

# A REFLECTION FROM TURKEY

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# 1. WHAT ARE THE MAJOR STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN RECEPTION AND SETTLEMENT CONDITIONS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE SYRIAN CRISIS?

- Surge in numbers arriving (continuous increase, differentiated nature of arrivals)
- Increasing challenges to return (Protracted, trans-boundary, humanitarian crisis)
- Proliferating and diversifying challenges to settlement needs (health, education, infrastructure, geographic distribution of refugees, camp vs. urban refugees)

## 2. WHY DO THESE CHANGES MATTER FOR DISCUSSING SOLIDARITY?

- Turkey seeking long-term policy solutions for cross-border mobility as well as integration/social cohesion
- Addressing security concerns
- Wavering public opinion
- Impact on receiving localities and their communities
- Ensuring respect for human rights

### 3. WHAT ARE THE GOVERNANCE RESPONSES AND SOCIO-POLITICAL TENSIONS IN THE LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK?

#### *GOVERNANCE RESPONSES:*

Legal activism: landmark policy reform in immigration and asylum Policy: Law on Foreigners and International Protection (2013) + Temporary Protection Regulation (October 22, 2014) + work permit regulation (January 15, 2016)

Changing bureaucratic (financial, administrative, institutional, legal and technical) capacities → Enhancing institutional and administrative capacity (Directorate General for Migration Management, International Protection Unit, Temporary Protection, Identification and Registration activities)

Shifts in governance patterns (from Disaster and Emergency Management to Migration and Asylum Governance) → participatory policy process and governance (from agenda setting to implementation, inclusive of different policy actors and stakeholders)

### 3. WHAT ARE THE GOVERNANCE RESPONSES AND SOCIO-POLITICAL TENSIONS IN THE LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK?

#### *SOURCES OF TENSIONS:*

Geographical limitation

Principle of *nonrefoulement*

Coordination and collaboration challenges among actors (local to global; inter-agency, intra-institutional)

Intervening EU accession negotiations (Readmission Agreement, solidarity, visa liberalization, governing irregular migration)

Existing integration policies

## 4. OVERALL DISCUSSION POINTS

- Need to strike a balance between a comprehensive and collaborative official response to asylum and migration needs in general and specific needs of the Syrian crisis
- Need to strike a balance between EU Accession process and governing a humanitarian crisis
- Financial aid