





INFORMATION DOSSIER
Kobane Reconstruction Board
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UPDATED INFORMATION ABOUT THE RECONSTRUCTION IN KOBANE

In this document, You are receiving the latest updates and situation in Kobanê, and its reconstruction. Our agenda for reconstruction of Kobanê is still not fulfilled completely, and there are still many areas of the reconstruction process that require immediate and urgent funding and attention from You.

Recently the Kobanê Reconstruction Board organised a press conference with an update of the plans and progress in the rebuilding process. Although some important steps have been taken to commence the rebuilding process, the press conference noted the lack of international support and aid in this process. The canton remains largely isolated and all reconstruction to date has been conducted through minimal support, lack of adequate machinery, equipment and expertise. The press conference repeated the urgency and need to have international NGOs take a greater role and level of responsibility in supporting the reconstruction.

The press conference spokesman Abdul Rahman Hemo noted that in the first phase of the rebuilding a number of important steps have been achieved. He noted the completion of up to 60% of the work on the water and sewage system networks. This first phase also involved the crucial process of cleaning up roads, street and lanes between houses and neighbourhoods. Up to 60% of the waste and debris has been removed as a result of this clean up, paving the way for further construction of essential infrastructure.

The second phase will now focus on a number of essential buildings, services and infrastructure including housing, health care, and education facilities. It is hoped that the second phase of the reconstruction will be the most crucial in the physical rebuilding of the canton. Therefore, we kindly request your participation and contribution to the second phase of the rebuilding process. Your support is essential as Kobanê continues to struggle to meet the needs of the rebuilding process.

On a daily basis, there are between 2000-3000 refugees returning to the canton. However, sadly, the returning refugees are not able to return to a home that is viable or liveable. Many families continue to live in dilapidated and destroyed homes, with no protection from the elements.

Further, due to further gains and successes by the Kurdish forces following the liberation of Tell Abyad (Girê Spî), we now have a secondary humanitarian corridor option through Iraqi Kurdistan. The success in connecting Cezire canton to Kobanê ensures that the level of security and safety of Kobanê canton has increased exponentially. Any future investment in the reconstruction of the canton has a greater guarantee than previously.

This second corridor will facilitate all of our future work to provide humanitarian support.

We suggest below some existing projects that require urgent and immediate support. However, feel free to contact us in relation to projects that you may have in the plans:

1. **Kobanê Post-War Debris Management:** This project continues the work of the first phase of the reconstruction process by ensuring that the remaining districts and parts of the canton that require cleaning from the remnants of the war are cleaned up. This project is one of the most essential parts of the reconstruction process as without the clean-up other urgent projects cannot be undertaken. In order for the cleaning process to be more effective and speedy it is essential that the canton is provided with the necessary machinery and equipment needed to engage in the clean-up process. This project therefore requires donors to provide the funds and means for the canton to gain access to (rent or purchase) the necessary number of machinery needed in the equipment intensive part of the clean-up process. The clean-up process and the rebuilding is very labour and machine intensive process. Without access to these equipment and machinery the rest of the rebuilding process is severely limited.
2. **Kobanê Solar Energy Project:** This project is an integral part of providing essential existing service buildings in Kobanê with solar and wind supplies energy. Kobanê is currently supplied with electricity through expensive and ecologically unsound oil based generators. Major buildings, such as the existing functioning hospital and schools, rely on such a machinery to provide basic services to the people of the canton. This project instead attempts to provide major service buildings with solar and wind powered machines which are machines that can be moved easily and placed in different locations and buildings

as and when needed. These specialised machines are cost effective and ecologically sound alternatives to the oil based generators.

3. **Shemamok Children's School Project:** This project aims to provide children who have lost their family and parents with a specialised school environment to help with the rehabilitation of the traumatised children. The school project aims to provide specialised care, including specialised psychological and rehabilitation carers, to ensure that the children find an alternative, safe, carefree and supportive environment. Children are often the most invisible aspects of war-torn and conflict ridden societies, particularly children who have lost their families. Such children are often diffused within society through extended families adopting and taking on the burden of responsibility. However, often this process fails to provide the children with the necessary means to rehabilitate and address psychological and emotional traumas. The Shemamok School aims to provide children with a professional alternative to meet and address their needs.
4. **Ecological School Project:** This project aims to provide the children of Kobanê with the capacity to participate in an after school/school holiday period ecological school with a particular focus on ensuring children are introduced to adequate ecologically based and sound skills. Kobanê is a heavily agriculture based community, with farming being one of the major supplies of the economy. This school project aims to provide the children with an educational facility that provides children with ecological, but also arts-music based facilities to act as an extension of their learning process; but also as a means of rehabilitation and normalisation of the children of Kobane. Each semester will rotate around 3 months periods with specific focus on the development of the capacity of the children to achieve particular ecological and arts based skills and vocational capacities.
5. **Women's Academy:** This project aims to provide the women of Kobanê with a women-centred academy that will help to facilitate the rehabilitation and normalisation of life for the women of Kobanê. The academy will also act as a vocational development facility in which women can learn specific skills that will allow them to develop micro-business to help not only improve the local economy, but also increase women's economic, psychological, social and political independence within the new society. As a result of the way with ISIS many families are now women-led, lacking the traditional male breadwinner. This academy will allow women from such families in particular to gain the opportunity to learn important vocational skills to be able to become self-sufficient. Likewise, the academy will provide women and girls with specially trained psychological and emotional services in order to allow women to address past trauma and abuses. The use of dance and music, often through collective group workshops will be an important part of the rehabilitation process for women.
6. **Children's Life Centre:** The children of Kobanê remain an important focus group in the second phase of the reconstruction process. The aim of this project is to provide primary school aged children with a specialised facility to engage in special dance, music, and art classes as a form of rehabilitation. Further, this project aims to provide children with specialised psychological services and carers in the normalisation process in the canton. Moreover, the children will learn to develop their creativity and sense of self-expression through art and music, drama and other creative classes as a means of breaking the traditional school and educational system under the Assad regime era. The new society in the canton aims to produce an education revolution in which children's individualism, creativity, independent and critical thought are promoted, celebrated and encouraged. The increased focus on the rehabilitation and provision of specialised services to the children in Kobanê is to drive the notion of the importance of children and their development and creativity in the new society.
7. **Ecological Agriculture School:** To establish and develop an ecological agriculture school in collaboration with the Canton administration as the main driver. The Canton will improve its agricultural ambitions through this school including development of aid programs to cooperatives and common methods, which integrates farming into societal progress. To maintain and improve farm profitability through modernization and thereby to significantly contribute to transforming farming to sustainable agriculture. To contribute to developing of necessary technology and materials. To provide education in ecological agriculture and livestock for both young as well as elderly farmers. In the long term, to aid the development of consulting programs that can facilitate maintaining and improving farming cooperatives based on collective shares. The perspective in this project is that this first of its kind agriculture school can serve the purpose of being inspiratory for similar initiatives in other Rojava Cantons.



We have a number of smaller scale projects in which you can become directly involved in. If you are interested in these smaller projects we are able to forward you the individual report details.

If you are interested in participating in any aspect of the second phase of the reconstruction of Kobanê please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

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The Massacre of Kobanê

Testimony Report

Prepared and Written by Human Rights Committee for the Documentation of the
Massacre of June 25, 2015 in Kobanê

Summary of Casualties

On 28/06/2015, the Executive Council in the Canton of Kobanê, Rojava (Western Kurdistan – Syria) ordered the formation of a special committee to document the massacre of innocent civilians on 25/06/2015, committed by the so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) terrorists who infiltrated the city. Following an extensive investigation and hearing eyewitness statements, the committee submitted this report to the international community and human rights organisations.

Below is a summary of the human casualties:

The total number of massacre victims	251
The total number of children 36 children	24 males and 12 females
The total number of women	64
The total number of men	151
The total number of families	137
Number of families lost both fathers and mothers	18
Number of orphans	93 children
Number of pregnant women	3
Number of injured people	267

Report

The Canton of Kobanê is one of the three cantons in Rojava alongside Al Jazeera and Efrin, where a group of political parties, civil society organisations and community activists announced a democratic self-ruled administration in order to fill the security and administrative vacuum and to secure the needs of the local population, such as the Kurds, Arabs, Assyrians, Syrians, Armenian and Turkmen, following the liberation of the region from the Syrian regime. The People's Protection Units (YPG) and Women's Protection Units (YPJ) and their allied military forces, such as SOTORO, and local police (ASAYSH) have been fighting Salafist Jihadist groups, who oppose the democratic self-administration.

In September 2014, the city of Kobanê and its villages were attacked by ISIL terrorists following a siege that lasted for several months. They initially managed to control most of the city and destroyed the entire infrastructure. However, after four months of heroic resistance of the YPG, YPJ and units of the Free Syrian Army (FSA), supported by the international coalition forces' aerial bombardment, the city was liberated and ISIL was expelled outside the borders of the Canton.

Following the liberation, citizens and residents of Kobanê returned to their ruined city, and life slowly began to return to normalcy. However, in order to boost the morale of their members, ISIL terrorists returned to the city at 4.30am on 25/06/2015, disguised as members of the FSA. They initially killed 23 civilians, mostly women, children and elderly people in the village of Berkh Botan. They later moved to the centre of Kobanê and controlled several buildings near the city's central bakery and the Government HQ and various other areas, committing a horrific massacre by killing innocent civilians.

Kobanê is a Kurdish city and ISIL terrorists deliberately targeted the Kurds in revenge for their losses a few months earlier. Terrorists used various weapons and methods of killing, including suicide bombing, shooting and slaughtering civilians. The YPG issued a statement saying that "in the early morning of 25/06/2015, a group of 80 to 100 ISIL mercenaries entered the city of Kobanê, committing a massacre against innocent civilians, including women, children and the elderly. This mercenary group came to Kobanê through Serrin, south of Kobanê, and occupied certain places and building within the city. They were wearing FSA uniforms and carrying FSA flags and therefore managed to pass the ASAYSH barriers, entering the city centre." The statement noted that "according to some local eyewitness sources, another group of mercenaries entered Kobanê from Turkey, crossing the Turkish border." The statement concluded that "upon the arrival of mercenaries to the centre of Kobanê, the killing of women, children and the elderly, began. The total death amounted to 233 civilians (23 of them were killed in the village of Barkh Botan and 210 were killed in the city centre) and 273 civilians were wounded."

We call upon the international community to carry out an investigation and to punish the perpetrators, instigators and partners of this heinous crime.

The armed group that declared itself as "Islamic State" committed this genocidal crime. They killed hundreds of innocent civilians and took hundreds others as hostages. Their aim was to terrorise our people and destabilise the self-administration in Rojava, which enjoys a relative peace and security.

This document is based on information provided by the survivors, families of the victims and eyewitness testimonies in the neighbourhood where the mass murders took place. The report also includes confessions of the arrested and captured members of ISIL.

Time and date of the report:

The report covers a day of the event of this atrocious massacre between the early hours and late night of Thursday 25/06/2015 in Kobanê.

Weapons used in this massacre:

ISIL terrorists used various weapons including:

1. Sniper rifles.

2. Poisoned weapons.
3. Expanding bullets.
4. Car bombs.
5. Suicide bombings.
6. Sharp metals including knives.

The legal description of the massacre:

ISIL terrorists' deliberate targeting of innocent civilians is in violation of human rights and threatens international peace and security. It rises of being;

1. A war crime according to Article (8) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.
2. Crime of genocide under Article (6) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and Article (2) of the Genocide Convention.
3. Crime against humanity under Article (7) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

In addition, this criminal act is in violation of the four Geneva Convention of 1949, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, and the Charter of the United Nations 1945.

The report also includes a table of the names, age and gender of the victims. The total number of the YPG and ASAYSH members who lost their lives is (25) and (41) respectively. The report withheld their name and identities.

Eyewitness testimonies:

Witness (1): Mr Salah Ali Buzan (brother of the martyr Mr Ali Mazloum Buzan)

Year of Birth: 1981

Testimony: I woke to the sounds of gunshots and went out to the roof of our house. I saw a lot of cars, which I thought it belonged to the YPG. However, they were killing a lot of people on the street, and then I realised that they were ISIL terrorists. They came to our house and knocked the door. From the roof, I shot at them and managed to kill two of them. They then threw hand grenade into the house, which exploded killing my aunt instantly and injuring my brother, who died eight hours later.

Witness (2): Mrs Nazy Remo

Testimony: when we heard heavy gunshot, we realised that ISIL terrorists entered the town, killing peoples in their houses. We then decided to go and hide in the villages east of Kobanê. When we got into our cars, we were shot at by ISIL terrorists, killing all my family members (my husband, two daughters and my son's wife). After the killings, one of the terrorists called another person and told him that "there are a boy with disability,

what should I do with him?" The terrorists took us as hostages to a nearby village, Qara Halanj. A few hours later, the YPG fighters came and liberated us from captivity.

Witness (3): Mr Mustafa Haider

Testimony: I woke up to the sounds of heavy gunshots. I saw two people wearing military uniforms. They started shooting. They entered the neighbour's house and threw a hand grenade inside, killing four people in the house. Then a group of men came down from Meshat Al Noor hill and joined the others. They went to Qara Halanj, a nearby village, knocking at doors and killing innocent people. They also killed two people, who were riding their motorcycle.

Witness (4): Mrs Houla Ahmed

Testimony: I walked towards the house of Mr Suleiman Jammu, and found the body of Mr Suleiman thrown in the kitchen and the body of his mother, Mrs Amina Mohamed, on her bed covered in blood. I then headed towards the house of Mr Mamo. I saw blood everywhere through the window. On the street, I also saw a pickup truck with two dead bodies inside. They were shot directly in the head.

Witness (5): Mr Mahmoud Mamao

Testimony: I woke up in the early hours of the morning, and saw a parked car outside my house in Makteleh. I saw four people coming out of the car and headed towards the house. They started firing at the house. I contacted my cousin, who said that those were ISIL terrorists. They killed my mother and one of my relatives in the house. They killed two children aged 3 and 2 inside the house. Then they went to my aunt's house and killed her husband, son and her daughter in law. They then entered my uncle's house and killed him and his wife.

Witness (6): Mr Mohammed Temmo

Testimony: I woke up in the early morning at the sounds of heavy gun shot. I took my gun and walked to the nearby petrol station. My son was standing in the street, when a car stopped beside him and a man shouted (Allah Akbar) and shot my son, who died three hours later. My wife ran out towards my son, and she was shot dead too. They continued shooting randomly at people on the streets of Kobanê.

Witness (7): Mr Mustafa Baqi Kheder

Testimony: I was asleep in my house with my family and woke up because of the heavy shooting. I walked outside to investigate the source of the shooting. I later realised that ISIL terrorists had entered the city. I saw a car coming towards me and I initially thought that they were YPG fighters. However, when they asked me about the direction of the checkpoint, I realised that they were ISIL terrorists. They punched me in the face and my mouth started bleeding. They drove very fast towards the checkpoint and a few minutes later I heard a huge explosion. I rushed to the checkpoint and saw a lot of

bodies but recognised the body of my neighbour Mr Mahmoud Nouri, a member of ASAYSH. We found many dead bodies and when I looked back, I also saw a car with eight armed ISIL members were heading towards the neighbourhood. They started shooting at me, but I was lucky and survived.

Witness (8): Mr Mohamed Ibn Abou Ali Bisky

Testimony: I was awoken by gunshots. I went outside and saw two men standing on the street. They were ISIL terrorists shooting innocent people. I saw our neighbour (Wesso) who asked me to come to his house and hide there. However, they heard him and shot him dead.

Witness (9): Mr Semo Atallah

Testimony: I was standing in the street with my friend, Buzan Fadi. Then suddenly a car stopped next to ask and the driver asked about the boarder crossing's gate. Buzan Fadi was suspicious and tried to snatch his weapon. However, the car's driver threatened to blow himself with the car among us. He drove away with his car and blew himself at the gate. we rushed to the location and saw seven to eight people running. They said that some 30 people had been killed in the neighbourhood.

Witness (10): Mr Jakin Hindawi (age 13)

Testimony: I woke up in the early morning to the sound of gunfire. I searched fro my father and realised that he had gone to the board crossing's gate after hearing the explosion. I went outside and found my sister's dead body outside the house, who had been shot by ISIL terrorists.

Witness (11): Mr Buzan Fadi Hakik

Testimony: I woke up very early that day due to the intensive gunfight. I went out and saw my neighbour Akeed chasing a group of ISIL terrorists. Then suddenly a car, driven by a young man, stopped next to me, and the driver asked me about the boarder crossing's gate. I challenged him and tried to open the car's door. But he was wearing an explosive belt and threatened to blow himself up. He drove away, and I saw a group of eight ISIL terrorists shooting at people.

Witness (12): Mrs Zeinah Mohamed Habib (age 51).
(Please note: This witness was questioned by the committee.)

Testimony: I woke up at about 4 o'clock that morning and heard a lot of gunfire in the neighbourhood. I initially thought that people were celebrating the liberation of Sireen town outside Kobanê. I went back to the house to bring my gun and celebrate as well. However, I heard our neighbours screaming for help. I went back quickly and saw shots being fired from the north at our house and neighbour's. My uncle came to our house later and told me and my dad that ISIL terrorists attacked our village in the north of Kobanê. He said that they wearing YPG uniforms. We went out again and saw ISIL terrorists shooting randomly. They killed my mother.

Committee Question: Were ISIL terrorists looking for specific people such as YPG and YPJ fighters? Or members of the FSA?

Witness answer: They were not looking for someone specific. Their aim was to kill as many people as they could. The fact that they killed 28 people, including 14 children, in our neighbourhood showed that they just wanted to kill people. If they wanted to kill YPG fighters, they would have attacked a nearby hill (Sofi Hill) which is YPG checkpoint.

Witness (13): Mr Abdul Qadir Mohamed Shehu
(Please note that this witness was questioned by the committee)

Testimony: I woke up in the early hours of that day because of the heavy gunfire coming from the south of our village. I went outside and saw my neighbour. I asked him about the source of the gunfire, he said that ISIL terrorists had attacked the village from the southern part. At the same time, I heard a lot of shootings in the centre of the village not far away from my house. So I asked my wife to take the children and to hide in the bathroom. ISIL terrorists got closer and started shooting at my house and other houses randomly. They threw a hand grenade which exploded just in front me. They then started shouting and asking me to surrender, but I refused to do so. I knew that if I did, they would kill my entire family. They started shouting "God is Great!" and approached my house and threw a hand grenade which exploded just outside my kitchen, where my wife and children were hiding. After they had realised that I would not surrender, they went to the centre of the village and started killing people randomly until they ran out of ammunition.

Committee question: (the committee asked the child of this witness, aged 8): Why did your father come to you in the bathroom?

The child's answer: Because ISIL killed everyone, even children, and we were very scared, but my father saved us.

Witness (14): Mr Hawger Bahddin

Testimony: My family and I were asleep when I heard a heavy gunshot outside our house. I looked outside and saw our neighbours family, consisting of 4 children and their mother were killed while asleep in the attic. The kids were stabbed and murdered by ISIL terrorists.

Witness (15): Ms Haifa Omar Yousef (19)

Testimony: I was asleep with my family, father, mother and sister (Yasmin Omar Yousef), in the attic of our house, when ISIL terrorists entered the house and shot my father, mother and sister. Then they went to the other room and shot my aunt and my brother. I hid under the blanket and heard that they shot my uncle's wife. Then they walked away and headed towards the north of the village killing more people.

Witness (16): Ms Ronaha Mustafa Bahauddin (16) from the village of Barkh Bhutan

Testimony: I woke up to the sound of shootings. I saw my grandmother running towards my grandfather who had been shot by ISIL terrorists. They shot my

grandmother too. I ran towards my aunt, but I fell over the body of my grandmother. They shot my aunt too. My second aunt ran towards us, but they shot her too. They then walked towards her and I saw how they slaughtered her.

Witness (17): Mr Mustafa Bahuddin (70)

Testimony: I was preparing for the morning prayers, when I saw convey of cars. They crossed the village heading north and after a while they were followed by 4 other cars, which stopped in the centre of the village. Many people jumped out the cars. I recognised them because they were wearing military uniforms. Then I heard shootings near my brothers' house, the village's headman. I heard the voice of my nephew screaming. Then later I came to learn that they killed my nephew, his wife and my brother's granddaughter.

Witness (18): Mrs Bahuddin (68)

Testimony: I saw men shooting people randomly in our village. I was scared and hid under the blanket. I heard my daughter screaming. I went out and saw our neighbours' bodies on the ground.

Committee question: How many dead bodies did you see?

Witness' answer: I saw 6 bodies lying on the ground (4 children, including a 4-year-old girl, and 2 adults) - all members of the same family.

Witness (19): Mr Bashir Mohamed Osman

Testimony: I learned from my sister that ISIL terrorists had entered our house after they knocked at the door. She opened the door for them and they entered the house and tied my father's hands, threw him on the ground and shot him in the head. My mother ran to cover my father and they shot her too. They also shot my 12-year-old-brother. My 8-year-old-brother was hiding in the bedroom, but they found him and shot him in the jaw.

Witness (20): Mr Khaled Ahmo

Testimony: they entered our village at 4.30am and started shooting at our house. I ran to see what had happened, and saw my sister and other women and children screaming. I ran just like everybody else out of the village, and when I later returned to mu house I found my entire family had been killed (my father, mother, sister and her husband).

The Casualties in Details

Notes	Place of martyrdom	position in Family	Sex	Mother	Father	Age	Full name	
Family (1)								
No children	Sarhad Quarter	Father	male	Eida	Mohammad Khan	45	Yousef Meho	1
No children	Sarhad Quarter	Mother	female	Emine	Baker	35	Zeynab Shahin	2
5 children	Sarhad Quarter	Father	male	Eida	Mohammad Khan	40	Ibrahim Meho	3
5 children and pregnant	Sarhad Quarter	mother	female	Lutfya	Ebdulrazaq	35	Maha Shahin	4
Nephew of Yousef	Sarhad Quarter	child	male	Wahida	Mahmoud	9 months	Djwar Meho	5
Grandfather of Djwar	Sarhad Quarter	granfather	male	Edla	Eidan	60	Shekh Nabi Ibrahim	6
Family (2)								
	Sarhad Quarter	son	male	Mayasa	Shahin	40	Mustafa Atash	7
9 children, 3 of them injured	Sarhad Quarter	mother	female	-----	Bozan	60	Mayasa Atash	8
Father	Sarhad Quarter	son	male	Mayas	Shahin	39	Fawaz Atash	9
Family (3)								
6 children	Sarhad Quarter	father	male	Zahra	Mohammad	33	Khalil Shekhi	10
6 month child	Sarhad Quarter	Father and son	male	-----	Khalil	22	Eqid Shekhi	11
Family (4)								
7 children	Sarhad quarter	father	male	Saliha	Hamada	40	Idris Semi	12
Nephew of Idris	Sarhad Quarter	son	male	Aysha	Fawzi	18	Kameran Semi	13
Family (5)								
10 children	Sarhad Quarter	father	male	Shamsa	Khalil	65	Shekho Eti	14
Wife of shekho	Sarhad quarter	mother	female	Fatima	Mohammad	52	Khalisa Qusari	15
Family (6)								
4 children	At the Border Gate	father	male	Halima	Nouri	45	Mahmoud Hussein	16
son of Mahmoud	At the Border gate	son	male	Layla	Mahmoud	13	Nouri Hussein	17
Visitor to mahmoud,s	At the Border Gate	Cousin of Mahmud	male	Nasra	Mohammad	65	Ebdulqadir Karaw	18
	At the border Gate	Cousin of Mahmud	male	Latifa	Sabri	25	Salih Karaw	19

Family (7)								
8 children	Sarhad Quarter	father	male	Shamsa	Mohammad	47	Yahya Hindawi	20
	Sarhad Quarter	son	male	Kawthar	Nouri	28	Izadin Hindawi	21
Wife of Izadin	Sarhad Quarter	wife	female	Emine	Mustafa	19	Evin Hindawi	22
Family (8)								
5 children	Sarhad Quarter	mother	female	Fatima	Mohammad	33	Rima Jawo	23
child of Rima	Sarhad Quarter	son	male	Rima	Ahmed	12	Mohammad Safar	24
Family (9)								
6 children	Sarhad Quarter	father	male	Saliha	Khadar	45	Farhan Meshi	25
Sister of farhan	Sarhad Quarter	Sister	female	Saliha	Khadar	38	Zahra Meshi	26
Family (10)								
10 children	Sarhad quarter	father	male	Hawa	Ebdullah	56	Ebdo Kawi	27
1 female child	Sarhad Quarter	father	male	Shahya	Ebdo	30	Enwar kawi	28
Family (11)								
9 children	Kanya Kurdan	father	male	Farida	Othman	45	Mustafa Jumaa	29
Son of Mustafa	Kanya Kurdan	son	male	Ediba	Mustafa	13	Omar Jumaa	30
				Family (12)				
4 children	Ebdo	mother	male	Madina	Suliman	72	Yaza Qol Agasi	31
3 children	Ebdo	son	male	Yaza	Nabo	34	Ebdulsalam Ismail	32
Family (13)								
10 children	Ebdo	mother	femal	Bassa	Nabo	55	Sabiha Issa	33
Single	Ebdo	daughter	female	Sabiha	Khalid	25	Samira Hassan	34
Family (14)								
3 children	Ebdo	father	male	Falaha	Ali	35	Asllan Barkal	35
3 children	Ebdo	mother	female	Fatma	Nabo	25	Hiva Murshid	36
Family (15)								
4 children	Ebdo	father	male	Fatma	Nehsan	40	Mohammad Mohammad	37
2 children	Ebdo	brother	male	Fatma	Nehsan	36	Mustafa Mohammad	38
Son of Mohammad Mohammad	Ebdo	son	male	Zahra	Mohammad	15	Mustafa Mohammad	39
Family (16)								
7 children	Ebdo	father	male	Edla	Bozan	53	Fayek Muhymid	40
4 children	Ebdo	brother	male	Edla	Bozan	56	Jafar Muhymid	41
Single	Ebdo	son	male	Lutfya	Jafar	17	Mohammad muhymid	42
4 children	Ebdo	nephew	male	Farzah	Ebdullah	37	Hikmet Muhymid	43
4 children	Ebdo	brother	male	Jamila	Ismail	46	Mohammad Muhymid	44
5 children	Ebdo	brother	male	Edola	Mahmoud	47	Ebdullah Muhymid	45

Single	Ebdo	nephew	male	Aysha	Ahmad	25	Sherzad Muhymid	46
child	Ebdo	niece	female	Hadla	Othman	14	Sivana Mustafa	47
Family (17)								
Single	Maktala Quarter	son	male	Hilwa	Muslim	22	Suliman Khalil	48
Single	Maktala Quarter	brother	male	Hilwa	Muslim	15	Saaid Khalil	49
Step mother	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Fatima	Muslim	49	Emira Khalil	50
Family (18)								
7 children	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Bassa	Weli	60	Shamsa Missi	51
Single	Maktala Quarter	son	male	Shamsa	Ahmed	33	Yousef Hem Top	52
No children	Maktala Quarter	son	male	Shamsa	Ehmed	36	Ebdulrahman Hem Top	53
Family (19)								
4 children	Maktala Quarter	father	male	Islim	Weys	42	Najmadin Ali	54
Wife of Najmadin	Maktala Quarter	mother	famale			40	Layla	55
child	Maktal Quarter	daughte r	female	Layla	Najmadin	3	Rama Ali	56
Child	Maktala Quarter	sister	female	Layla	Najmadin	2	Rimas Ali	57
Family (20)								
5 children	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Aysha	Naman	26	Dunya Omar	58
Single	Maktala Quarter	cousin	female	Sara	Mohammed	17	Ahin Omar	59
Family (21)								
6 children	Maktala Quarter	father	male	Shamsa	Mustefa	60	Mahmoud Bozi	60
Wife of Mahmoud	Maktala Quarter	mother	female			50	Fwzya Efrin	61
Family (22)								
10 children	Maktala Quarter	father	male	Eida	Karao	70	Ahmed Ibrahim	62
Wife of Ahmed	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Hadla	Haj Wes	65	Sabiha Ali	63
7 children	Maktala Quarter	son	male	Sabiha	Ahmed	35	Mohammed Ibrahim	64
Wife of Mohammed Ibrahim	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Ghazala	Soro	30	Farida Karao	65
Family (23)								
Single	Maktala Quarter	brother	male	Salha	Daham	26	Haji Shex Ibrahim	66
No children	Maktala Quarter	uncle	male	Fatima	Mahmou d	54	Husein Shex Ibrahim	67
Wife of Husien	Maktala Quarter	mother	female			42	Lutfia	58

No children	Maktala Quarter	brother	male	Fatima	Mahmoud	64	Ali shex Ibrahim	69
Wife of Ali	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Khane m	ghazi	38	Fatima Ibrahim	70
8 children	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Saolyeh	Ibrahim	58	Saleha Essa	71
1 child كنة العائلة	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Aliea	Mahmoud	21	Yeasher Omar	72
8 children	Maktala Quarter	father	male	Zahra	Emo	60	Ahmed Mustefa	73
Daughter of Ahmed single,	Maktala Quarter	daughter	female	Kalima	Ahmed	25	Zahra Mustefa	74
Family (24)								
6 children	Maktala Quarter	father	male	Badea	Mustefa	38	Obed Husien	75
Wife of obed	Maktala Quarter	mother	female	Sabiha	Ezat	35	Asia Resho	76
Achild	Maktala Quarter	daughter	female	Asia	Obed	10	Shireen Husien	77
Daughter(ahmed, Asia	Maktala Quarter	sister	female	Asia	Obed	8	Zanav Husien	78
8 children	Maktala Quarter	cousin	male	Warda	Mustefa	38	Ahme Rasho	79
Family (25)								
15 children	Pyman	mother	female	Fatima	Henefi	62	Wadeha Daharo	80
1 daughter	Pyman	son	male	Wadeha	Mustefa	33	Mustefa Daharo	81
3 children	Pyman	brother	male	wadeha	Mustefa	31	Mahmoud Daher	82
Child	Pyman	cousin	male	Jalila	Ibrahim	11	Daharo Daher	83
Child	Pyman	cousin	male	hifa	Suliman	8	Mohammed Daharo	84
Family (26)								
8 children	Pyman	father	male	Khoza	Mahmoud	65	Kader Sinjar	85
Wife of Kader Sinjar	Pyman	mother	female	Mayro	Suliman	55	Zalikka Khally	86
Family(26)								
Single	Pyman	nephew	male	Adola	Mahmoud	19	Mohammed othman	87
7 children	Pyman	uncle	male	Zahiya	Hassan	50	Ahmed Othman	88
Family (27)								
2 children	Pyman	cousin	male	Fadila	Saaid	32	Khalid Muslim	89
3 children	Pyman	cousin	female	Fatima	Shoukry	25	Sadika Muslim	90
Family (29)								
They were visitors	Pyman	father	male		Ahmed	65	Haj Bozan	91
Wife of Haj Bozan	Pyman	mother	female			60	Shamsa Haj Karaw	92
Family (30)								
11 children	Western Botan	mother	female	Noura	Ali	55	Meriam Hami	93
6 children	Western Botan	son	male	Meriam	Othman	39	Ahmed Hassan	94
Single	Western Botan	daughter	female	Meriam	Othman	22	Gulistan Hassan	95
Married for 20 days	Western Botan	male	son	Meriam	Othman	28	Mustefa Hassan	96

Married for 20 days	Western Botan	female	Sister in law	Medina	Khalil	21	Perwin Hamo	97
Wife Ahmed Hassan	Western Botan	female	Sister in law	Warda	Mohammed	33	Rihana Hamo	98
9 children	Western Botan	male	cousin	Fatima	Ebdo	50	Mustefa Hassan	99
12 children	Western Botan	female	Uncle, s wife	Ayisha	Mohammed	65	Kola Mohammed	100
3 children	Western Botan	male	Kola, s son	Kola	Shexo	48	Othman Hassan	101
4 children	Western Botan	male	brother	Kola	Shexo	35	Ahmed Hassan	102
No children	Western Botan	female	Sister in law	Khadra	Mohammed	20	Delshad Baki	103
Family (31)								
7 children	Western Botan	male	father	Khoza	Hemo	63	Bozan Temo	104
Single	Western Botan	male	son	Samira	Bozan	33	Maheran Temo	105
Family (32)								
7 children	Eastern Botan	father	male	Khazna	Remo	48	Khalil Khalil	106
Single	Eastern Botan	daughter	female	Naze	Khalil	20	Mizgin Remo	107
Single	Eastern Botan	daughter	female	Naze	Khalil	25	Evin Remo	108
2 children	Eastern Botan	cousin	female	Yaze	Mahmoud	28	Rima Remo	109

Family (33)								
5 children	Tarmik	father	male	Hadla	Mustefa	4 4	Mohammed Mesho	110
3 children	Tarmik	brother	male	Zalikh a	Mahmoud	5 1	Jalal Mesho	111
Single	Tarmik	daughter	female	Zubida	Jalal	2 0	Narin Mesho	112
5 children	Tarmik	Sister in law	female	Saliha	Ahmed	4 4	Fatima Shex Nabi	113
Family (34)								
No children	Yahya	father	male	Aziza	Othman	2 7	Ramadan Heso	114
Wife of Ramadam	Yahya	mother	female	Hadla	Ibrahim	1 9	Dozgin Khalil	115
Family (35)								
4 children	Moro	father	male	Halima	Shawket	3 3	Khashman Ali	116
Wife of Khashman	Moro	mother	female	Watfa	Othman	2 5	Rozin Shekho	117
Family (36)								
4 children	Moro	father	male	Asya	Khalil	4 8	Mohammad Othamn	118
Wife of Mohammad	Moro	mother	female	Hadla	Mohammad	3 9	Asya Othman	119
Child	Moro	son	male	Asya	Mohamma	1	Welat	120

					d	0	Othman	
Family (37)								
13 children	Firas	father	male	Gula	Mustafa	79	Mahmoud Palace	121
2 children	Firas	son	male	Emine	Mahmoud	30	Jagar khwin Palace	122
Family (38)								
10 children	Akif	mother	female	Saliha	Darwish	50	Aysha Alut	123
3 children	Akif	son	male	Aysha	Khalil	25	Mhmoud Tamo	124
Family (39)								
10 children	Akif	father	male	Islim	Mohammad	64	Muslim Nabo	125
3 children	Akif	son	male	Ayno	Muslim	32	Najmadin Nabo	126
Family (40)								
2 children	Barkh Botan	father	male	zarka	Ali	38	Mustafa Bahaadin	127
Child	Barkh Botan	daughter	female	Eida	Mustafa	13	Jyan Bahaadin	128
3 children	Barkh Botan	sister	female	Zarka	Ali	40	Halima Bahaadin	129
3 children	Barkh Botan	sister	female	Zarka	Ali	30	Kifaah Bahaadin	130
Child	Barkh Botan	son	male	Kifah	Jumaa	7	Arass Shekh Mohammad	131
8 children	Barkh Botan	brother	male	Berfo	Mustafa	40	Bozan Bahaadin	132
3 children	Barkh Botan	father	male	Halima	Mustafa	34	Jumaa Junyed	133
Family (41)								
8 children	Barkh Botan	father	male	Fatima	Bahaadin	63	Abdulrazaq Katchal	134
Wife of Abdulrazaq	Barkh Botan	mother	female	Koslem	Ali	56	Fatma Ibi	135
Child	Barkh Botan	daughter	female	Fatima	Ebdulrazaq	17	Dijla Katchal	136
single	Barkh Botan	cousin	male	Islim	Kamal	15	Shekho Katchal	137
Family (42)								
8 children	Barkh Botan	father	male	Bassa	Yousef	47	Omar Mohammad	138
Wife of Omar	Barkh Botan	mother	female	Gula	Bozan	40	Fatima Shekh Mohammad	139
Single	Barkh Botan	cousin	male	Fatima	Omar	17	Mustafa Mohammad	140
Child	Barkh Botan	brother	male	Fatima	Omar	14	Othaman Mohammad	141
Child	Barkh Botan	son	male	Fatima	Omar	8	Yasin Mohammad	142
No children	Barkh Botan	sister	female	Basma	Yousef	6	Fatima	143

						0	Mohammad	
Family (43)								
9 children	Barkh Botan	father	male	Alya	Bahaadin	5	Mohammad Ahmed	144
Child	Barkh Botan	son	male	Emine	Mhammad	1	Ziwar Ahmed	145
Wife of Mohammad Ahmed	Barkh Botan	mother	female	Bassa	Ebdulrazaq	4	Emine Ahmed	146
Pregnant of 3 months	Barkh Botan	sister	Female	Basma	Ebdulrazaq	2	Hamida Ahmed	147
Family (44)								
9 children	Southern countryside	father	male	Shara	Baki	4	Jumaan Yousef	148
Child	Southern countryside	son	male	Shara	Jumaan	1	Dyar Yusef	149
Family (45)								
8 children	Eastern countryside	father	male	Kurda	Ahmad	5	Ibrahim Haj Muslim	150
Single	Eastern countryside	son	male	Aysha	Izadin	1	Nidal Haj Muslim	151
Single	Eastern countryside	daughter	female	Aziza	Sadik	1	Marya Haj Muslim	152
Single	Eastern countryside	son	male	Aziza	Sadik	1	Ahmed Haj Muslim	153
8 children	Eastern countryside	mother	female	Saliha	Haji	4	Aziz Shidk	154
Single	Eastern countryside	cousin	female	Zahida	Mustafa	1	Falak Haj Muslim	155
Family (46)								
11 children	Eastern countryside	father	male	Zahida	Said Ahmad	7	Khalil Korou	165
Wife of Khalil	Eastern countryside	mother	female	Khanza	Ebo	3	Banafesh Shekh Mouhammad	157
Family (47)								
7 children	Sarhad	father	male			4	Mustafa Khalil	158
Single	Sarhad	son	male	Feyroz	Mustafa	2	Orhan Khalil	159

Families lost just one of their members								
single	Sarhad	son	male	Naema	Mahmoud	23	Ebdulqader Suliman	160
9 children	Sarhad	father	male		Baki	49	Mahmoud Haji Resho	161
4 children	Sarhad	father	male	Jamila	Shahano	47	Housib Tomasyan	162
9 children	Sarhad	father	male	Naza	Nouh	40	Mustafa Guly	163

10 children	Sarhad	father	male	Fatima	Muslim	67	Mustafa Barkal	164
7 children	Sarhad	mother	female	Sultana	Bilal	50	Fatima Barkal	165
2 children	Sarhad	father	male	Edla	Omar	38	Mohammad Qerat	166
6 children	Kanya Kurdan	father	male	Shamsa	Khalil	35	Othman Hami	167
4 children	Kanya Kurdan	father	male	Edola	Mohammad	42	Mahmoud Ali	168
single	Kanya Kurdan	son	male	Islim	Tawfik	23	Farouk Mahmoud	169
11 children	Kanya Kurdan	mother	female	Khazna	Mustafa	60	Shamsa Habash	170
6 children	Kanya Kurdan	father	male	Nayla	Ahmed	46	Ebdulaziz Khalot	171
1 child	Ebdo	father	male	Yaza	Mohammad	30	Ebdulah Haji	172
No children	Ebdo	father	male	Ghazala	Othman	35	Mahmoud Morshid	173
Child	Ebdo	son	male	Emine	Bakir	12	Marwan Haj Othman	174
9 children	Ebdo	father	male	Khazna	Mustafa	45	Izedin Tchalo	175
9 children	Ebdo	father	male	Pampa	Mohammad	45	Mohammad Bozi	176
single	Ebdo	daughter	female	Eida	Othman	40	Zakiya Okla	177
No children	Ebdo	mother	female	Hadla	Ewad	33	Mizyana Mahmoud	178
4 children	Ebdo	father	male	Edla	Mohammad	36	Ebdulbari Muslim	179
10 children	Maktala	mother	female	Khanom	Mohammad	62	Nadira Ali	180
No children	Maktala	mother	female	Nayla	Mahmoud	25	Rojdar Dyab	181
9 children	Pyman	father	female	Edla	Hussein	74	Mohammad Khalil	182
8 children	Pyman	father	male	Ewysh	Jumaan	50	Ahmed Abass	183
8 children	Pyman	father	male	Saliha	Elout	55	Mohammad Darwish	184
single	Pyman	son	male	Fadila	Mohammad	21	Shahin Orfali	185
7 children	Pyman	father	male	Khazna	Hassan	40	Hosheng Bederkhan	186
single	Pyman	son	male	Asya	Mahmoud	22	Jumard Hassan	187
No children	Pyman	father	male	Jamila	Mohammad Ali	35	Fathi Fathi	188
10 children	Pyman	father	male	Naza	Mustafa	59	Mohammad Abass	189
1 child	Pyman	father	male	Emine	Gelo	31	Haji Omar	190

3 children	Pyman	father	male	Ewys	Mahmoud	41	Mohammad Saaid	191
single	Western Botan	son	male	Zahida	Suliman	20	Fathi Ahmed	192
1 child	Western Botan	father	male	Hawa	Bozan	27	Mazlom Ali	193
4 children	Western Botan	mother	female	Shamsa	Othman	27	Berivan Ali	194
10 children	Western Botan	father	male	Zalkho	Khalil	63	Ismail Kanjo	195
9 children	Western Botan	father	male	Kousa	Hemo	70	Ibrahim Ebdi	196
single	Western Botan	son	male	Layla	Mohammad	37	Salih Yousef	197
7 children	Western Botan	father	male	Eyno	Hemo	34	Salih Hassan	198
11 children	Eastern Botan	father	male	Zakya	Bilal	47	Bozan Saaid	199
single	Eastern Botan	son	male	Khanom	Muslim	26	Ahmed Mamo	200
5 children	Eastern Botan	father	male	Safya	Mohammad	65	Bakir Muslim	201
1 child	Eastern Botan	father	male	Ayisha	Mohammad	30	Ebdulah Shekh Mohammad	202
7 children	Eastern Botan	father	male	Ayisha	Ebdulqader	44	Mohammad Hassan	203
6 children	Eastern Botan	father	male	Naza	Bahaadin	45	Mustafa Elo	204
10 children	Eastern Botan	father	male	Fatima	Shekho	70	Mustafa Mohammad	205
Pregnant	Yahiya	father	male	Emira	Mustafa	25	Amar Himedi	206
child	Yahiya	daughter	female	Zeyneb	Mustafa	15	Silava Mohammad	207
11 children	Yahiya	father	male	Rabiya	Beko	61	Ibrahim Shekhi	208
2 children	Yahiya	father	male	Naza	Hussein	43	Mohammad Hami	209
single	Yahiya	son	male	Salbya	Jalal	21	Khalifa Naser	210
1 child	Yahiya	father	male	Zwina	Bilal	29	Amed Ismail	211
5 children	Moro	father	male		Ahmed	45	Subhi Khalil	212
9 children	Moro	father	male		Nabi	87	Ali Reda Ali	213
single	Moro	son	male	Madyna	Fadil	18	Khoshnav Salih	214
9 children	Moro	father	male	Edola	Mohammad	78	Hassan Mohajer	215
	Moro	mother	female	Saliha	Ahmed	55	Ayisha Ibrahim	216
1 child	Firas	mother	female	Zalikha	Mohammad	45	Farida Bazar	217

5 children	Firas	father	male	Molida	Othman	47	Ali Hassan	218
7 children	Firas	father	male	Emine	Ebdo	60	Bilal Mohammad	219
single	Firas	son	male	Dersim	Muslim	29	Mohammad Minejer	220
5 children	Firas	father	male	Zalikha	Sino	45	Omar Mahmoud	221
5 children	Firas	father	male	Fatima	Bilal	45	Khalil Ali	222
single	Kawa	son	male	Khanom	Khalid	17	Serwan Hassan	223
7 children	Kawa	father	male	Sultana	Mohamma d Salih	64	Hassan Muslim	224
4 children	Kawa	father	male	Emine	Mohamma d	45	Mustafa Omar	225
4 children	Kawa	father	male	Sultana	Jasim	36	Othamn Ibo	226
7 children	Khabat	father	male	Nayla	Mohamma d	60	Ghani Khilali	227
1 child	Barkh Botan	father	male	Khadija	Mustafa	29	Mohammad Jaaji	228
10 children	Barkh Botan	mother	female	Zarka	Barkal	55	Fatima Walo	229
1 daughter	Barkh Botan	mother	female		Mohamma d	45	Fawziya Walo	230
4 children & pregnant	Barkh Botan	mother	female	Shara	Mohamma d	30	Firyal shekh Mohammad	231
4 children	Barkh Botan	mother	female	Emine	Hassan	50	Hadla Misto Kalo	232
No children	Souther n Countr yside	father	male	Samira	Mohamma d Yousef	27	Mazlom Ahmed	233
4 wives	Souther n Countr yside	father	male	Hawa	Mohamma d	55	Mahmoud Heme Laki	234
9 children	Souther n Countr yside	father	male	Ewysh	Ebo zer	47	Mohammad Ahmed	235
4 children	Souther n Countr yside	father	male	Safya	Ebdulqade r	27	Birindar Issa	236
4 children	Souther n Countr yside	father	male	Fatima	Mohamma d	44	Ismail Ismail	237
10 children	Souther n Countr yside	father	male	Khoza	Manla	62	Mohammad Mahmoud	238
2 children	Wester	father	male	Maryam	Faress	31	Mustafa Issa	239

	n Countr yside							
11 children	Eastern Countr yside	father	male	Khanom	Salih	50	Mahmoud Ahmed	240
9 children	Eastern Countr yside	father	male	Halima	Mohamma d	56	Ebdulhanan Jumaan	241
7 children	Eastern Countr yside	father	male	Hajira	Ali	50	Mahmoud Ossi	242
11 children	Eastern Countr yside	father	male	Mahana	Mohamma d	60	Saaid Ebdi	243
	Eastern Countr yside	father	male		Khalil	45	Mahmoud Bozan	244
12 children	Eastern Countr yside	father	male	Islim	Saaid	55	Othman Haji	245
Lived in Serekanya	He was Born in Kobanê		male	Zalikha	Hemo	24	Hogir Abass	246
Lived in Serekanya	He was Born in Kobanê		male	Eida	Ali	24	Dalil Mohammad	247
	Efrin- Otman village		female	Elif	Bilal	34	Zozan Yousef	248
			male	Safya	Hussein	44	Ihssan Dendor	249
							Ramo Mohammad Jabar	250
	Kanya Kurdan	father	male	Fatima	Darwish	55	Mohammad Alout	251

Children who have lost their lives in the massacre:

1. Djwar Meho	9 months
2. Kameran Semi	18 years old
3. Nouri Hassan	13 years old
4. Mohammad Safar	12 years old
5. Zozan Bakir	10 years old
6. Omar Jumaa	13 years old
7. Marwan haj Othman	12 years old
8. Mustafa Mohammad	15 years old
9. Daharo Daher	11 years old
10. Mohammad Muhymid	17 years old
11. Sivana Mustafa	14 years old
12. Saaid Khalil	15 years old
13. Rama Ali	3 years old
14. Rimas Ali	2 years old
15. Ahin Omar	17 years old
16. Mohammad Daharo	8 years old
17. Shirin Hassan	10 years old
18. Zanav Hussein	8 years old
19. Silava Mohammad	15 years old
20. Welat Othman	10 years old
21. Khoshnav Salih	18 years old
22. Serwan Hassan	17 years old
23. Jiyān Bahaadin	13 years old
24. Arass Shekh Mohammad	7 years old
25. Dijla Katchal	17 years old
26. Shekho Katchal	15 years old
27. Mustafa Mohammad	17 years old
28. Othman Mohammad	14 years old
29. Yasmin Mohammad	8 years old
30. Ziwar Ahmed	15 years old
31. Dyar Yousef	14 years old
32. Nidal Haj Muslim	16 years old
33. Marya Haj Muslim	15 years old
34. Ahmed Haj Muslim	16 years old
35. Falak haj Muslim	16 years old
36. Marwan Bakir Othman	13 years old

The total number of massacre victims	251
The total number of children 36 children	24 males and 12 females
The total number of women	64
The total number of men	151
The total number of families	137
Number of families lost both fathers and mothers	18
Number of orphans	93 children
Number of pregnant women	3
Number of injured people	267

Kobanê, July 21, 2015

Human Rights Committee for the Documentation of the Massacre

Final Declaration of the International Mobilisation to Rebuild Kobanê Conference - July 1, 2015



International Mobilisation to Rebuild Kobanê Conference- 01 July 2015 hosted by the European Parliament

On the 15th of September, 2014, Da'esh launched a major offensive against the Kurdish Canton of Kobanê in Syria. The Kurdish people, led by the Kurdish defence forces (YPG and YPJ), staged a large scale resistance against the attacks. The international coalition supported the resistance of the Kurdish forces with aerial bombardments. Thanks to this resistance and support, the Kurdish forces were able to liberate Kobanê on the 134th day of the attacks.

The conference considers the resistance of the men and women in Kobanê against Da'esh as a struggle for democracy, human rights, a joint future and the empowerment of women.

The liberation of Kobanê was celebrated by all democratic forces around the globe, and mostly by the 200,000 refugees that had fled Kobanê. It is of the utmost importance that these refugees can return on a voluntary basis in a safe manner and with dignity. International support is crucially needed to demine, and reconstruct basic infrastructures, and help restore crucial services in Kobanê.

To galvanize efforts in support of the people of Kobanê, Members of the European Parliament, undertook the initiative to organize an international conference for the reconstruction of Kobanê. The conference was held



on 1st July, 2015 in the European Parliament, under the auspices of President of the European Parliament M. Schulz.

The conference was attended by representatives of the city of Kobanê, activists, senior representatives of EU Institutions, UN agencies and international NGOs already involved in the reconstruction of Kobanê, and the wider donor community.

The conference welcomes the EU's commitments: including, but not exclusive to, supporting the return to normalcy in areas of reduced violence in Syria, and in areas liberated from terrorism. Facilitating access to basic services for all people is an important part of international efforts to promote an incremental reduction of violence and sustainable stability in Syria and the region.

The conference is a crucial step to strengthen a durable partnership with the EU, and the local authorities in order to facilitate the needed support for humanitarian and political aid.

The conference also encourages a deepening of the humanitarian and political support given by the EU to all areas liberated from Da'esh.

The conference acknowledges that during the fight for Kobanê, Da'esh has placed thousands of mines and other unexploded devices to prevent the population's return. The conference also called on all international anti-mine organizations to be part of the clean-up operations in Kobanê.

Kobanê is almost completely closed off, and entirely dependent on the Turkish border. The people of Kobanê need this corridor urgently through which they will be able to receive the help, which has been offered by the international community, to supply, protect and rebuild their city.

The conference also condemns the recent despicable and cowardly massacre in Kobanê against unarmed civilians committed by Da'esh, between 25 -27 June 2015, as a blatant crime against humanity.

The conference calls upon the UN and the international community to take an immediate initiative to form an investigative committee, and to shed light on the massacre that took place in Kobanê. The perpetrators of this crime, together with their financial and political backers, must be held accountable and brought to justice before an international court.

The conference concludes with the NGOs and the representatives of the political parties in the EU reiterating their commitment to pledge further and continuing support for Kobanê.



Appeal for a “Humanitarian Corridor”

OPEN UP A CORRIDOR TO KOBANÊ

Kobane desperately needs our help to rebuild itself and for this to take place, the establishment of a humanitarian corridor between Kobanê and Turkey is an urgent requirement.

As of today, July 2015, the city of Kobanê, located on the Syrian-Turkish border, remains subject to the merciless attacks of ISIS. Equipped with far less sophisticated weapons and with limited resources, the people of Kobanê’s unflinching determination to survive is their only real means of opposing ISIS, to hold on to their independence and to be free from this brutal violence. And this is what they have undertaken, at times supported by the US air force as part of the international coalition to resist the advance of ISIS. The price of Kobanê’s resistance has been high: countless dead and injured, and an almost completely destroyed city infrastructure, which has left essential supplies of water, electricity, food and medicine in a state of collapse. And the threat from ISIS has still not been eliminated.

During the fight for Kobanê, ISIS laid millions of mines to obstruct the population from returning home and to make the cultivation of agriculture on which they depend for their livelihoods impossible. Kobanê is almost completely closed off from the outside world and every day it has to deal with new attacks. The only way that people can obtain essential supplies needed for their survival and protection is to go north across the Turkish border. This corridor is for the most part kept closed by the Turkish government. Turkey has provided asylum to many people from Kobanê and hospital care. Nonetheless, given the scale of ISIS's war and the catastrophic situation in the city, this is by no means sufficient, especially since many of those who had fled have since returned to their destroyed city in order to rebuild it. Whilst international humanitarian aid to other regions of Syria is being provided through the Turkish border, it must also be possible for the population in Kobanê to receive supplies. Only if the border with Turkey is open will the people of Kobanê be able to receive all the aid and assistance which has been offered to supply, protect and rebuild their community. Reconstruction of the destroyed infrastructure will only be possible if international emergency helpers and experts are able to gain access on the ground to the cities that are in urgent need.

- That is why we are calling on the Turkish government to urgently open up a corridor to Kobanê to allow the city to live again and for the reconstruction to begin.
- We are also calling on all international institutions and European governments to exert their influence with the Turkish Government to this end.
- The United Nations should extend decision S/RES/2165 (2014) of 14 July 2014, Article 2, in order to guarantee an additional border crossing to Kobanê. In the past, the international community, in particular the UN has been able to establish humanitarian corridors by political and diplomatic intervention.
- The opening up of the border, and the support for the reconstruction of this city, are now matters of humanitarian urgency.

Universal values such as democracy and freedom are being defended in Kobanê.

Signature

NAME/PROFESSION/ORGANISATION