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A Letter to the German Foreign Ministry,

since yesterday, the Turkish army and its Syrian allies have been attacking and invading Syria's Kurdistan. Resulting from the attacks, numerous civilians were killed and tens of thousands have been dispelled from their cities and villages.

Serious efforts must be undertaken urgently to find a sustainable solution for this crisis. On the one hand, Turkey must be pressured by the international community to stop its military operations. On the other hand, Turkey's fears of the PKK must be taken serious, since, indeed, the PKK is engaged in armed action and conducts various military operations in Turkey. As long as PKK military activities in Turkey continue, Turkey will not accept the presence of the PKK or any of its loyal forces in neighboring countries. Therefore, negotiations between Turkey and the PKK should be facilitated and supported. Considering the devastating situation in 'Afrin, it is apparent that a solution has to be found as soon as possible. Fears of a repetition of the scenario, which includes severe human rights violations, the seizure of civilian properties, an immense security chaos and the enforcement of non-accountable armed groups and gangs, are increasing.

We call on you, the German Foreign Ministry, to help fulfill the following demands, which are crucial for solving the current crisis. We demand:

1. An immediate withdrawal of the Turkish forces and its allied armed groups and factions from Kurdistan in Syria. In case this is not taking place, the international community should put pressure on Turkey and even consider economic sanctions.
2. An immediate provision of humanitarian aid to the persons displaced, in order to restrict the already prevalent humanitarian crises.
3. A withdrawal of PKK forces and all their allies from the Jazirah and the area of Kobani.
4. Until the election of a new regional government and the introduction of an entirely new security apparatus Kurdistan in Syria shall be protected by international forces.
5. Ensure a safe return of displaced persons from the region.
6. a regional constitution to be drafted and implemented that guarantees human rights for members of all ethnic, linguistic and religious groups in the area, and enforces minority rights. It is important to consider the fears of all the people of the region, including Kurds, Assyrian Syrians, Assyrians, Arabs and member of other components. The constitution

drafted by the Kurdish National Council in 2016 could be adopted or could serve as a basis for discussions for a new regional constitution.

7. The European Union should fund and support the establishment of a new regional government and administration.

8. The organization of free, fair and transparent elections at the regional and local level within one year. The elections for a regional parliament, city councils and local councils should be executed by the United Nations. There must be a guarantee of participation and representation for all components of Kurdistan in Syria.

9. The elected government should establish a new security apparatus, which should exclude militias of political parties, since it can be expected that party militias will create further rivalries. Instead, the regional security forces must include members of all regional components and be subordinated to the elected regional government.

Freedom movement of Kurdistan

11/10/2019