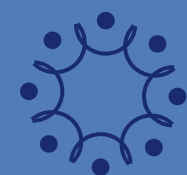


Un-finished Route of Dom Migrants from Syria to Çukurova: Situation Analysis Map



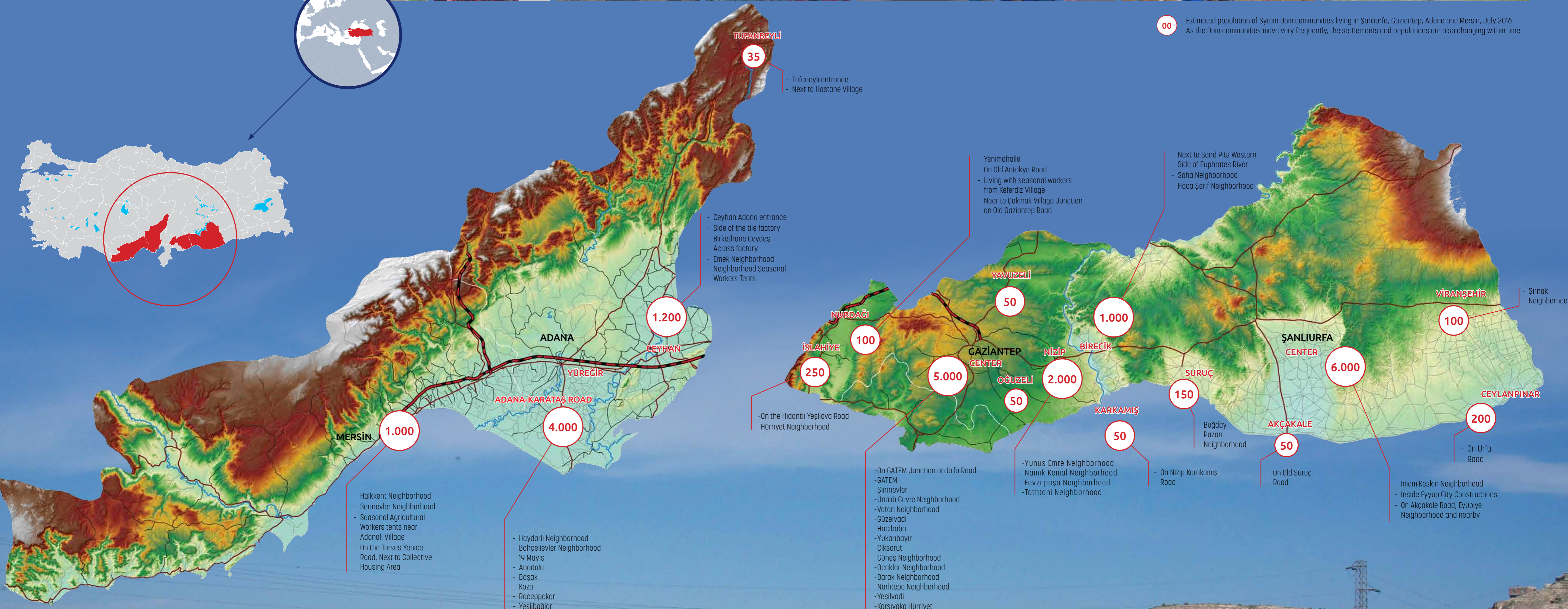
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ROMA POPULATION AROUND EUROPE

The Roma (Romany) communities have crossed into Europe via Anatolia and the Black Sea and live in many countries around the world from Russia to the USA, including Turkey. The total population of these communities in Europe who speaks the language known as Romani, is approximately 9 million.

● % 0,3 under
● % 0,3 - 0,6
● % 0,6 - 1
● % 1 - 3
● % 3 - 5
● % 5 - 9
● % 9 over



ROM DOM LOM



Gypsies who live in Turkey fall into three groups: the Roma, the Dom and the Lom. The Dom generally live in southern and eastern Anatolia and speak Domari, the Lom live in the north eastern Black Sea region and speak Lomari. Gypsies in other parts of Anatolia, especially the Mediterranean, Thrace and Aegean regions, are known as the Roma.

Source: Suat Kalukisa, Türkiye'de Rom, Dom ve Lom Gruplarının Görünümü

Project on Improving the Protection and Health Conditions of Syrians and Migrants in the South of Turkey implemented by Development Workshop between May and November 2016 with the financial support of the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) and in cooperation with international non-governmental organisation GOAL Global, has targeted to reduce the protection risks of vulnerable migrant groups using an integrated approach of information dissemination, advocacy and humanitarian aid.

Activities has been implemented within the 3 components of the Project that has the main goal of mitigating the protection risks of migrant populations through research and advocacy, information dissemination, and distribution of non-food items;

1. Information Management / Situational Analysis

Presenting evidence based policy recommendations for mapping of where and which agricultural commodities irregular migrants engaged in, understanding their conditions and addressing and mitigating protection risks.

2. Information Dissemination via Networks

Supporting and facilitating access and use of available services by Syrian migrants through providing information about fundamental rights, responsibilities and services.

3. Distribution of Non-Food Items

Distribution of non-food items including hygiene and protection kits to target population in order to provide fundamental needs.

Dom Migrants from Syria on the Road amid Poverty and Discrimination



Funded by European Union
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Dom Migrants from Syria on the Road amid Poverty and Discrimination

Un-finished Route of Dom Migrants from Syria to Çukurova: Situation Analysis Map



GYPSY MIGRATION 900 - 1850



The Roma, Dom and Lom communities who are collectively known as gypsies, have been living with other communities in many countries of the world within a balance achieved between nomadic and semi-nomadic life for hundred of years. According to widely accepted hypotheses, the Dom (later Roma and Lom) Indian migrants who left India and Pakistan for various reasons (such as war or famine) between the 7th and 10th centuries and embarked on the "great walk", and who have been spreading across the globe for hundreds of years, have been named Gypsies by other societies.

Source: s1.zetaboards.com/anthroscape/topic/5477140/1/



“

For seven years we lived as nomads in various parts of Syria. In the winter we stayed in the Haydariye neighbourhood of Aleppo and the men worked in seasonal jobs. We women collected produce from the fields. The men worked as porters and construction workers. In the summer we lived as nomads....

They expelled us from there, from Baghdad, the land of our forebears, after the war. For what? For being Gypsies. Yes we are Gypsies, but we are also human.”

The Council of Europe's Roma and Travellers Forum (ERTF) estimated that the Roma made up 3.83 percent of Turkey's population of 71,892,807 in 2010.

% 3.83



GYPSY COMMUNITIES IN SYRIA



This graph was revised version of graph included in "Biography and Identity in Damascus: A Syrian Nawar Chief" (Customary Strangers: New Perspectives on Peripatetic Peoples in the Middle East, Africa and Asia, edited by Joseph C. Berland and Apama Rao, Praeger Publishers, 2004) article, within the interviews done by Kemal Vural Tarlan with Syrian Gypsy community members and leaders. Tarlan, K.V., 2016; Deportation, Isolation, and Destruction: The Syrian Dom in The Crossfire, (Unpublished Article) *

- Gypsy (Nawar) Community in Syria is multilingual communities that speak the languages of the people (Kurdish, Arabian, Turkish, Persian) they lived with.
- In the graph, the spoken languages of communities shown are Arabic and a third language apart from their mother tongue.
- Some traditionally performed professions and crafts are written.



The Dom who are among the Gypsy groups living in Turkey, generally live in southern and eastern Anatolia and speak Domari. The Dom concentrated in the provinces of Hatay, Diyarbakir, Gaziantep and Şanlıurfa, came to Anatolia in the beginning of 11th century according to historical records.



It is thought that the number of Doms in Turkey is around 500,000

500,000



Dentistry and musician are the traditional professions of Dom communities.



Mostly living a semi-nomadic life, Dom tend to live in tent settlements they have set up, in makeshift tents, or in abandoned and ruined buildings.

The Dom constantly emphasise that they cannot live in and do not want to live in temporary accommodation centres. This is chiefly because the Dom are discriminated against by officials and other denizens of the camps due to their ethnic identity and way of life.