

The Role of Turkey in the Context of Current International Migration Challenges

Turkey Figures

- Turkey is home to world's largest refugee population
- 4 million refugees and asylum-seekers
- Over 98% refugees live in urban, peri-urban and rural areas and 1.7% in Temporary Accommodation Centers (TACs)
- 1.4 million refugees under 15 years of age
- 800,000 refugees aged 15-24 years

Turkey Figures

- 3,666,059 Syrian refugees as of 19 September, according to the Directorate General of Migration Management (DGMM)
- 370,932 refugees and asylum-seekers of other nationalities registered by UNHCR as of 10 September 2018
- In 2018, DGMM registered 114,540 new applications for international protection of asylum-seekers
- In 2019, UNHCR observed voluntary return interviews of 25,006 persons (12,825 families)

Syrians in Turkey

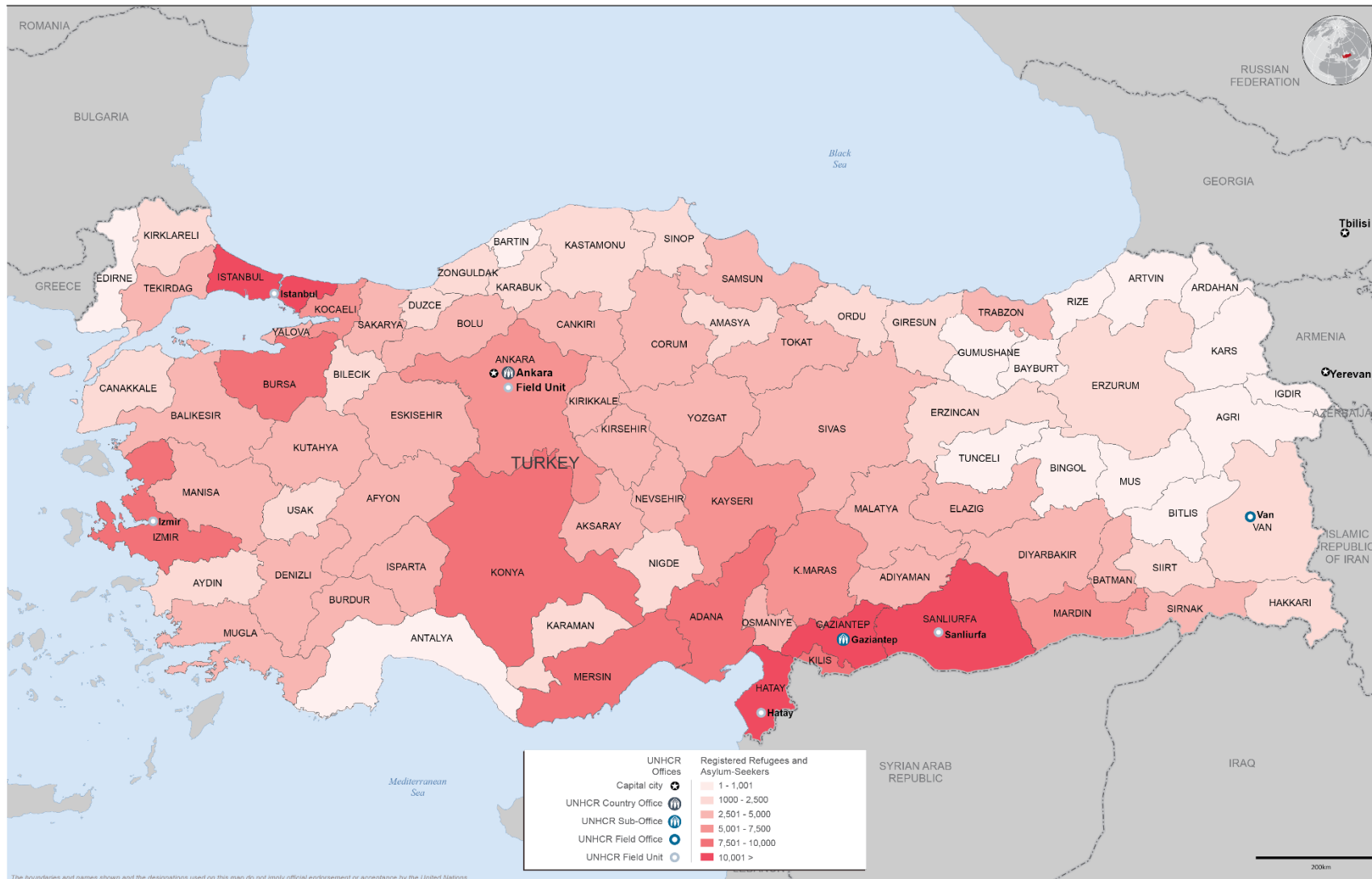
Year	Turkey hosting Syrian refugees	Total Syrian refugee population
2018	3.7 million	6.7 million
2017	3.4 million	6.3 million
2016	2.9 million	5.5 million
2015	2.54 million	4.9 million
2014	Over 1.5 million	3.88 million
2013	609,900	2.47 million
2012	248,500	647,000

Refugee population in Turkey

UNHCR Turkey:

Provincial Breakdown of Refugees and Asylum-Seekers in Turkey

as of 05 September 2019*



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

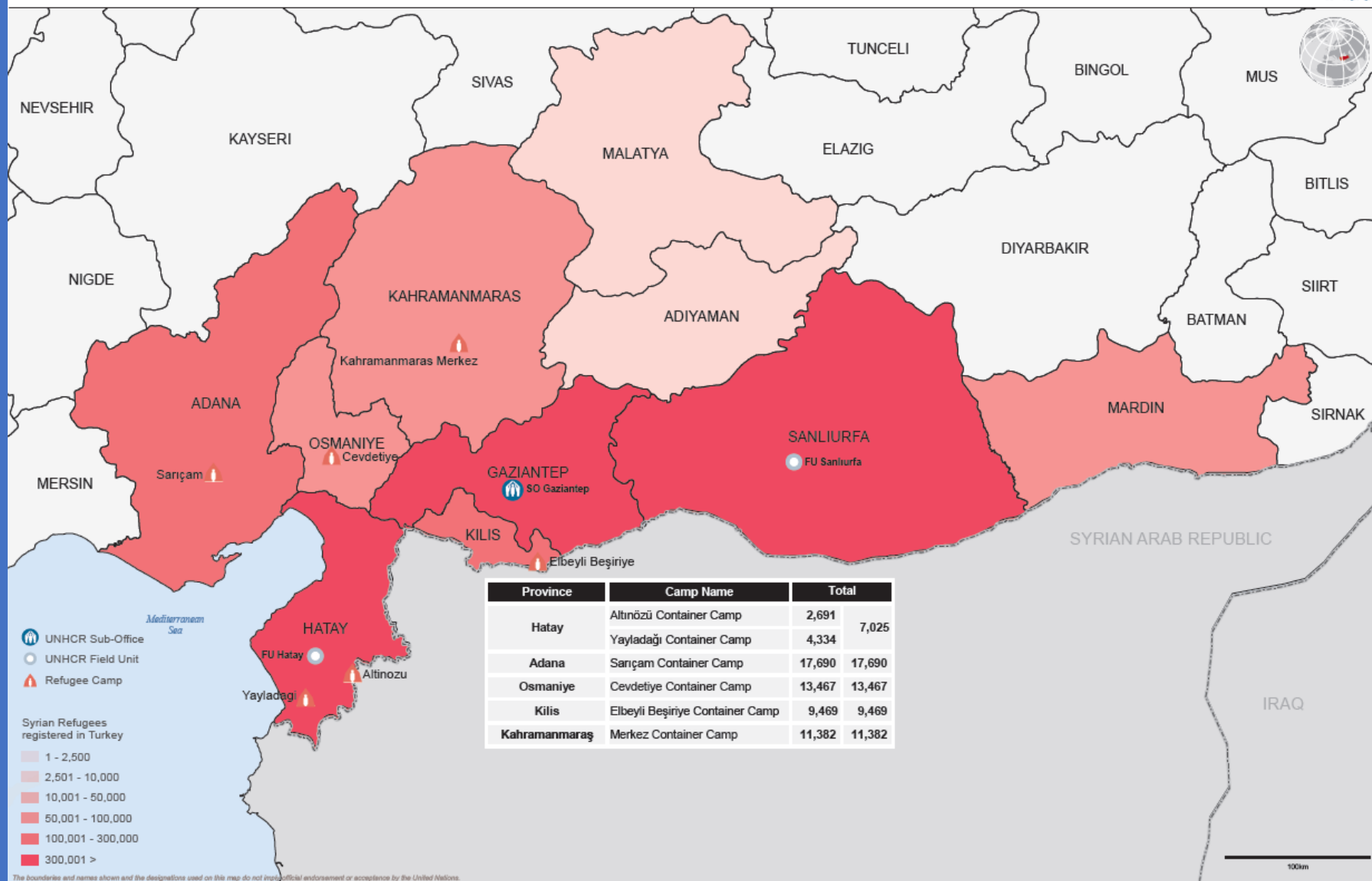
Creation date: September 2019 Sources: UNHCR, DGMM Author: UNHCR - Turkey Feedback: IMTurkey@unhcr.org

Syrian Refugees in TACS

UNHCR Turkey:

Syrian Refugee Camps and Provincial Breakdown of Syrian Refugees Registered in South East Turkey

as of 20 September 2019



Legal Framework and Policy

- Law on Foreigners and International Protection: Law No. 6358. OJ No. 28615 of 11 April 2013, establishing the Directorate General for Migration Management
- Temporary Protection Regulation: OJ No. 29153 of 22 October 2014
- Regulation on Work Permits of Foreigners under Temporary Protection, 15 January 2016
- Regulation on Work Permits for International Protection Applicants and International Protection Status Holders, April 2016
- Amendment to the Temporary Protection Regulation, 8 January 2018
- Reduction of work permit fees, December 2017

Harmonization

- To reduce dependency on third party support
- To create an environment where foreigners and international protection beneficiaries live in harmony with the host community
- All activities should equip refugees with the knowledge and skills required to be independently active and contribute to society.

Alternatives to Camps

Key Figures

147,190

Individuals assisted

135,656

Individuals moved to urban

11,534

Individuals transferred to another TAC

First phase

September 2018



Second phase

October 2018



Third phase

November 2018



Fourth phase

June 2019

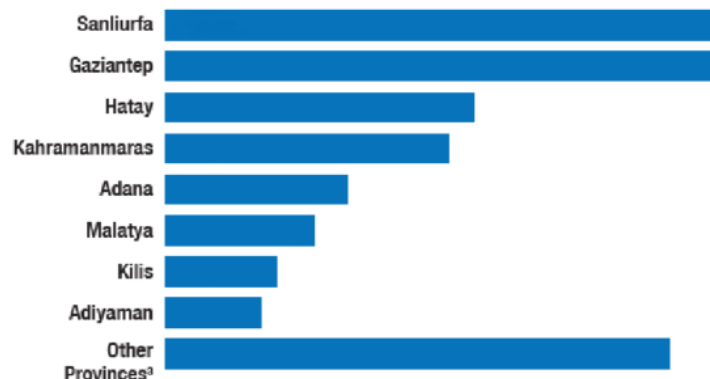


Fifth phase

August 2019



Breakdown of the top preferred Provinces²



²Excluding the individuals who moved to TACs

Resettlement

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Syria	8,176	16,859	13,936	11,445
Afghanistan	692	678	739	2,387
Iran	2,631	1,908	697	423
Iraq	6,594	9,355	1,725	1,654
Other	167	115	69	133
Total	18,260	28,915	17,166	16,042

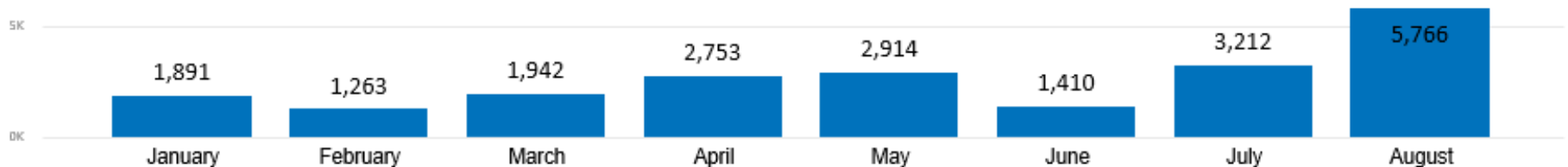
Voluntary Repatriation

In 2019:

Individuals monitored: 21,151

Year	Number of Individuals monitored	Number of families monitored
2016	8,656	4,921
2017	19,356	9,630
2018	22,410	10,395
2019	21,151	11,068
Total	71,573	36,014

Number of individuals monitored in 2019



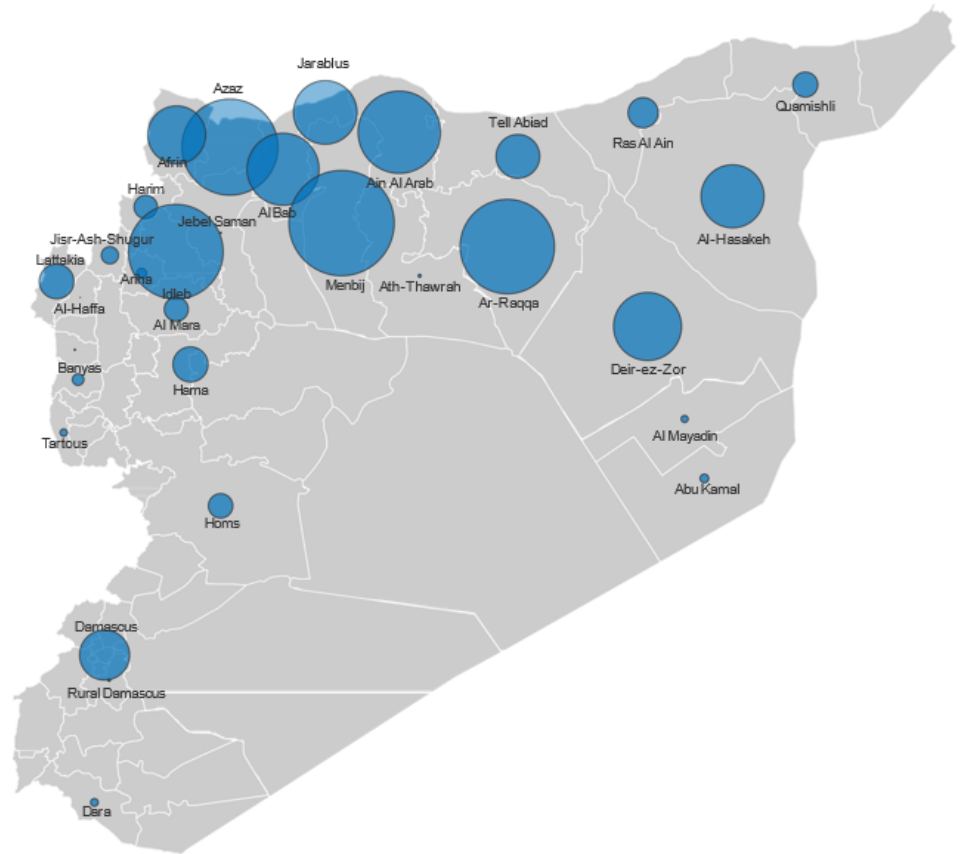
Voluntary Repatriation

Return Destinations in 2019

- Preferred destinations of return are Aleppo (**53%**), Idleb (**15%**), Ar-Raqqa (**12%**) and Al-Hasakeh (**6%**).
- **68%** are returning to their place of residence before the conflict.

Reasons for Return:

- **67%** are returning alone, with almost **48%** of those explaining the reason as not having dependent family members, followed by joining family members who never left Syria (**24%**) and family members who have already returned to Syria (**9%**)
- **60%** are returning to Syria for the first time



3RP Strategic Objectives 2019

1. **Support the provision of protection, with a focus on vulnerable individuals**
2. **Support provision of public services through national systems**
3. **Provide immediate assistance to vulnerable individuals and reduce exposure to the effects of poverty and displacement**
4. **Expand livelihood and job opportunities for people in need**

Challenges

Global Compact on Refugees

On 17 December 2018, the UN General Assembly affirmed the Global Compact on Refugees

The Global Compact on Refugees is a framework for more predictable and equitable responsibility-sharing, recognizing that a sustainable solution to refugee situations cannot be achieved without international cooperation.

It provides a blueprint for governments, international organizations, and other stakeholders to ensure that host communities get the support they need and that refugees can lead productive lives.

Key Objectives:

- Ease the pressures on host countries
- Enhance refugee self-reliance
- Expand access to third-country solutions
- Support conditions in countries of origin for return in safety and dignity

Global Refugee Forum

- Global Refugee Forum will take place in Geneva on 17 and 18 December 2019
- Turkey is one of five co-conveners of the Forum
- Purpose: to generate commitments and action and share good practices
- Significance: Realization of the Global Compact for Refugees
- Governments, international organizations, the private sector, NGOs, faith leaders, development actors, cities, refugees and others are expected to announce concrete pledges and contributions that will make a tangible, long-term difference in the lives of refugees and host countries