

Source: Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management  
\*as of 16.07.2020

The average **age** of Syrians is **21.66**.

The average **age** of the population of Turkey is **32.4**.

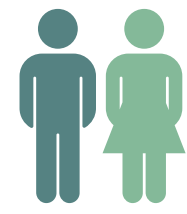
The population in the **15-24 age** age range of Syrians in Turkey is **765,547** people


The ratio of the Syrian young population to the total Syrian population is **21.35%**.

Turkey's population in the **the 15-24 age range** is 12,955,672

672 and the ratio of the Turkish young population

the total population is **%15,38**  
Source: Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management



 Number of Syrians under temporary protection is **3,600,710**



Number of Syrian adult men is  
**1,057,232**

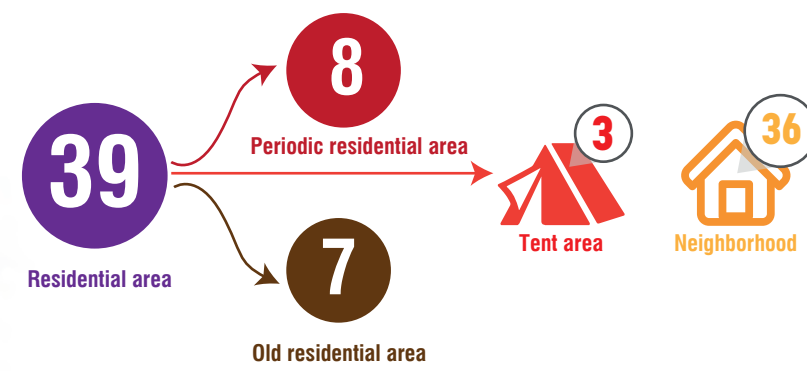


 Number of Syrian adult women is **658,117**



**Number of the children between  
the ages of 0-18 is 1,672,430**

Source: Turkish Directorate General of Migration Management.



In the field study conducted in Adana, Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa, 39 different settlements where Syrian migrant lived were identified. It is determined that 7 of these 39 settlements are old settlements and 8 of them are seasonal settlements. It was found out that some of the migrants had been displaced seasonally, and some had lived in the same place for 7-8 years.

**Periodic residential area:** These are the residential areas that are used as tent settlements for 6-7 months, usually in large areas outside the city, especially between April and October.

**Old residential area:** These are the residential areas that are used as a residential area for a certain period and abandoned and not used for various reasons.

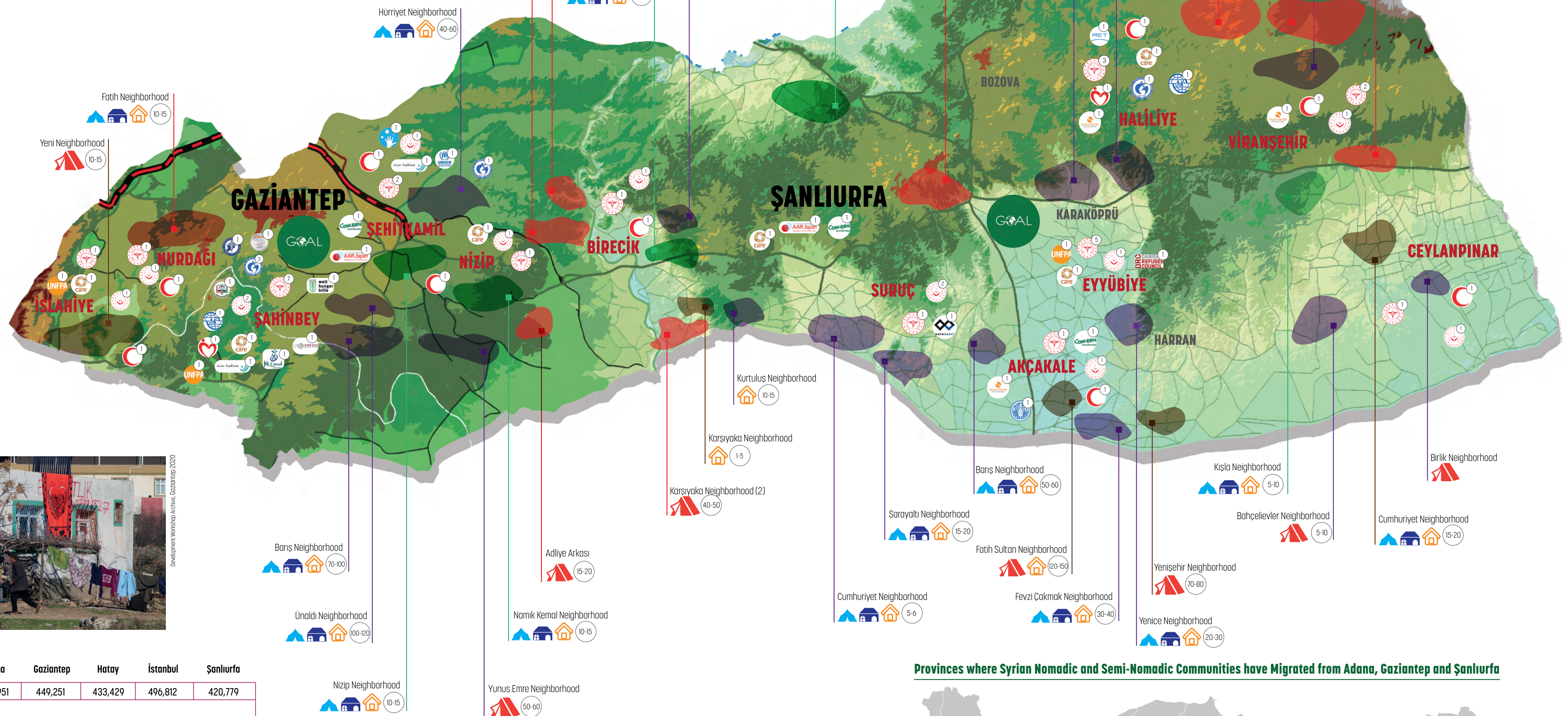
### Employment and Income Status

In **2018**, **115,837** foreigners (Syrian and other) were given a work permit.

Of these permissions; **1,093** were given in **Şanlıurfa**, **4,846** in **Gaziantep** and **917** in Adana.

*Considering the numerical ratio of foreigners with work permits and field research observations; It can be said that the rate of Syrian nomadic communities is very low.*

Source: Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Services



## Registration Status

Year	Total Syrian population under temporary protection	Adana	Gaziantep	Hatay	İstanbul	Sanlıurfa
2020	3,579,008	245,951	449,251	433,429	496,812	420,779
Adana population 11%		Syrian rates under temporary protection				
Gaziantep population 22%						
Hatay population 27%						
İstanbul population 3%						
Sanlıurfa population 21%						

While 1,119,222 Syrian refugees living in Şanlıurfa, Gaziantep and Adana have a temporary protection identity document, the number of Syrian nomadic and semi-nomadic communities without registration is unknown. Temporary protection registration is made by the provincial directorates of the migration administration. However, in order to have a temporary protection identity document, it is obligatory to report a fixed residence address and changes to it, in case of displacement. Syrians must have a temporary identity document in order to benefit from health and social aid services. Syrian migrants, who cannot show a residence address, are unable to register and cannot access health, education and social benefits.



## Education

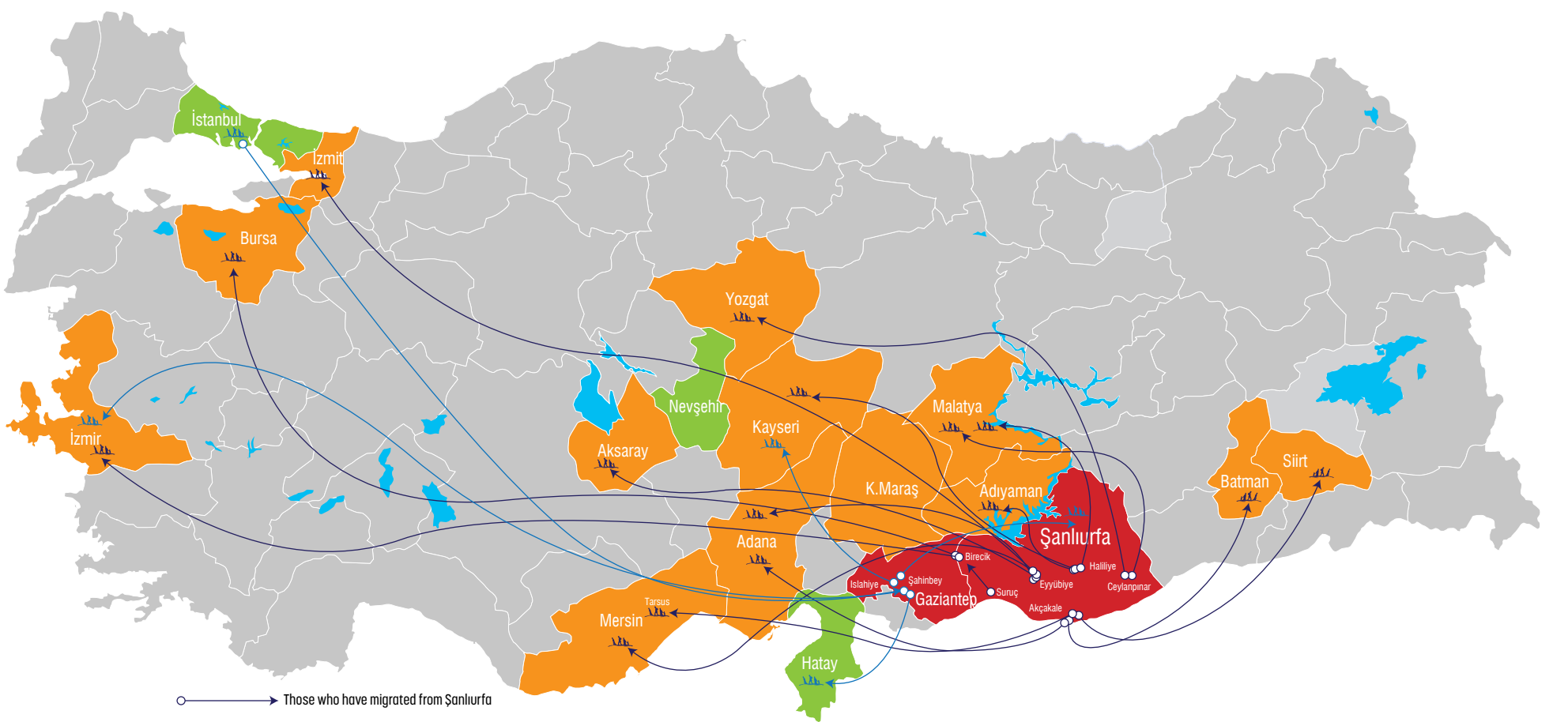
It is learned that the schooling rate in Syrian nomadic communities is quite insufficient. It was stated during the interviews that children could not go to school due to insufficient resources. During the interviews with local institutions and agents no specific study was conducted to ensure the enrollment of these groups. Social Services and Rehabilitation Center in Gaziantep are responsible for persuading local Turkish gypsy families to send their children to school. A local gypsy who has a professional career has been employed within this strategy and it has been expressed that this was very effective.



## Health

It has been determined that the service most easily reached by the nomadic and semi-nomadic Syrians in the settlements where the field study was carried out is healthcare. Those who have a temporary protection identity card can get healthcare services free of charge from family health centers, public hospitals or immigrant health centers that only serve Syrian migrants, and there is no patient fee for primary healthcare medicines. There are 19 Immigrant Health Centers in Şanlıurfa, 10 in Gaziantep and 12 in Adana, where the field study was conducted.

Data compiled by ECHO within the scope of the health project were used. Source: Data compiled by ECHO within the scope of the health project were used.



 DEVELOPMENT  
WORKSHOP

This publication was prepared and published by Development Workshop. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of Development Workshop.

**How was this map prepared?**

In the field study conducted by Development Workshop experts in Adana, Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa in January 2020, settlements in 14 districts where Syrian nomadic and semi-nomadic communities lived were visited. The current situation and needs in these settlements were analyzed, and in-depth interviews were held with the Syrian nomadic and semi-nomadic communities living there. The data of the settlements were both processed on the map and recorded on questionnaires. The data on the map was compiled based on the statements of the inhabitants of the region. The analysis made with the data obtained from these interviews are reflected in the current situation map.