

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

More than seven years Syrian conflict still continues today. This makes Syrian people go abroad to save themselves from conflict and find safer places. Turkey has faced the current unprecedented migration challenge. Until November 2019, nearly 4 million refugees from Syria were scattered throughout the Turkish city.

Since the beginning of the conflict, Turkey has implemented an open door policy to help refugees from Syria because of a sense of humanity and Muslims brothers. Refugees from Syria are increasing every year. Then, the question arises about how Turkey implements the open door policy towards refugees from Syria. Given that managing nearly 4 billion refugees is not easy.

The research question has been answered and analyzed according to the hypothesis. Besides, Turkey has also implemented several other policies related to refugees, coordinated among different actors, and provided various responses. Turkey has been managing the refugee with calmness and openness.

It was explained in the second chapter that Turkey's experiences in the past in accepting refugees, its responses and the history of open door policy starting from the Ottoman Empire to the implementation of the open door policy in 2011 and thereafter. From those experiences, Turkey continues to improvise in dealing with refugees from time to time. It is very clear that Turkey has now made many good changes in every decision.

In addition, in the second chapter also explained the legal framework that underlies the implementation of the open door policy both nationally and internationally. Turkey is the country that ratified the Geneva Convention 1951 and Their

Additional Protocols 1967. That is why Turkey with open arms accepts refugees from Syria. In addition, Turkey also made a national law called Law on Foreigners and International Protection (LFIP) about foreigners including refugees

It was explained in the third chapter the Turkish role on open to refugee. Turkey still continues to respond the refugees well. It starts from accepting refugees openly, provision of shelters, and access to public facilities such as education, health care until permitting to participate in workplace.

Furthermore, it was explained in the fourth chapter about open to cooperation between Turkey with International Community and Non-Governmental Organization (NGO). Turkey has coordinated and collaborated with several actors in managing refugees. Those actors such as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR), World Food Program (WFP), Rizk, Caritas Turkey, and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies also helped the Turkey's government in various matters such as providing basic needs, medical assistance, managing to find work and so on.

