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The inhumanitarian violence attacks of DAESH since August 3, 2014 on Shingal (Sinjar) and Makhmour regions located Kurdistan Regional Government in Northern Iraq and since mid of September, 2014 on Canton of Kobanê located in Rojava Kurdistan in Northern Syria have caused thousands of killings; hundreds of women –the exact number is still not known- to be captured, raped and sold as slaves; tens of children dead from hunger and thirst and over 500.000 people in Rojava and Shingal to be displaced.

Terrorizing the region in last 3 years, killing people with inhumane war methods, having to tolerance to different religions, sects, cultures and ethnicities, DAESH have caused a massive humanitarian tragedy in the region. Êzidis, Kurds, Turkmen, Chaldeans, Assyrians and the people from Shiite denomination are the ones who have been exposed to the DAESH violence at the highest level.

An intensive migration wave has began towards our region from settlement areas particularly from Shingal and Rojava Cantons that exposed to DAESH attacks. After the violence attacks of DAESH against civilians in Shingal, thousands of Êzidi people have sheltered to Shingal Mountains, while around 30.000 Êzidis entered to Kurdish region in Turkey over Habur, Yekmal and Roboski border cities by a walk over the mountains for days, without food and water.

Thereupon, Êzidi refugees who were placed temporarily in border cities in Kurdish region in the first place, then replaced in joint live areas (tent camps, building, houses etc.) in different cities and counties notably Diyarbakir, Mardin, Batman, Siirt and Viranşehir with the initiative and supports of our local administrations, political parties and NGOs.

However, the coordination in the region has started to experience serious problems and lack of humanitarian aid when the former Rojava migrants and thousands of people newly migrating from Kobanê and coming to the region over Suruc in these days due to the ongoing conflict is added to this extraordinary situation

As a result of our current data analyse in the region it is determined that there is 21.636 Êzidi migrants and only 2.840 of them are placed in an official camp of AFAD affiliated to Prime Ministry of Turkey. The remaining 18.796 Êzidis live in camps in the coordination of our local administrations.

