

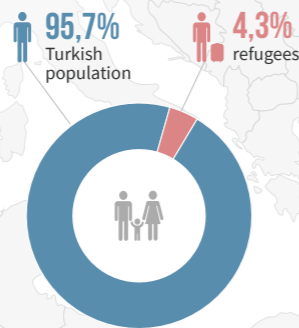
DIFFERENTIATED ELECTORAL EFFECTS OF THE SYRIAN REFUGEES IN TURKEY

In Europe, research has shown that an influx of immigrants and refugees can lead to an increase in the popularity of anti-immigrant parties.

However, In Turkey, despite increasing numbers of Syrians refugees, the popularity of the Republican People's Party (CHP) - a party which has increasingly emphasized anti-immigrant policies since the eruption of the Syrian civil war - has only marginally increased.

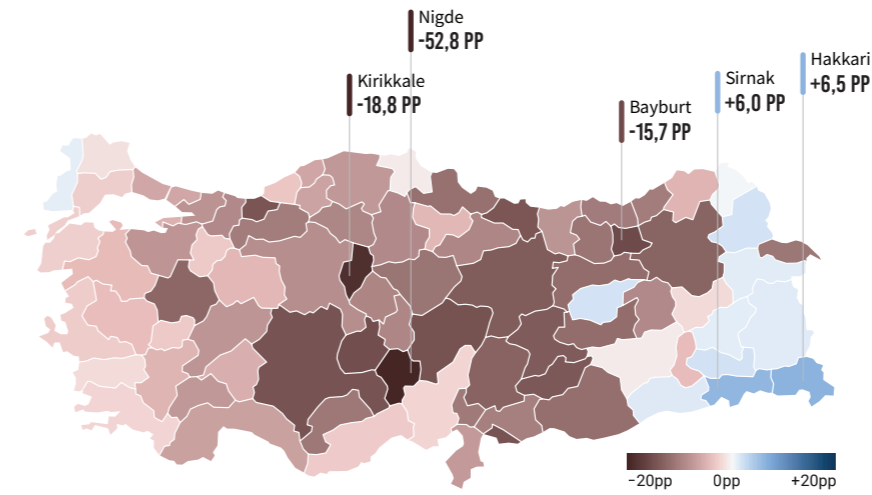
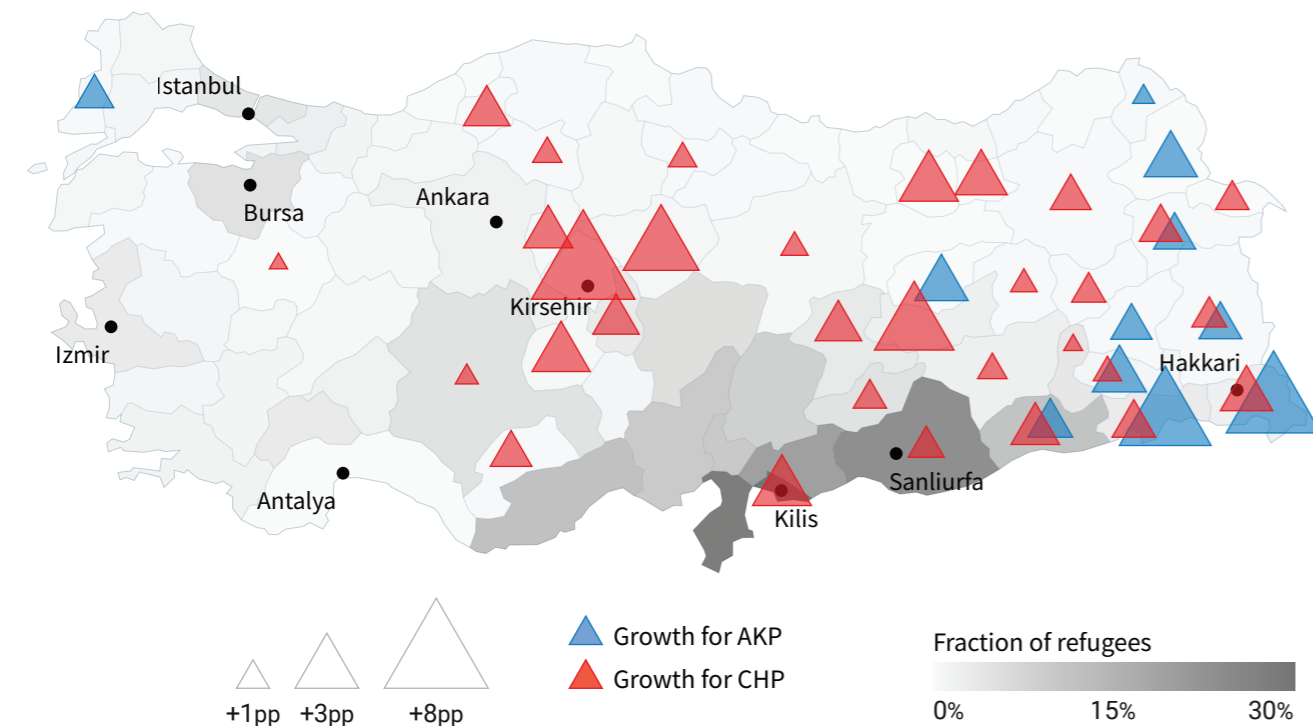
VOTING BEHAVIOUR IN RELATION TO REFUGEES IN TURKEY

This research challenges the one-size-fits-all approach in studies on immigration impact on domestic politics. We show that although right wing anti-immigrant parties did rise overall since the Syrian refugee "crisis", the electoral impact of refugee flow varies greatly across localities.



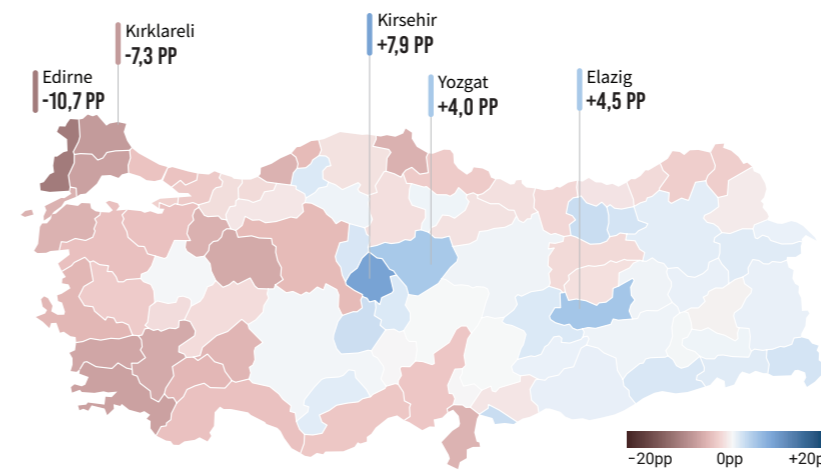
VOTING CHANGES BETWEEN ELECTIONS

This maps shows the provinces where the vote shares of the government's party *Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi (AKP)* and opposition party *Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP)* have increased in 2018 in comparison with the previous election. CHP's vote share increased mainly in some larger cities, which might be related partly to their anti-immigrant sentiments. However, in regions with a higher fraction of refugees, their vote share didn't grow considerably.



CHANGE IN VOTING FOR AKP

Decrease or increase of vote share for government party AKP between the 2018 and the previous election.



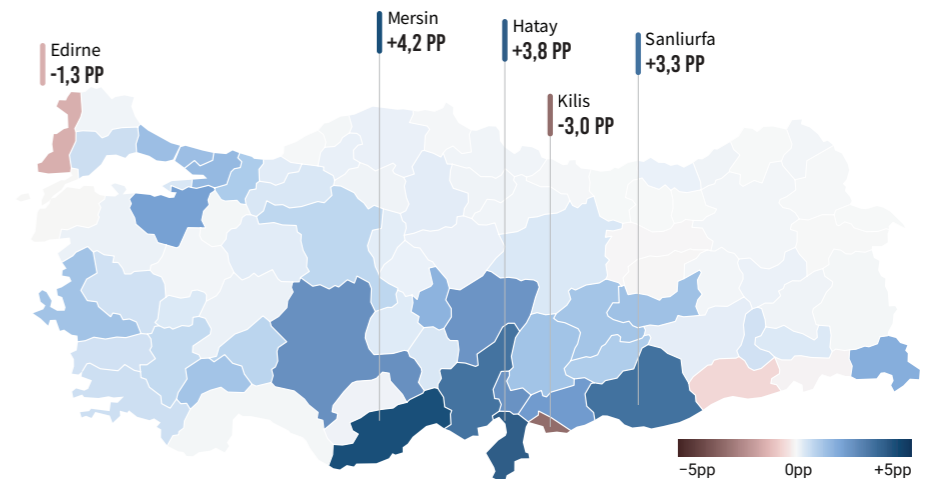
CHANGE IN VOTING FOR CHP

Decrease or increase of vote share for opposition party CHP between the 2018 and the previous election.

CHANGE IN REFUGEE RATE

Despite the South Eastern part of Turkey hosting a growing number of Syrian refugees, the opposition party CHP, which have increasingly emphasize anti-immigrant policy, was not successful in terms of increasing its vote share.

Our study shows that the increasing numbers of Syrians from one election to another only marginally increases the opposition party's popularity in the Western part of the country.



RESEARCHERS INVOLVED

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