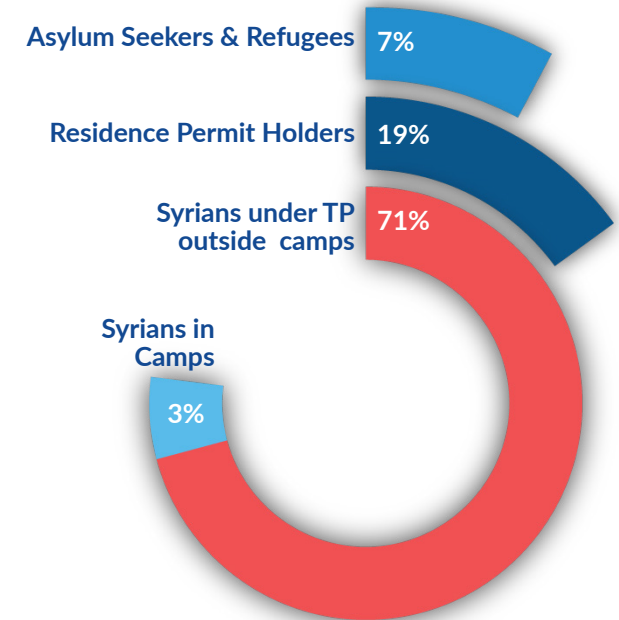
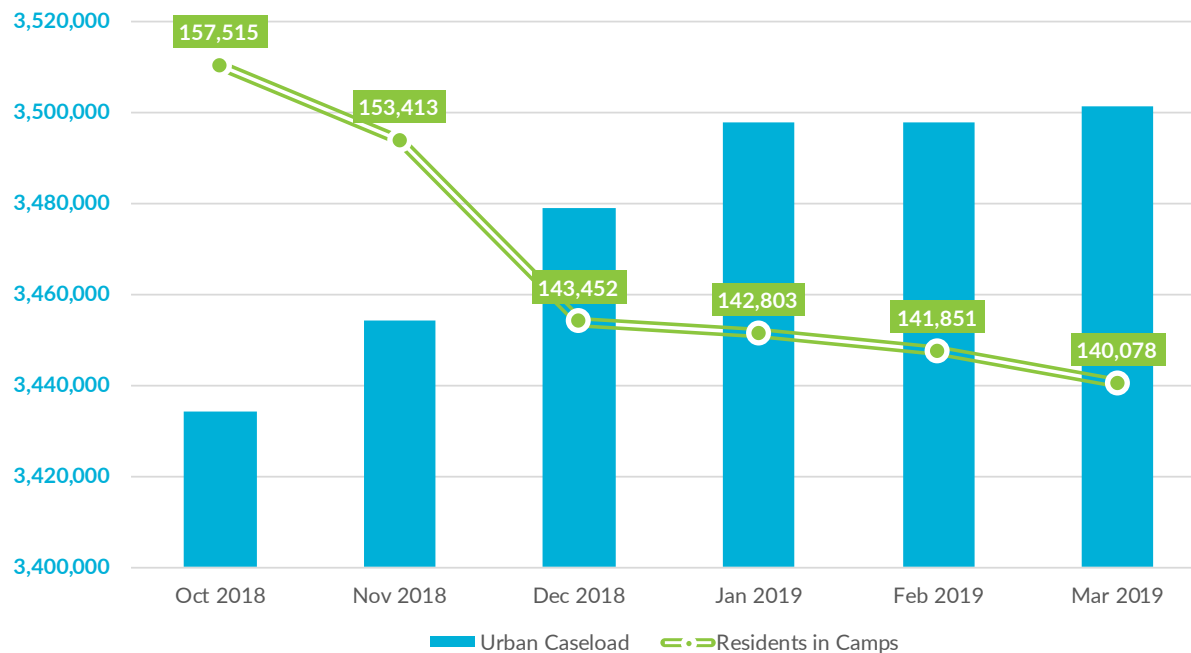


Background and Key Findings

According to the latest available figures from the Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM) there are currently an estimated 4 million foreign nationals present in Turkish territory seeking international protection. Most are Syrians (3,641,344* 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 December 2018 the number of Syrians residing in camps has decreased by 3,374.

*Data source DGMM, 28.03.2019
** Data source UNHCR, 28.02.2019

Monthly Population Chart of Persons Under Temporary Protection



In addition, there are 922,530* 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, 50,543* irregular migrants of different nationalities were apprehended in Turkey at the first quarter. This figure was 71,123* in the previous reporting period (Q4) of 2018.

*Data source DGMM, 28.03.2019

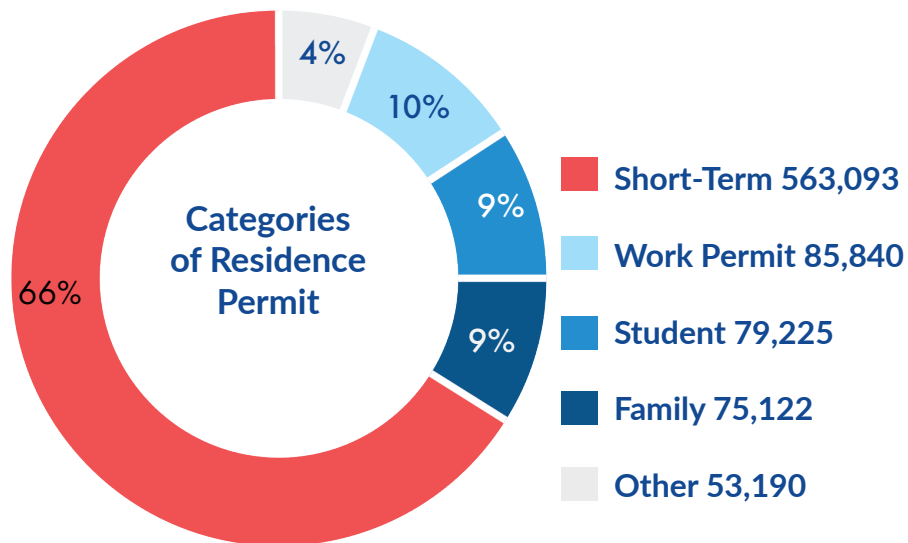
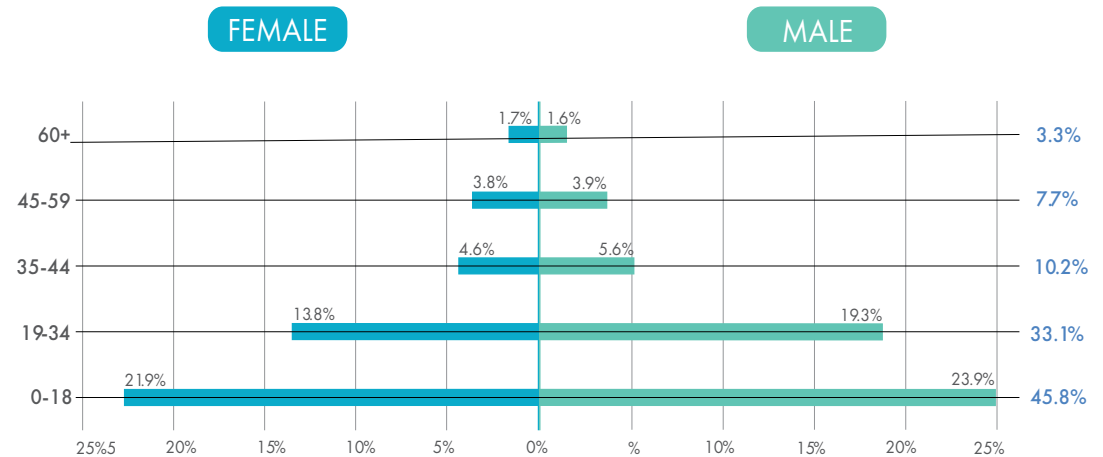
Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

Temporary Protection (TP)*

Turkey's Temporary Protection regime grants the 3,641,344 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 3,501,266 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. 140,078 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, 28.03.2019

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 922,530* 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, 28.03.2019

Categories of Foreigners in Turkey

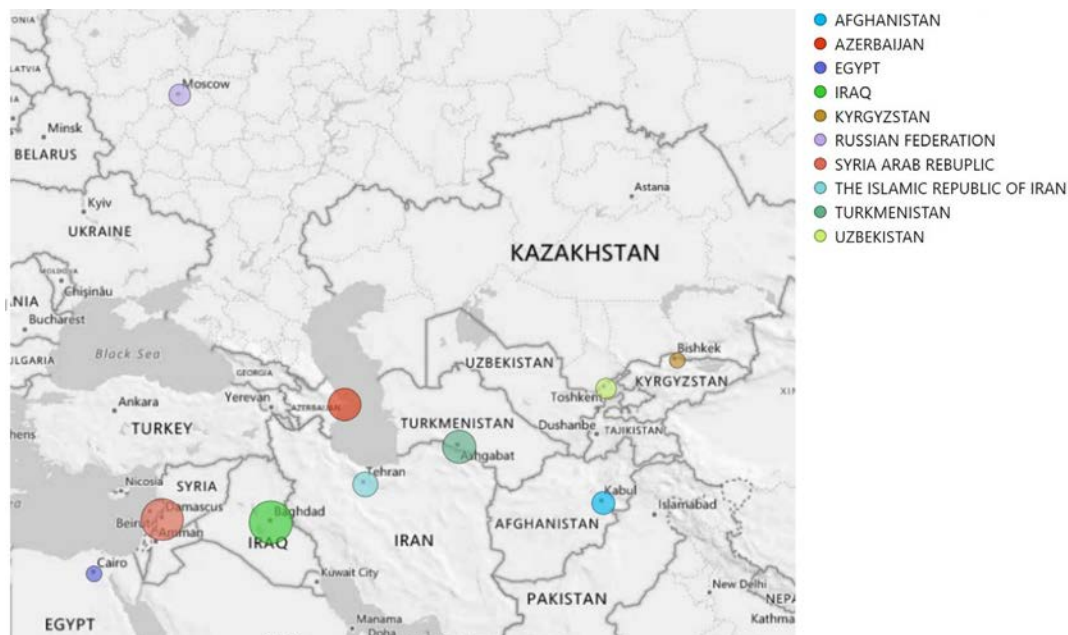
Residence Permit (RP)*

563,093 short-term residence holders compose the majority of all residence permit holders. The short-term residence holder number compared to with previous year has increased for 179,254 individuals. The RP holders are followed by 85,840 work permit holders. Additionally, there are 79,225 student residence permit holders, and 75,122 family residence permits granting the right to residence. Also 53,190 “other” residence permits were also granted.

*Data source DGMM end of 2018

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	39,283
Russia Federation	36,507
Uzbekistan	34,727
Egypt	25,784
Kirgizistan	25,645



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).

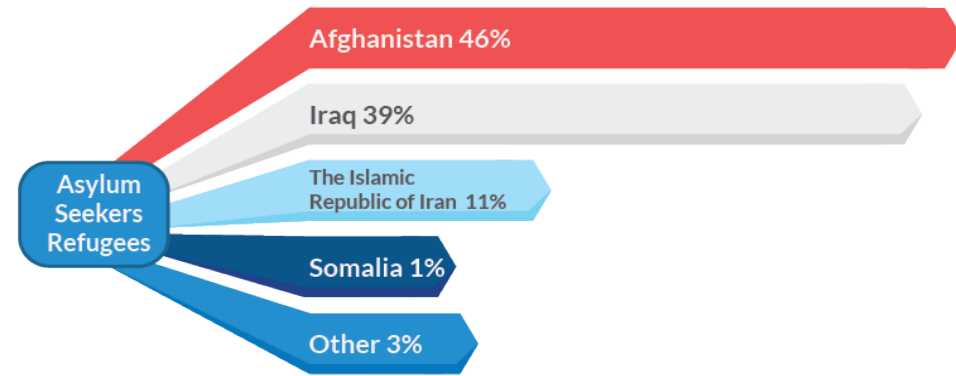
*Data source DGMM

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 **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.

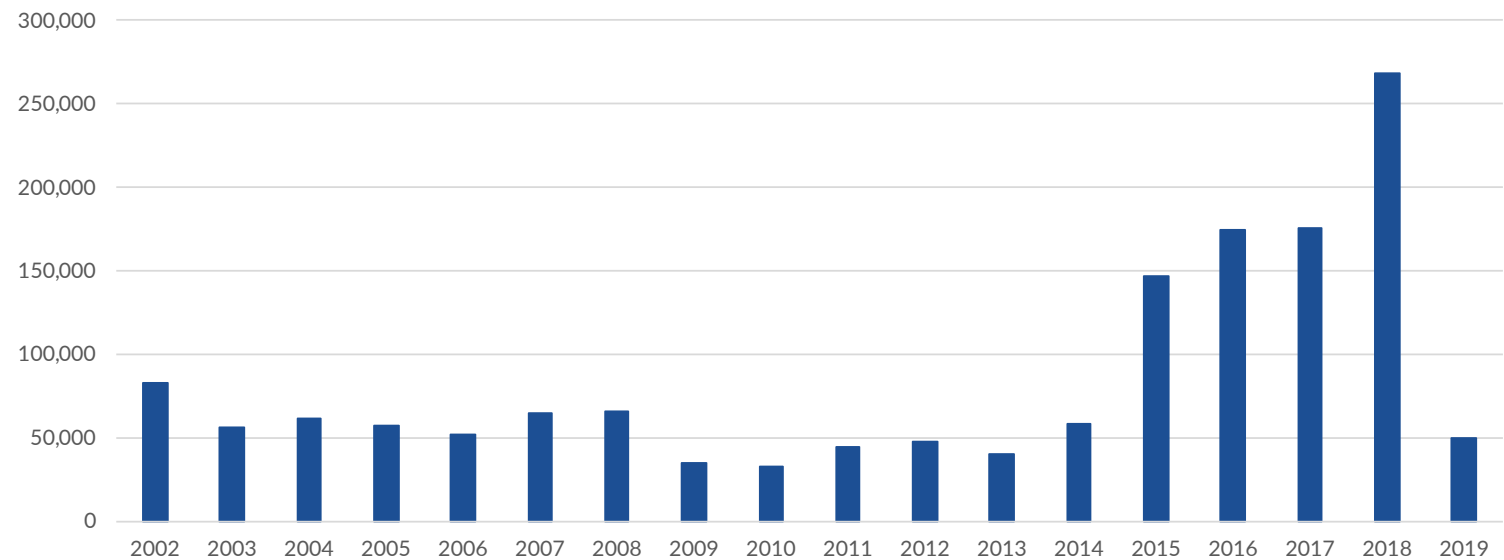
*Data source UNHCR, 28.02.2019



Irregular Migrants (IM)*

According to DGMM, **268,003** 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 2018 are from Syrian Arab Republic, Afghanistan and Pakistan. According to DGMM figures, **50,059** irregular migrants and **1,609** migrant smugglers have been recorded in the first quarter of 2019.

*Data source DGMM, 27.03.2018



Irregular Migrants

Rescued and Apprehended Irregular Migrants on Sea



According to Turkish Coast Guard (TCG) daily reports, TCG apprehended **4,316** irregular migrants at sea and registered 5 fatalities in the first quarter of 2019. During the reporting period, there has been a decrease of **2,678** apprehended persons on sea by TCG compared to previous reporting period. The top ten nationalities of apprehended/rescued persons are Afghan, Palestinian, Syrian, Iraqi, Congolese, Central African, Somalian, Iranian, Yemeni and Malian.

*Data source T.C.G.

Rescues/Apprehensions by Turkish Coast Guards Statistics for 2019								
Duration	# Number of Cases		#Irregular Migransts		#Number of Deaths		#Number of Organizers	
	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas	Aegean	All Seas
January	27	27	1,092	1,092	1	1	1	1
February	36	36	1,428	1,428	-	-	6	6
March	56	56	1,796	1,796	4	4	2	2
Total	119	119	4,316	4,316	5	5	9	9

Irregular Migrants

Apprehended Persons on Land*

According to the Turkish Armed Forces' (TAF) daily reports between the reporting period 01.01.2019 and 31.03.2019, in total **40,604** persons were apprehended trying to enter Turkey irregularly while 6,084 irregular attempts to exit Turkey were registered from different borders. During the reporting period there is a decrease of nearly two thousand apprehensions of persons coming mainly from Syrian Arab Republic in comparison to the previous reporting period (Q4) of 2018. The majority of the crossings took place in the borders shown in the table on the right.

*Data source TAF

Apprehensions by Turkish Land Forces (1 January - 31 March 2019)			
Entry		Exit	
Syrian Arab Republic	34,641	Greece	5,885
Greece	4,759	Syrian Arab Republic	123
The Islamic Republic of Iran	976	Bulgaria	71
Iraq	202	Iraq	3
Bulgaria	26	The Islamic Republic of Iran	1
Georgia	-	Georgia	1
Total	40,604	Total	6,084



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, Syros, Kos and Rodos).

Known exit points by land: Edirne (to Greece and Bulgaria), Kırklareli (to Bulgaria)

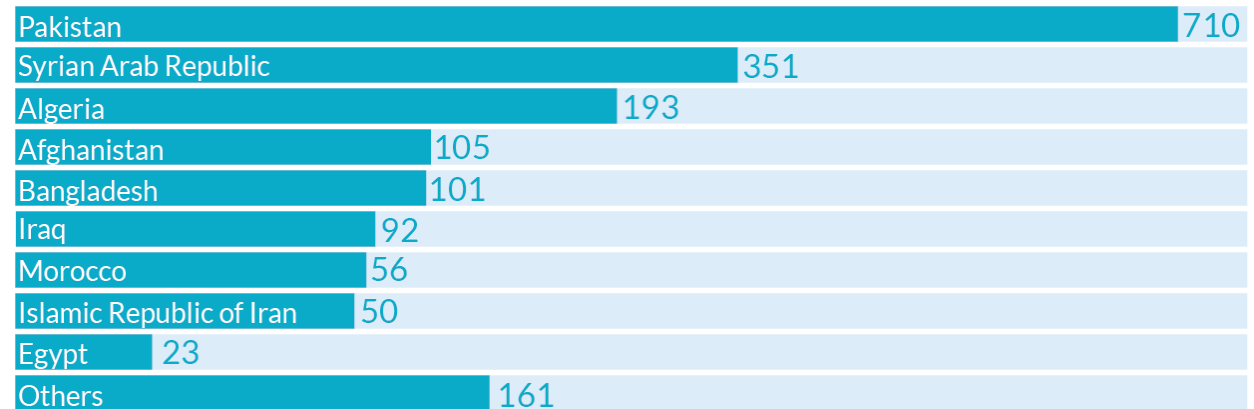
Known exit points by air: İstanbul Atatürk, İstanbul Sabiha Gökçen (to certain EU member states)

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

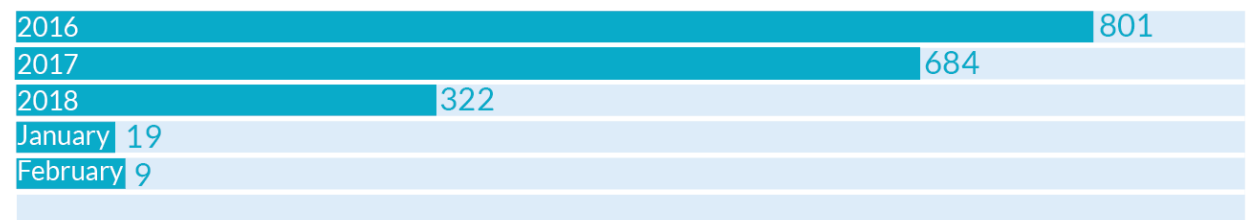


Readmitted Migrants and Refugees to Turkey

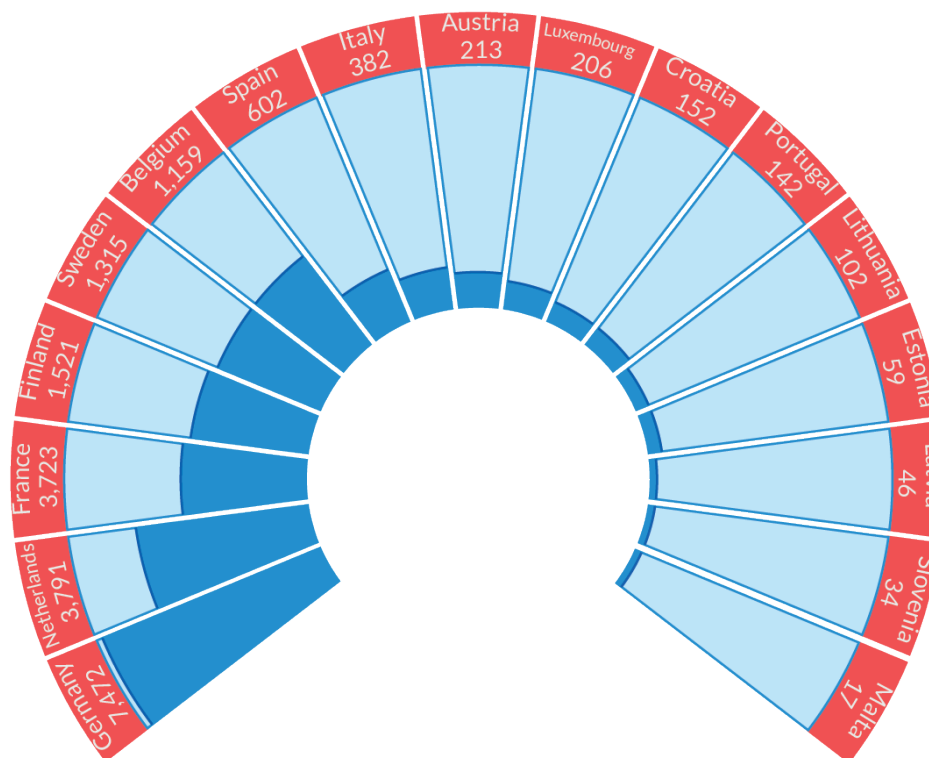
On 18 March 2016, EU and Turkey agreed on the readmission of migrants arriving in Greece from Turkey after 20 March 2016. According to data released by EU at end of 2018, **1,807** migrants and refugees have been readmitted to Turkey from Greece since 4 April 2016.

According to European Commission reports during this reporting period, **28** readmissions took place from January to February 2019.

*[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 **20,936*** Syrians were resettled to the above mentioned countries according to One-to-One mechanism with the assistance of IOM.

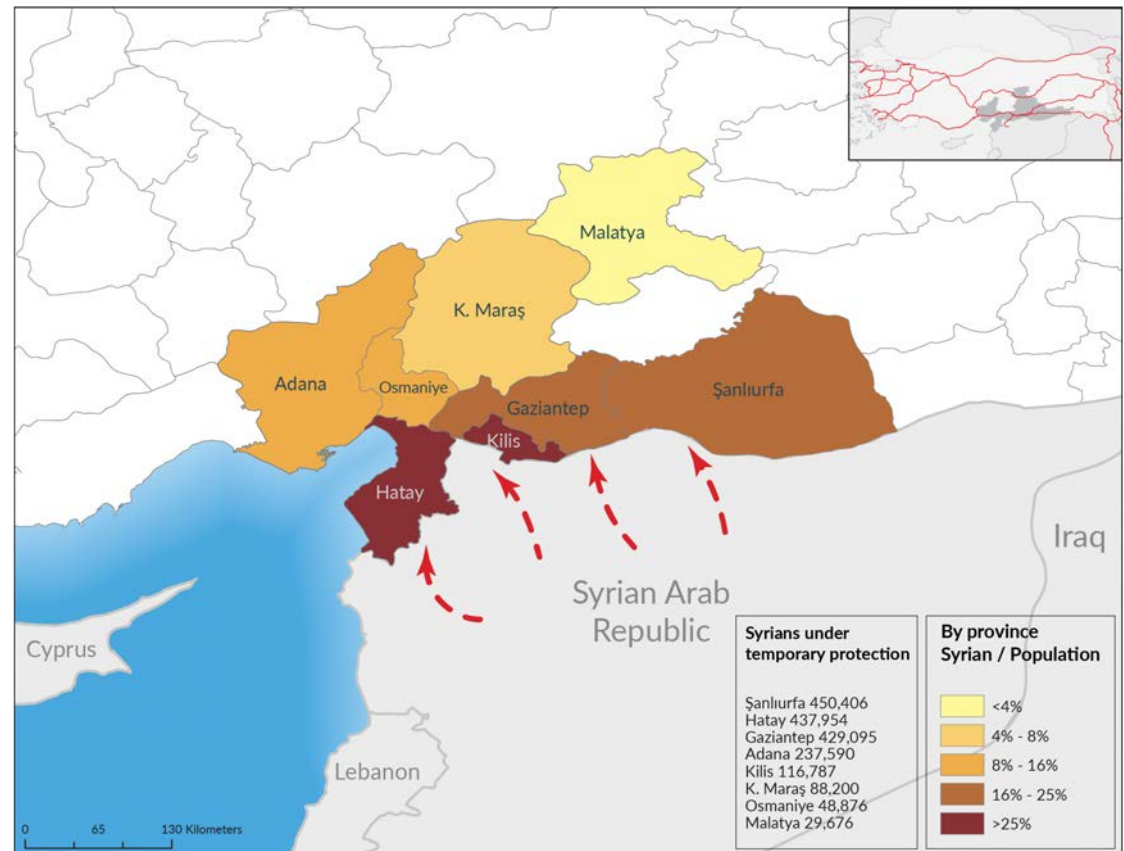
*Data source DGMM, 28.03.2019

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 **140,078*** are currently residing in the Temporary Accommodation Centers

*Data source DGMM, 28.03.2019

Hatay	16,621
Gaziantep	3,656
Şanlıurfa	41,565
Kilis	14,703
Kahramanmaraş	13,629
Osmaniye	14,097
Adana	27,067
Malatya	8,740

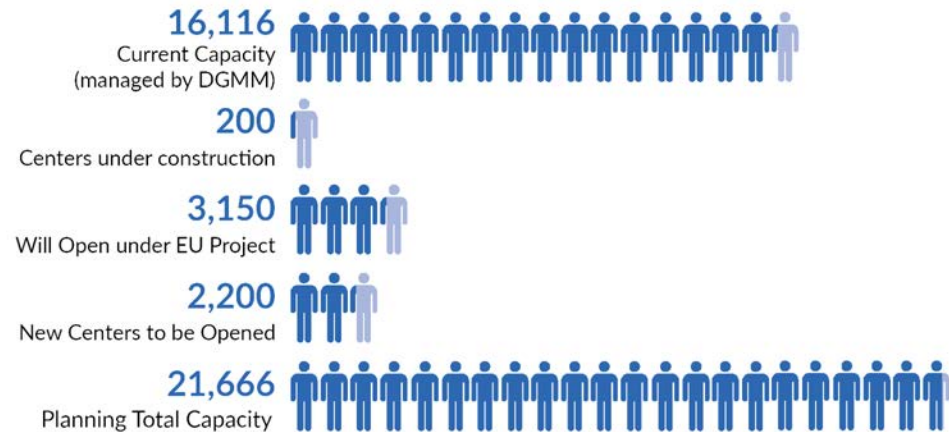


Accommodation Capacity and Services for Hosting Foreign Nationals in Turkey

Removal centers host and monitor foreigners under administrative detention. 24* removal centers are operating in the provinces of Adana, Ağrı, Antalya, Aydın, Çanakkale, Edirne, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kırıkkale, Kırklareli, Kocaeli, Malatya, Muğla, 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.

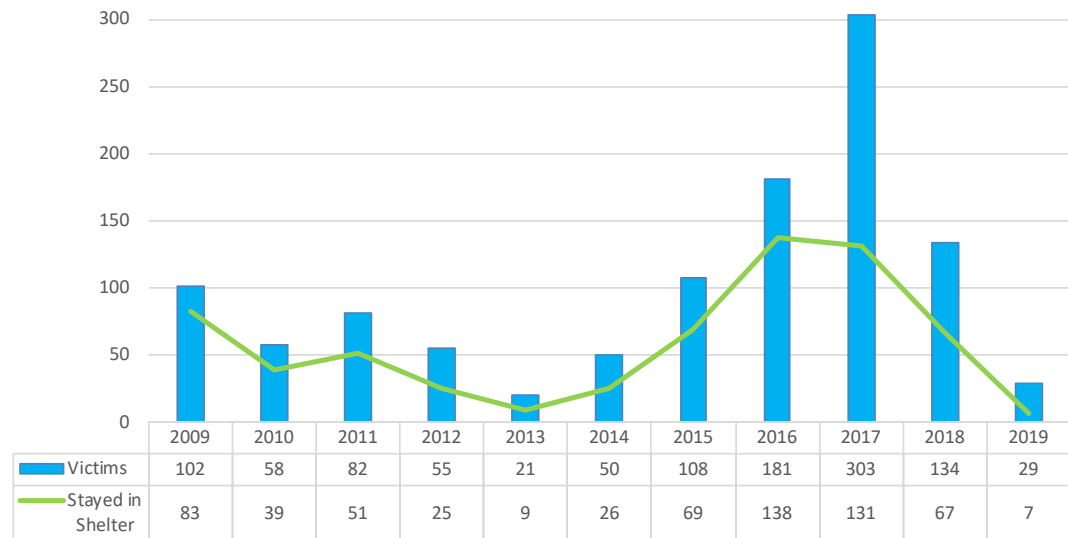


Victims of Trafficking (VoTs)

According to DGMM, the gradual decline in trafficking victims' numbers between 2009-2013 was replaced by a progressive increase starting from 2013 and continue till 2017. 303 individuals were identified in 2017, 134 in 2018 and 29 in 2019 as of March.

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