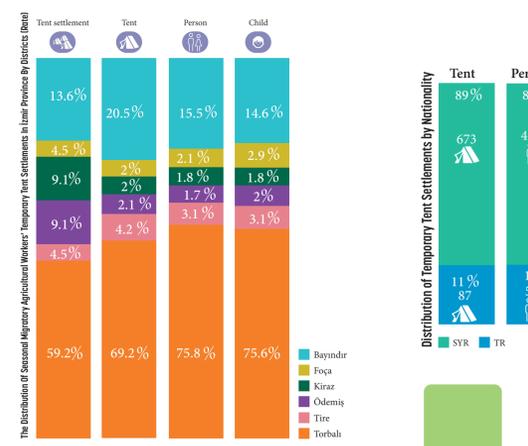


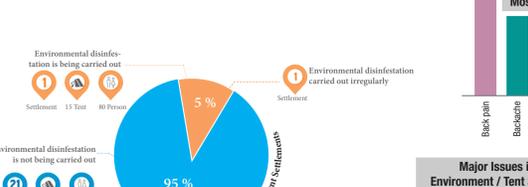
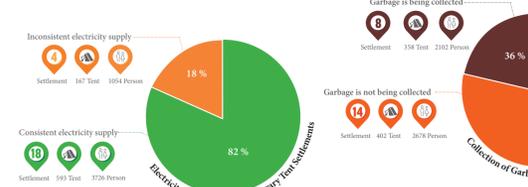
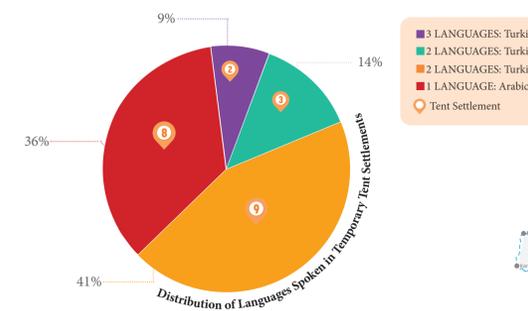
CURRENT SITUATION MAP OF SEASONAL MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' TENT SETTLEMENT AREAS IN İZMİR PROVINCE

22 Tent Settlement
760 Tent
4780 Person
2421 Child

NOTE ON CURRENT SITUATION
 22 temporary tent settlements in Izmir where seasonal migratory agricultural workers live, were visited by Development Workshop field experts in August and September 2020 and current situation identification forms were filled out based on declarations of people living in these 22 tent settlements. Although there are 71 temporary tent settlements in Izmir, data could not be collected from 49 temporary tent settlements at 15 different locations since seasonal migratory agricultural workers did not arrive in these 49 temporary settlements during the time field visits for data collection were conducted. Information regarding the location, infrastructure and number of tents in these 49 temporary settlements was obtained through phone interviews with representatives of Provincial Directorate of Health of Izmir, Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, Provincial Gendarmerie Command, district chambers of agriculture and municipal (local headmen) as well as an rapid assessment. All data were analyzed and reflected on the Current Situation Map.

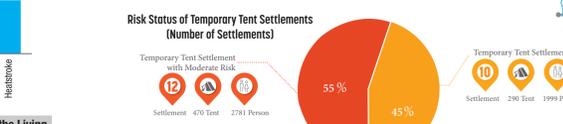
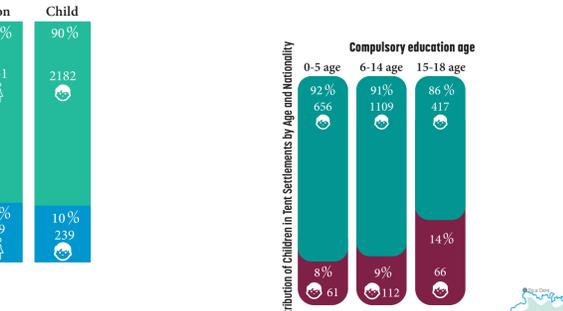
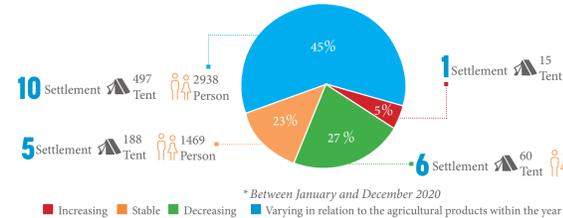


6.3 person
 Average number of people living in a single tent is 6.3.



- Sources of Water in the Living Environment**
- Well
 - Water pump
 - City water
 - Shallow hand-dug well
 - Other (shallow hand-dug well)
 - No electricity supply
- Sources of Water in the Working Environment**
- Solar panel
 - Water pump
 - Environmental disinfection is being carried out
 - Garbage is being collected
 - Consistent electricity supply
 - Inconsistent electricity supply
 - No electricity supply
- The number of tents in the tent settlement**
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
 - 8
 - 9
 - 10
 - 11
 - 12
 - 13
 - 14
 - 15
 - 16
 - 17
 - 18
 - 19
 - 20
 - 21
 - 22

Changes in Population of Temporary Tent Settlements During the Year (Rate, Number)



MENDERES DISTRICT
 There are two types of agricultural production done in the district: tomato and cucumber production in fields, and greens, vegetable and fruit production in greenhouses. Workers employed in greenhouses stay in worker houses nearby greenhouses throughout the year and are paid monthly. Electricity and water costs of these houses are covered by the owners of the greenhouse. Most of these workers are Syrian migrants and children of migrant families that have temporary identity documents could be enrolled in school. Workers employed in production in fields arrive in March and leave in August stay in tents set up on rangelands leased by landowners. Children staying in these tent settlements do not attend school.



IN BERGAMA AND KINIK DISTRICTS
Tomato Drying: It takes about 40 days from mid-July to mid-September. Places where tomatoes are dried, are called "array" in these arrays, ground is covered by nylon material and this cover is fixed to the ground with big nails. Tomato is cut apart right in the middle with a sharp knife, placed on the cover in arrays and salted. A box of tomato (25 kg) is cut for 1.2-1.4 TRY on average and a worker cuts on average, 100-120 boxes of tomato per day. Seasonal migratory agricultural workers set up their tents close to these arrays. There is electricity in these temporary settlements and drinking water supply is mostly from the drill. Cost of electricity and water is being paid by the employer.

IN BERGAMA, KINIK AND MENDERES DISTRICTS
Tomato Picking: Tomato is picked in June and August. Seasonal migratory agricultural workers employed in this work stay at places close to fields including worker houses, country tile houses or in temporary tent settlements set up on rangelands leased by landowners from relevant institutions. Electricity and water costs of these settlements are covered by landowners. There are two types of payment in tomato harvest; daily wage or payment per unit (ton). The daily wage rate for the year 2020 is 80 TRY. In unit-based payment, daily earnings of a worker is 70 TRY when collected tomato is transferred to trucks and 80 TRY when it is placed in boxes after selection.

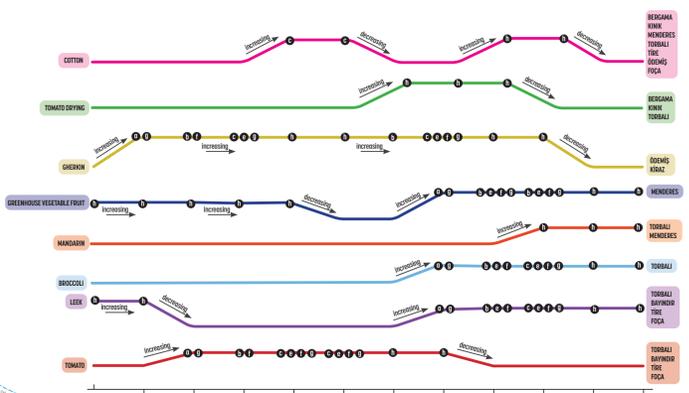
TOMATO DRYING AND GHERKIN CUCUMBER PRODUCTION AREAS
 Bergama, Kınık, Menderes, Torbalı

COTTON PRODUCTION AREAS
 Bergama, Kınık, Dikili, Foça, Menemen, Urla, Menderes, Torbalı, Tire, Ödemiş

LEEK AND CELERY PRODUCTION AREAS
 LEEK: Bayındır, Torbalı, Tire, Foça
 CELERY: Bayındır, Torbalı

GREENHOUSE PRODUCTION AREAS
 Dikili, Menderes, Balçova

THE MOBILITY OF SEASONAL MIGRATORY AGRICULTURAL WORKERS ACCORDING TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND ACTIVITIES IN İZMİR PROVINCE



HOW WAS THIS GRAPHIC PREPARED?
 Data on agricultural products, activities and districts where seasonal migratory agricultural workers work in Izmir province were obtained from face-to-face interviews conducted during field visits with the relevant agencies in the province (Chambers of Agriculture, Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, SGKUR Directorate and mukhtars). This graph was prepared by the analysis of all these data. This graph shows the increase and decrease of the number of seasonal migratory agricultural workers who are temporarily employed in the province to work in crop production and agricultural production activities in Izmir province increased and decreased according to agricultural products, activities and months.



There is no toilet in any working environment

The Mode of Transport Used to and from Working Environment (Field, Garden)
 Tractor: 6 Settlement
 Minibus: 16 Settlement

