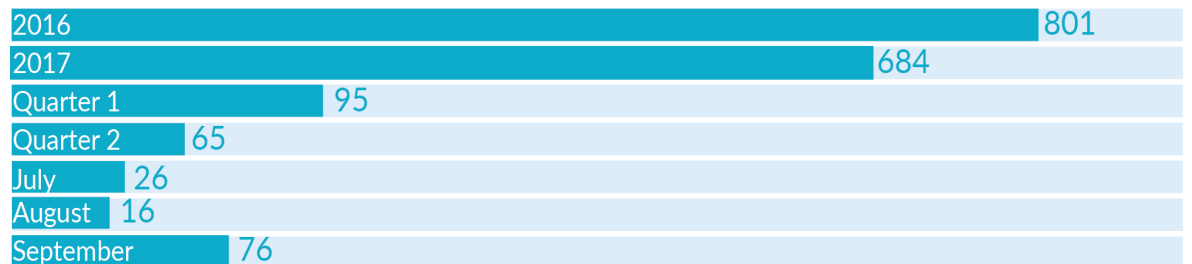


Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

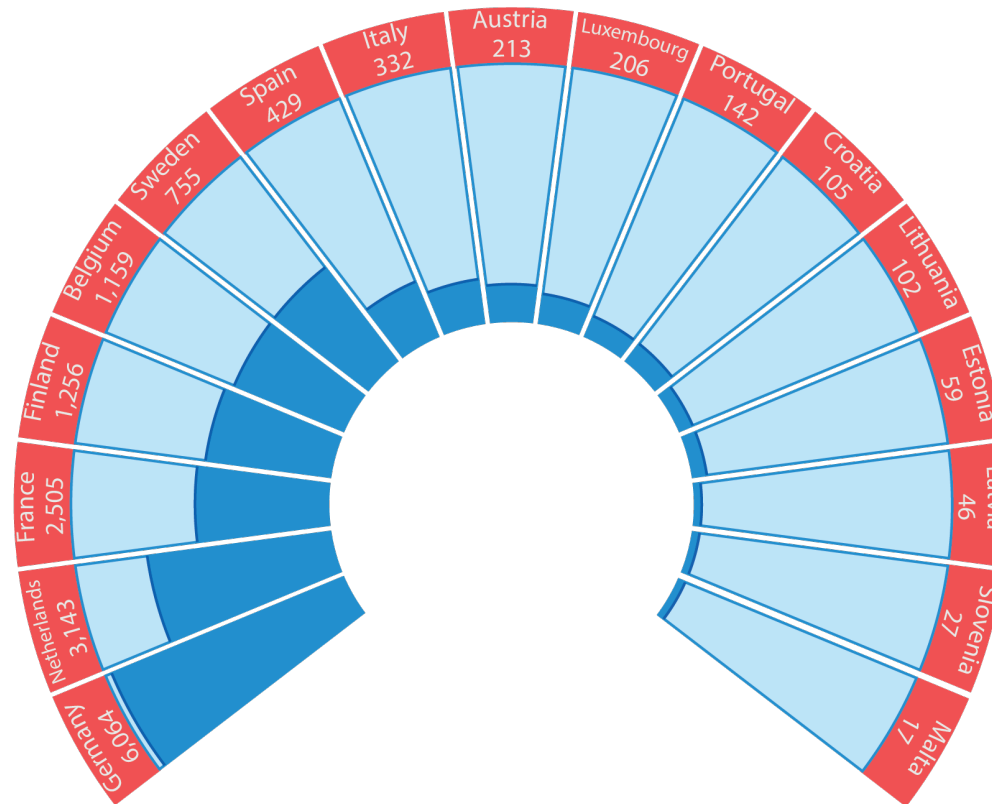
On 18 March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey after 20 March 2016. According to data released by EU at end of 2017, **1,485** migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since 4 April 2016.

According to European Commission reports during this reporting period, **278** readmissions took place from January to September 2018.

*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.

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 **16,560** Syrians were resettled to the below mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.

*Data source DGMM, 27.09.2018

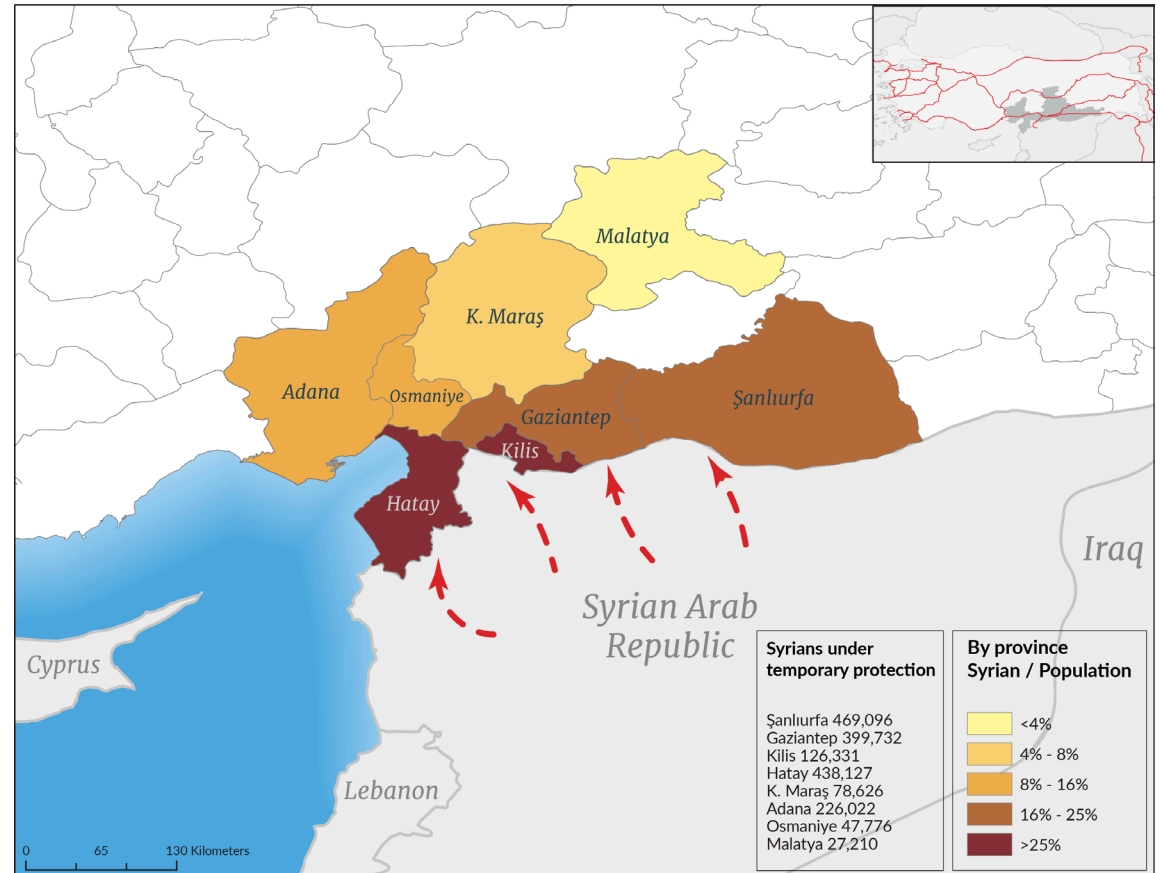
Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

There are 14 “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 Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD). According to AFAD statistics, a total population of **180,869** are currently residing in the Temporary Accommodation Centers

According to AFAD **4,709** Iraqis under Humanitarian Protection (mainly Yazidis and Assyrians ethnic groups) are also residing in camps in Kahramanmaraş close to Gaziantep.

*Data source AFAD, 01.10.2018

Hatay	16,944
Gaziantep	3,761
Şanlıurfa	65,705
Kilis	24,525
K. Maraş	21,187
Osmaniye	13,614
Adana	26,096
Malatya	9,037

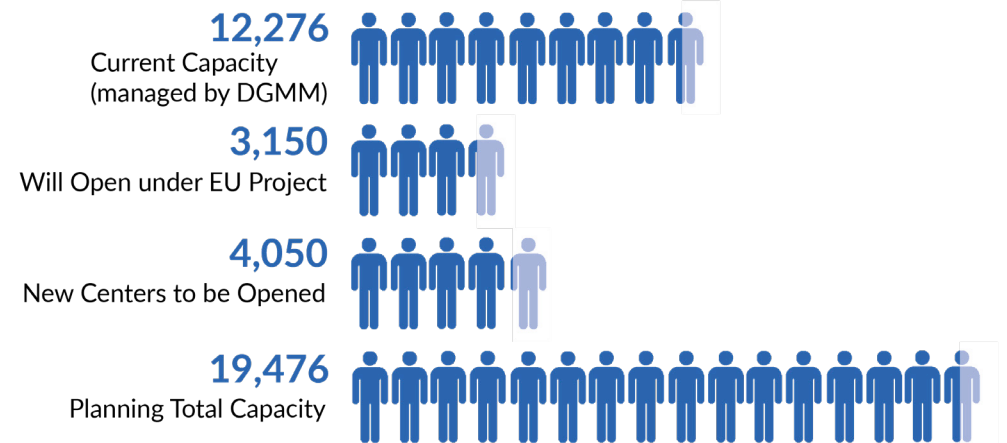


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. 19 removal centers are operating in the provinces of Adana, Antalya, Aydın, Çanakkale, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Muğla, Tekirdağ, Van and Osmaniye. In total, the removal centers can currently hold 12,276 persons. DGMM reported that removal center capacity is anticipated to increase to 19,476 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.

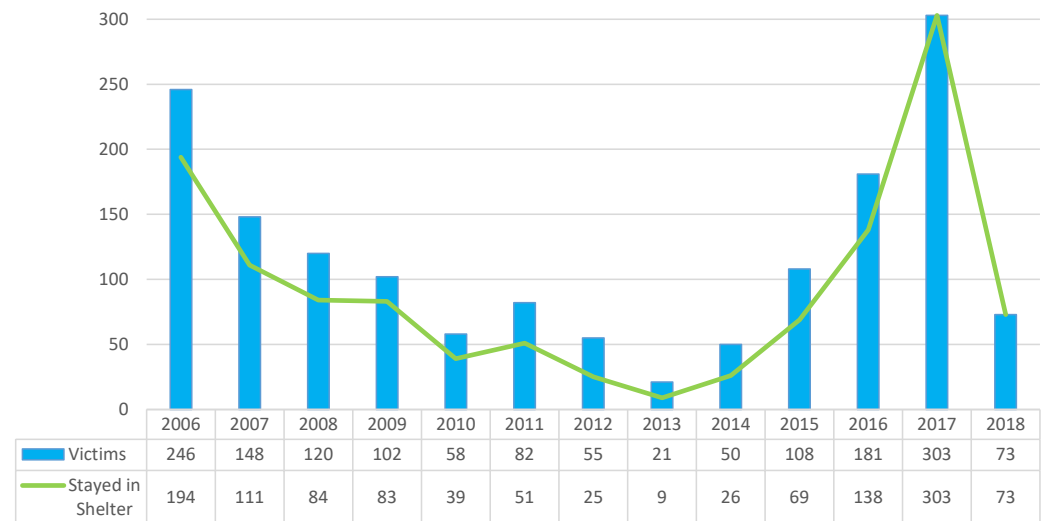


Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

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 73 in 2018 as of September.

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

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)

