تقرير عام عن أوضاع اللاجئين والمخيمات في مقاطعة عفرين

General Report about the Condition of Refugees and Refugees Camps in Afrin Canton



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Introduction

Syria is living the worst humanitarian disaster in its recent history, and its peoples live a catastrophic situation threatens the future of their lives for many generations in the future. All this under the influence of the ongoing war between the opposition sides and the regime side, in addition the extremist terrorist forces, like the Islamic radical movement which called shortly as "Daash." or "ISIS"

The war which happened in Syria since more than three years has led to the displacement more than 40% of Syrian's population of their place residency, and killing more than two hundred thousand people between men, women and children.

Afrin is considered one of the most attractive regions for displaced people from other areas of Syria, due to its security and stability by the concerted efforts of their sons from the various components. And began to attract refugees since the beginning of the events in Syria, where they received more than five thousand refugees from the neighboring province of Afrin city like Azaz after being bombed by the forces of regime, and became the save area of each one escape from the fire of war in the general areas of Syria. Available statistics refer to arrival of two hundred thousand refugees from the three main points, namely:

- 1. The city of Aleppo, especially Sheikh Maksod and Ashrafieh.
- 2. North and east of Aleppo, especially Talarn and Talhasel.
- 3. Kobanî.







The refugees who come to Afrin have distributed in three locations, which are as follows:

- 1. Rentaling houses in the centre of Afrin city and villages. It creates a lot of problems on both sides lessor and the lessee, as well as the social problems.
- 2. Mazlom Dugan Camp in Kefargana.
- 3. Rober camp in Sherawa.

FIRST: the distribution in center of Afrin city and its surroundings

The refugees number in the canton are estimated two hundred thousand refugees, are coming from the above-mentioned areas, and are scattered in various villages of the Canton.

Table (1)
Number of Refugees in Afrin Canton as it Documented in Kurdish Red
Crescent Files

SERIUSE	Place in canton	No. of	No. of m	No. of members	
		Families	Male	Female	(0-
					2age)
1	AFRIN	1466	3753	3848	766
2	Bilbil	130	326	288	83
3	Kotan	20	46	46	12
4	Qestal Mikdad	15	53	66	25
5	Hesen Dera	12	29	34	5
6	Baliya	5	11	9	4
7	Qurneh	37	93	103	13
8	Shekh KHURZ	34	66	72	35
9	Heftaro	8	21	19	11

10	Khdriya	63	161	139	21
11	Beleh	11	22	30	3
12	Qreh Gol	8	17	15	7
13	Al-Tflef	13	34	26	12
14	Al-Samehe	19	42	37	19
15	Sherqiyan	14	34	33	15
16	Qota	13	31	22	9
17	Qorta	7	17	26	2
18	Qasha	9	28	15	3
19	Abodan	1	2	1	1
20	Ber Kashe	3	11	9	4
21	Mesere	2	5	7	3
22	Zvngeh	2	4	8	2
23	Zeare	5	13	12	4
24	Hozan	3	5	9	3
25	Alea	1	2	4	1
26	Khelilaka	3	16	8	1
27	Ashone	11	26	31	5
28	Qzl Bash	15	41	41	6
29	Sheeyeh	126	314	290	56
30	Defleh	9	37	20	17
31	Rhmaniyeh	12	37	26	1
32	Khelil Glko	66	154	153	16
33	Hej Bilal	5	7	10	2
34	Sariya	37	92	82	13
35	Hem Lork	1	4	2	1
36	Alkana	1	3	3	0
37	Satiya	4	11	5	0
38	El Werdiye	3	7	8	1
39	Dumliya	162	459	390	104
40	Kurka jorin	60	149	128	4
41	Kurka Jerin	12	28	29	0
42	Badina	192	315	281	7
43	Memla	67	169	156	6

44	Omer Oshagee	25	54	51	4
45	Rajo	123	301	301	41
46	Moseeyeh	58	138	137	18
47	Derwesh	24	65	70	6
48	Charhita	11	24	30	3
49	Hopka	18	42	47	10
50	Hej Khelil	4	9	7	3
51	Cheqmaq	6	14	13	3
52	Ali Biski	4	12	13	4
53	Hejika	7	16	12	1
54	Qere Baba	2	3	4	1
55	Edema	6	12	13	2
56	Khlalka	1	2	2	1
57	Zerka	2	5	5	2
58	El-Taniya	5	14	15	4
59	Chenchely	5	12	11	1
60	Qude	8	19	22	1
61	Holilo	6	13	15	1
62	Neqshe	2	6	3	1
63	Meydana	15	43	35	5
64	Goliya	5	10	14	2
65	Qasim	4	9	12	1
66	DEEKE	1	0	2	0
67	CHIYA	1	3	1	0
68	MIDAN EKBES	1	5	2	2
69	CHENKA	1	4	3	0
70	MEMALA	1	1	6	1
71	SNDRE	1	3	2	1
72	ETMANA	1	4	4	1
73	HESEN	1	4	1	0
74	Khrabe Shera	50	109	101	41
75	Metina	12	33	22	11
76	Shera	41	89	111	23
77	Berava	15	38	28	10
78	Marate	66	158	176	19

79	Mersa	36	89	85	29
80	Mabeta	488	1126	1167	148
81	Hej Hesna	76	175	200	13
82	Qibar	34	103	80	34
83	Sinka	83	123	146	35
84	Chema	15	39	33	11
85	Meshale	8	11	19	5
86	Gemruk	63	142	142	29
87	Omera	26	56	61	14
88	REMEDANA	24	53	51	12
89	QTME	12	24	29	9
90	QERE TEPE	8	12	22	6
91	QURT QULAQ	3	7	12	3
92	MEYDANKY	7	12	17	6
93	DERWESH	8	24	17	3
94	KEFER ROM	3	5	8	2
95	QERQINA	8	24	21	5
96	CHEQELA	48	132	113	13
97	SENARE	39	96	99	19
98	HEMO REJO	14	32	25	4
99	KOKANE	21	49	52	21
100	QENTERE	18	41	39	7
101	MERWANIYE	15	35	36	8
102	ERENDE	44	117	103	17
103	HEJ QASM	12	25	28	7
104	DURMISH	26	60	76	6
105	BRIMJE	13	37	34	13
106	SHKETA	18	46	33	0
107	SEMALKA	14	37	33	5
108	JOQE	8	19	20	4
109	SALO	7	12	16	3
110	EREBA	6	15	18	6
111	MEMLA	5	16	15	1
112	ANQELE	10	31	29	6
113	MSTKA	13	26	31	5

114	SHORBE	4	9	12	2
115	HEKJE	5	12	8	2
116	QERMETLQ	7	19	25	4
117	NAZA	1	3	1	1
118	DRAQLY	1	2	3	1
119	KEFER JENEH	1	2	2	1
120	KAKHER	3	7	5	0
121	DARKEER	2	6	2	2
122	Jindres	443	1136	1200	176
123	Hageeler	8	23	24	3
124	Koran	28	53	63	14
125	Kanee Gewrk	10	21	24	5
126	Shekh Ebd Ruhman	7	15	17	3
127	Reehaniye	3	17	11	6
128	Khaltan	16	35	40	10
129	Baflor	16	37	31	5
130	Ashka Rojava	16	47	45	5
131	ashka Rojhelat	22	59	56	2
132	Yalan Qoz	33	81	83	18
133	Hemam	22	45	49	13
134	Kefer Sefre	63	170	144	28
135	Mstke	11	30	33	1
136	Til Gazee	9	26	29	2
137	Qeeleh	1	2	3	0
138	Haj Eskender	10	21	20	3
139	Qujoman	26	57	66	5
140	Til Selor	8	30	27	3
141	Der Belot	9	26	30	6
142	Joban	2	2	3	0
143	Agjele	8	20	22	2
144	Keferdele	3	3	10	3
145	Sndeeyaneke	1	2	4	1
146	GUNDE ELKE	3	7	8	0
147	ARAB WERAN	1	5	6	1
	TOTAL	3787	9097	9000	1598

SECOND: The distribution in the camps

This is shown in the following table:

Table (2) Number of Refugees in Afrin Canton Camps

Camp	Robar	Mazlom Dogan	Total
Families Number	39	209	248
Singles Number	202	943	1145
Percent	17.6%	82.4%	100%

Following we will show the conditions in the refugee camps of the Mazlom Dogan and Roper

I. Mazlom Dugan camp

Mazlom Dugan refugee camp is located in the north- east of the city of Afrin, just about 12 km distance, the democratic self- management in Afrin Canton took advantage the use the camp which is used by the Syrian regime before the Syrian event in the village of Kafargana on the land area of 10 hectares. Was created efforts Resume by democratic self-management in Afrin to faced the case of large displacement towards the Canton from neighboring regions, particularly the refugees of Aleppo city, after a lack of people of Side neighborhoods of the city of Aleppo component safety in their lives as a result of the Standing between the regime and opposition forces fighting in these neighborhoods.

The establishment of the camp and duration

This camp was established in the spring of 2012, and has been outfitted by some of the necessary requirements within available resources, and began to receipt of refugees after it was processed directly.

Camp management

Camp management consists of:

- 1. Hussein Murad
- 2. Faisal Khalil
- 3. Rajeb Khrfan
- 4. Ibrahim Omar
- 5. Farid Mohammed
- 6. Nemat Masry

7. Rasmiyh Bleng

The executing agency for camp

The People Council of Western Kurdistan create Mazlom Dugan camp. Which assisted by some institutions of civil society, such as the Kurdish Red Crescent. The People Council has received the camp management and follow-up its affairs to the ministry of Social Affairs and Labor in Afrin Canton after the announcement of self-democratic management, which now continue to provide various services within the framework of their limited availabilities of the camp, and primarily concentrated in services of providing food, and the Kurdish Red Crescent help them by health services.

The number of refugees in the camp

The number of refugee families up to date 12/01/2014 Two hundred and nine families, and the number of members (943) refugees only, distributors according to the following table:

Table (3)
Distribution of the refugees in Mazlom Dogan Camp

Refugees distribution		Aleppo	Aleppo	Kobani	Total
		Refugees	country		
Children under	Male	17	15	1	33
3 years	Female	35	10	1	46
Children	Male	29	18	1	48
between 3 &5	Female	29	14	1	44
Children	Male	80	16	2	98
between 6 &12	Female	85	19	2	106
Children	Male	53	17	1	71
between 13 & 18	Female	43	19	3	65
between 19 & 60	Male	155	34	3	192
	Female	159	42	2	203
Up to 60	Male	14	3	1	18
	Female	16	2	1	19
Total male	e	370	84	6	460
Percent %)	49.6	46.4	35.3	
Total fema	le	375	97	11	483
Percent %))	50.4	43.6	64.7	
Total		745	181	17	943

General conditions in the camp

1. The food conditions in the camp

The Administration of Canton suffers from many difficulties in securing food for the refugees in the camp, due to the weakness of self-potential to meet the growing demand of them. The ministry of Social Affairs in collaboration with the Office of relief in securing food for the refugees in the camp.

2. The condition of the facilities in the camp

The democratic self-management in Afrin Canton began to work on the creation of infrastructure in the camp to be ready to serve the refugees in the camp. We can supply the condition of the facilities as follows:

- a) There are artesian wells in the camp, but the refugees are suffering many difficulties in secure the water due to the inability to secure the energy.
- b) there is a school in the camp.
- c) the presence of a medical point but almost empty of sampling kits and the provision of medical services.
- d) non-availability of electricity in the camp.

3. The healthy conditions in the camp

We can speak about the situation of the health in the camp in two ways: The first is how to provide health services in the camp, and the second side is the omissions in this very important aspect in the camp.

For the first hand on how to provide health services in the camp. The Health ministry and the Kurdish Red Crescent in Afrin Canton Despite of their modest means give health services to the camp, such as periodic monitoring of the conditions of who lives in the camp, as well as open a small mobile clinic dealing with small pathological conditions, and turning difficult situations to Avrin hospital in the center of Afrin Canton, which is away from the camp about 12 km.

As for the shortcomings in this aspect, here we emphasize on the role of international institutions and organizations that are interested in this

matter, which till now did not reach to the camps in Afrin Canton, not only for Mazlom Dugan camp.

There is a group of chronic conditions in the camp, where there are 23 cases of disability.

4. Educational conditions in the camp

The learning process in the camp is weak due to lack of potential impact in this process, so the children remain almost deprived of learning, which requires urgent intervention of the concerned international organizations. The number of children of primary school age (6-12 years) is 204 children suffering from the low level of learning.

II. Robar camp

Robar refugees camp located in Sherawa region, in the east of the city of Afrin- Afrin Canton, just about 36 km distance. self-management democratic sets aside land with an area of 5 hectares to establish this camp that was created by the efforts democratic self- management in Afrin to face large displacement case towards the the Canton from neighboring regions, particularly northern rural of Aleppo city, after the movement terrorist organization which called Daash(ISIS) in northern and eastern areas of the city of Aleppo. There is potential to expand the area of the camp seven times than the current area of the of the camp to become 35 km2.

Goals of the camp

The camp is initially designed to accommodate 15,000 displaced people which are coming from neighboring regions to the Canton of Afrin, and secure their livelihoods, including their dignity insurance. And secure housing for a fraction of the displaced scattered in Afrin Canton Center and its countryside to alleviate the social problems arising from their increasing.

The establishment of the camp and its duration

This camp was created after securing five hectares of land through the annual lease in mid-2014, and it has been outfitted with some of the necessary requirements within available resources, and it was directly processed after the reception of refugees.

Camp management

Camp management consists of:

- 1. Ahmed Chaababo
- 2. Mohammed Chaababo

The executing agency for camp

The Social ministry affairs and Labor in Afrin County creates Roper camp, and that by inauguration (105) tent. Has been helped by some institutions of civil society, such as the relief office and Kurdish Red Crescent and other societies organizations in Afrin Canton. The ministry has adopted the creation of the camp place and renting self-potential, and now continue to provide various services within the framework of their limited resources of the camp, and it is concentrated in its services on providing food service, and the Kurdish Red Crescent help it in the provision of health services in the camp.

The number of refugees in the camp and their age distribution

The number of refugee families up to date 12/01/2014 Thirty-nine families, and the number of members (202) refugees, distributors according to the following table:

Table(4) number of refugees in Robar camp and their age distribution

number of refugees in Robar camp and their age distribution							
Refugees distribution		Aleppo	Aleppo	Kobani	Total		
		Refugees	country				
Children under	Male	3	15		18		
3 years	Female	5	13		18		
Children	Male		2		2		
between 3 &5	Female	2	3		5		
Children	Male	5	19		24		
between 6 &12	Female	9	13		22		
Children	Male	2	3		5		
between 13 & 18	Female	2	6		8		
between 19 & 60	Male	17	31	1	49		
	Female	20	28	2	50		
Up to 60	Male						
	Female		1				
Total male	e	27	70	1	98		
Percent %	0	41.5	52.2	33.3			
Total fema	le	38	64	2	104		
Percent %	0	58.5	47.8	66.7			
Total		65	134	3	202		

General conditions in the camp

5. The food conditions in the camp

The Administration of afrin Canton suffers from many difficulties in securing food for the refugees in the camp, due to the weakness of self-potential to face the growing demand of them. The ministry of Social Affairs in collaboration with the Office of relief is going to secure food for the refugees in the camp.

6. The condition of the facilities in the camp

The democratic self-management in Afrin Canton began by its limited availability to work on settlement roads inside the camp which don shelter them from the winter cold. Overall the condition of the facilities can be revenue in the camp as follows:

a. The lack of water in the camp, where there is an artesian well, but you can not take out the water from the well due to lack of electricity generating device and draw water from the well.

- b. There is no school in the camp.
- c. There are a medical point but there is no enough medical services.
- d. Non-availability of electricity in the camp.
- e. There are toilets in the camp, but without ceilings and doors.
- f. There are no sanitary sewers in the camp.
- g. There are no bathrooms in the camp.



7. Healthy conditions in the camp

We can address the situation of the camp health by two ways, the first is how to provide health services in the camp, and the second side the omissions in this important aspect in the camp.

For the first hand on how to provide health services in the camp. The Health ministry and the Kurdish Red Crescent in Afrin Canton Despite of their modest means give health services to the camp, such as periodic monitoring of the conditions of who lives in the camp, as well as open a small mobile clinic dealing with small pathological conditions, and turning difficult situations to Avrin hospital in the center of Afrin Canton, which is away from the camp about 36 km.

As for the shortcomings in this aspect, here we emphasize on the role of international institutions and organizations that are interested in this matter, which till now did not reach to the camps in Afrin Canton, not only for Robar camp.

8. Educational conditions in the camp:

The learning process in the camp is weak due to lack of potential impact in this process, so the children remain almost deprived of learning, which requires urgent intervention of the concerned international organizations. The number of children of primary school age (6-12 years) is 46 children suffering from the low level of learning.





The result

In general the conditions in the (Mazlom Dugan -Robar) camps are difficult as a result of many factors, most notably the lack of interest by international organizations which working in this field, and left them to face the difficulties which imposed by nature, as well as leaving Afrin Canton management single to face the public needs for the children of the two camps. As a result of these difficult circumstances, there is difficult life in the camps, so it is still thousands of refugees in Afrin Canton live in the center of Afrin city and its countryside, which leads to the creation of difficult social conditions for themselves and their children of the Canton. It is impossible to make a solution for these problems in Afrin Canton without the progress of the Robar camp and developing of services in all files, health services, education, to the camp a magnet for those who is outside now. To make the self- administration be able to address the problem of social chaos which is the result of pressure caused by the entry of refugees to the Cnton and their deployment in all its aspects and villages.