

Statment A Buffer Zone Will Reduce the Refugees' Influx to Europe

The refugee crisis in Syria is an inseparable part from the main issue Syrians have been dealing with; which are the continuous crimes against humanity and war crimes that have been perpetrated by the Syrian regime since March 2011. Months later, different armed groups followed its footsteps but did not amount to 10% of the crimes the Syrian regime committed, according to SNHR archive since March 2011.

A fundamental solution for the Syrian crisis is likely to be excluded to several reasons; such as the current international and regional conflicts, the lack of seriousness and desire from the international community in finding a solution in the near future, and Mr. De Mistura's attempts, which in our opinion were fruitless efforts to buy more time until the Security Council abides all conflicts parties with a solution like past crisis.

All attempts and discussions after Geneva I conference on Syria on 30 June 2012, were counterproductive and gave more time for the Syrian regime to destroy Syria, massacre its own people, and displace them. As a result, desperation grew in Syria and thus they were forced to immigrate, not seek refuge in surrounding countries, where they have been waiting for five years until they can go back to their country. Syrians are left with partial solutions.

The refugee crisis is now forming a real concern for Eastern and Western European countries. We, the Syrian Network for Human Rights, believe that establishing a safe buffer zone that would be safe from the regime's aerial shelling and from ISIL's ground attack, will shelter millions of Syrians and create a local and integrated community. According to dozens of interviews with refugees in Jordan, Turkey and Lebanon, told us that they are willing to leave the refuge countries and live in the buffer zone as long as it will be protected from the tyranny of the Assad regime and the oppression of ISIL.

The Syrian Network for Human Rights requests the international community and mainly European countries to support the establishment of a buffer zone as soon as possible in parallel with improving the refugees living situation in Syria's neighboring countries, especially education, health, securing employment and granting citizenship.

