

TURKEY



The EU-Turkey cooperation in the field of migration and asylum

This infographic presents key insights on EU-Turkey cooperation in migration and asylum, focusing on the challenges and recommendations for improving refugee protection.



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Key Findings

CONTAINMENT FOCUS

The primary goal has been to contain migrants and refugees in Turkey.

Lacks meaningful legal pathways for asylum seekers to enter the EU.

Only 37,743 Syrians resettled under the 1:1 resettlement scheme as of May 2023.



HUMAN RIGHTS RISKS

Returns from Greece to Türkiye under the Statement lack a legal basis

Turkey does not have the capacity to provide effective protection to more than 3.2. million refugees in line with international protection standards.



FUNDING INSTRUMENTS

Projects like ESN, SIHHAT, and CCTE provide critical support to Syrian refugees but face sustainability and transparency issues.



Policy Recommendations

STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY

Replace soft law agreements with binding international agreements.

Introduce monitoring and accountability mechanisms to safeguard refugee rights.



IMPROVE TRANSPARENCY & SUSTAINABILITY

FRIT projects (e.g., ESN, SIHHAT) must be more transparent and sustainable.

Ensure projects do not violate refugee and human rights.



SHIFT FOCUS FROM CONTAINMENT TO ROOT CAUSES

Address root causes of migration.

Promote legal pathways to asylum in the EU.

