

# NEW RESEARCH AND REPORTS

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## A summary of the latest resources on mixed migration in the Middle East

The **Danish Refugee Council** in Turkey has released a new synthesis of migration trends in and around Turkey in 2016 and 2017. The [report](#) highlights key mixed migration trends in Turkey, including border controls, apprehensions, returns, trafficking, smuggling, and protection concerns.

In a new [report](#) entitled 'The Lives and Livelihoods of Syrian Refugees', the **Overseas Development Institute** presents the perspectives of refugees in Turkey and Jordan, as well as their institutional environment, to better understand the lives of Syrians living outside of camps in these two countries. The report details not only the livelihood strategies of those interviewed, but also examines their experiences with camps and their host community, and thoughts about onward migration and return.

**Refugees International** has released a new [study](#) examining the challenges faced by non-Syrian refugees in Turkey particularly around lack of assistance, housing, health, livelihoods and durable solutions. The report focuses primarily on refugees and other migrants from Afghanistan, Iraq, and Iran.

New [research](#) from the **Refugee Rights Data Project** seeks to fill the data gaps relating to refugees and other migrants in Greece. The research, conducted in November 2016, is used to discuss the legal rights of refugees and other displaced people in Greece and the extent to which they are not being upheld. The report also highlights living conditions in camps in Greece.

A recent **Amnesty International** [publication](#) critically examines the human rights impact of the EU-Turkey Agreement. The report highlights cases of arbitrary detention, conditions in Greece, access to asylum, and returns to Turkey, culminating in recommendations for the Greek government and the EU. Also in February, **Amnesty International** published its 2016/2017 [International Report](#) on the state of the world's human rights. The report covers 159 countries to assess the state of human rights globally.

In a February [mini-feature](#), **Forced Migration Review** presents four new articles highlighting the risks of de-

portation and the need for independent post-deportation monitoring. The final article focuses specifically on returns under the EU-Turkey Agreement.

A recent [article](#) in **The Conversation** describes a global hierarchy in which Afghans have become 'second-class asylum seekers' compared to Syrians, Iraqis, and other groups. The article highlights European migration agencies' tendency to produce legally authoritative guidance reports claiming that all or some provinces in Afghanistan are 'safe', and thus facilitate the denial of asylum claims.

A February [report](#) from **Refugees Deeply** outlines the difficulties that come with trying to estimate the number of deaths that have occurred on the Mediterranean, particularly due to the lack of official records by European authorities at the continent's borders.

**AIDA**, the Asylum Information Database, published its 2016 [country reports](#) for Bulgaria and Belgium in February. These reports, along with those for twenty other European countries, document asylum procedures, detention, conditions, and current protection situations. AIDA is currently in the process of publishing all its 2016 updates.

**RMMS** monthly summaries of mixed migration issues and news in the Horn of Africa and Yemen region are accessible [here](#). Summaries from **West Africa** are available [here](#), and 4mi (Mixed Migration Monitoring Mechanism Initiative) reports from the **Central Asia and Southwest Asia** region are available [here](#).