



**The Democratic Self-Administration of Rojava
Foreign Relations Commission**

ISIS and Turkey File

29/08/2016

Introduction

It is not a secret to any observer the relationship between Turkey's ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP) with all the armed groups in northern Syria. It began in Ras Alain and did not end in Afrin. The AKP's arguments revolve around changing the Syrian regime, bringing democracy to Syria, protecting Christians and Sunnis and unifying the country. These arguments have proven to be mere pretexts used by the AKP to intervene in Syria. The only goal of the AKP is to fight any democratic project for the future of Syria. To achieve this, the AKP has co-operated with the so-called Islamic State (Daesh) through providing training, supplying arms and facilitating the crossing of Daesh fighters to Syria through its borders.

Here are some compelling evidence for this cooperation through documents and confessions obtained by the People's Protection Units (YPG) throughout their operations in Rojava – north Syria.

Image (1)



A Turkish ID belongs to a person named Muslim Khalil Toprak from Sanliurfa, a city on the Turkish border. It was found by the YPG.

Image (2)



Turkish IDs - all from Sanliurfa.

Image (3)



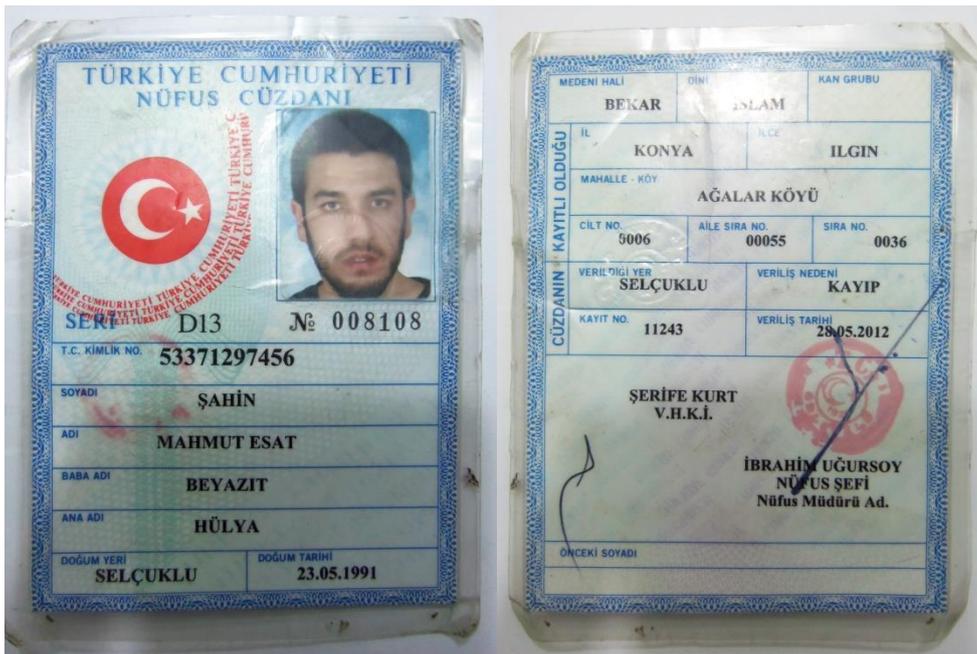
Turkish ID card for a person named Mihemed Mistefa Cheftachi from Sanliurfa.

Image (4)



Turkish ID and credit cards for a person named Ahmet Furat from Ceylanpinar in Turkey.

Image (5)



Another Turkish ID for a person named Mahmud Izat Shaheen from Konya in Turkey.

Image (6)



Turkish driving license named Hamdi Shimshek in Konya.

Image (7)



Turkish travel card for a person named Beko Huseyin Beko from Aleppo.

Image (8)



Turkish ID and driving license for a person named Yavuz Farasoglu.

Image (9)



Turkish IDs for foreigners.

Image (10)



Turkish and foreign Licenses, ID's and credit cards.

Image (12)



A Turkish soldier's notebook belonging to a person named Ahmet Kepkci.

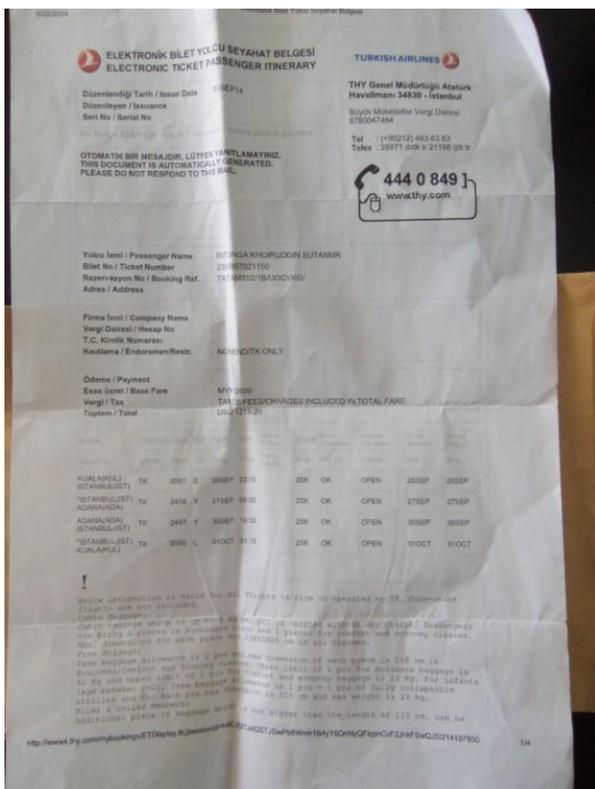
Image (13)

The following cards and documents belong to Khoiruddin Ritonga from Indonesia.



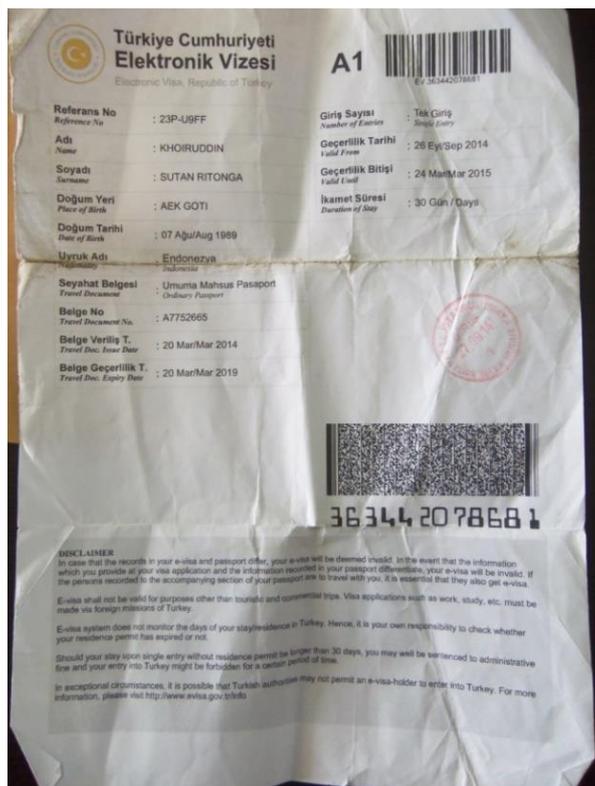


Image (14)



Turkish Airlines electronic reservation for a person named Khoiruddin Ritonga from Indonesia.

Image (15)



Turkish electronic Visa for Khoiruddin Ritonga from Indonesia and has a Turkish entry stamp on 27/9/2014.

Image (16)



Another document with Khoiruddin Ritonga's name on it.

Image (17)



A Serbian passport for a person named Enver Pramenkovic. It has a Turkish entry stamp into Istanbul on 09/08/2013. It also has exit stamp on 11/08/2013 from Oncupinar cross point in the border city of Killis.

Image (18)



Bosnia and Herzegovina passport belongs to Enver Pramenkovic.



Passports and ID's of people from Kazakhstan with entry stamps into Turkey.

Image (20)



Residence permit for foreigners in Turkey.

Image (21)



Indonesia and Tajikistan Passports with entry stamps into Turkey.

Image (22)



"Ahmet Yigit" named Turkish passport with exit stamp from "Nusaybin" cross point.

Image (23)



"Mahmud Matrawi" Named Egyptian ID and Passport with entry stamp into Istanbul on 24/10/2014

Image (24)



"Gehad Matrawy Farouk Zaki Mahmoud" named Egyptian passport with entry stamp into Turkey on 28/04/2013.

"Asmaa Maarouf" named Saudi Arabia and Egyptian passport with entry stamp into Turkey on 29/11/2013

Image (28)



"Mohamed Yosry Aly Elzamek" named Egyptian passport and Turkish residence card for foreigners with entry stamps into Turkey on 26/12/2012

Image (29)



"Fadila Kamal Mohamed Fathy Karawya" named Egyptian passport with entry stamp into Turkey on 02/07/2013 and a Syrian passport of the same person but with another name "Zainab Ado Hasko" with entry stamp into Turkey on 02/07/2013 in Turkish border city of Akcakale with Syrian city of "Tel Abyad".

Image (30)



"Moath Almajali" named Jordan plane ticket who flew from "Amman" to "Sharm El sheik" in Egypt on 13 Nov

Also a Turkish Airlines ticket for the same person flew from "Sharm Elsheik" to "Istanbul" on 15 Nov 4am

It also shows him flying from Istanbul the same day on 15 Nov 17:15 pm to Gaziantep in south Turkey on the border with Syria.

Image (31)



The ticket shows "Muhammad Rofiq" traveling from "Jakarta" in Indonesia to "Doha" in Qatar on 14 Mar also from "Doha" to "Istanbul" the same day 14 Mar.

"Setyowati" named Turkish Visa and Boarding pass ticket of the "Qatar Airways" traveling from "Doha" in Qatar to Turkish city of Istanbul on 20 Apr.

Image (32)

Booking.com Konfirmasi

Kamar € 163,89
 Termasuk PPN (8%) € 13,11
 Harga total: Rp 2.518.497 € 177

Kebijakan hotel

Parkir tamu

- Parkir pribadi tersedia di dekat properti (reservasi tidak diperlukan) dan akan dikenakan biaya.

Internet

- Wi-Fi tersedia di seluruh hotel dan tidak dikenakan biaya.

Anda telah menjamin pemesanan Anda dengan kartu kredit. Tanpa biaya pemesanan. Layanan Booking.com selalu gratis, jadi Anda bisa lebih hemat.

Hotel menerima bentuk pembayaran berikut: American Express, Visa, Euro/Mastercard

Anda selalu bisa melihat, mengubah, atau membatalkan pemesanan online Anda di: your.booking.com
 Untuk pertanyaan seputar akomodasi, Anda bisa langsung menghubungi Asur Hotel di: +902125133587

Atau telepon kami - tersedia 24 jam sehari:
 Nomor telepon lokal: 0078 030 110 118
 Jika menelepon dari Turki atau negara lainnya: +44 20 3320 2678

Booking.com Konfirmasi

Booking.com

Nomor pemesanan: 535.633.470
 Kode pin: 9487

Rincian pemesanan

Check-in: Kamis, 6 April 2015 (maks. jam 12:00)
 Check-out: Minggu, 9 April 2015 (sampai jam 12:00)

2 kamar € 355,56
 Termasuk PPN (8%) € 28,44
 Layanan ekstra € 0
 Harga total kamar: € 384

Asur Hotel

Alamat: Hocapasa Mahallesi İbni Kemal Cadde'si No:32 Sirkeli Fikirli 34110 İstanbul Turki
 Telepon: +902125133587
 Koordinat: N 041° 0' 795, E 28° 58' 600
 GPS

Kamar Triple

This room offers satellite TV, safety box and a private bathroom with hairdryer.

Nama Tamu: Agus Priyanto Brodji untuk maks 3 orang. (kamar non-merokok)

Paket makanan

- Sarapan sudah termasuk dalam harga.

Pembayaran di muka

- Tidak ada deposit yang akan dikenakan.

Biaya pembatalan

- sebelum 5 April 2015 23:59 (Istanbul) : € 0
- dari 6 April 2015 00:00 (Istanbul) : € 89
- dari 7 April 2015 00:00 (Istanbul) : € 207

Kamar € 191,67
 Termasuk PPN (8%) € 15,33
 Harga total: Rp 2.945.361 € 207

Kamar 2: Kamar Standard Twin

This room offers satellite TV, safety box and a private bathroom with hairdryer.

Nama Tamu: Agus Priyanto Brodji untuk maks 2 orang. (kamar non-merokok)

Paket makanan

- Sarapan sudah termasuk dalam harga.

Pembayaran di muka

- Tidak ada deposit yang akan dikenakan.

Biaya pembatalan

- sebelum 5 April 2015 23:59 (Istanbul) : € 0
- dari 6 April 2015 00:00 (Istanbul) : € 59
- dari 7 April 2015 00:00 (Istanbul) : € 177

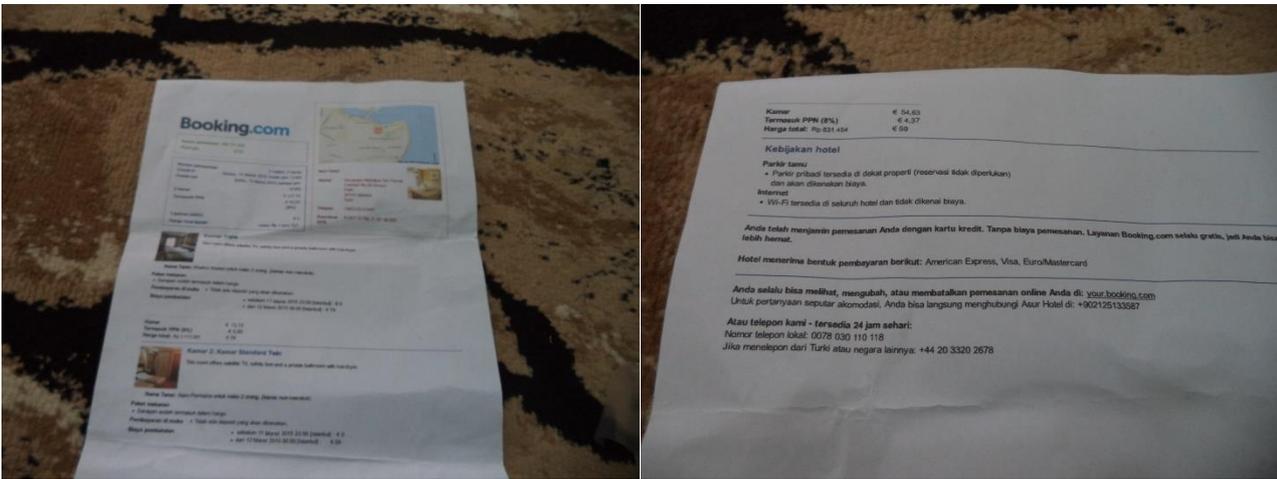
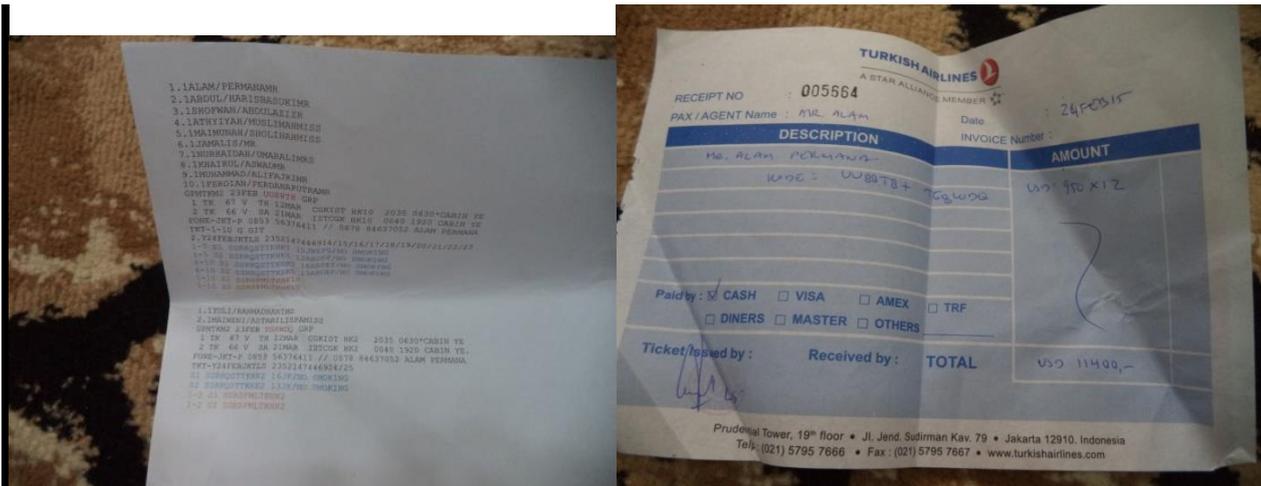
Reservation document of a hotel in Turkey on an Indonesian website.

Image (33)



"Syahputra" named Turkish Visa and money transfer papers from Binjai in Indonesia with entry stamp into Turkey on 09/03/2015

Image (34)



"Alam Permana" named hotel reservation and money transfer papers.

Image (35)

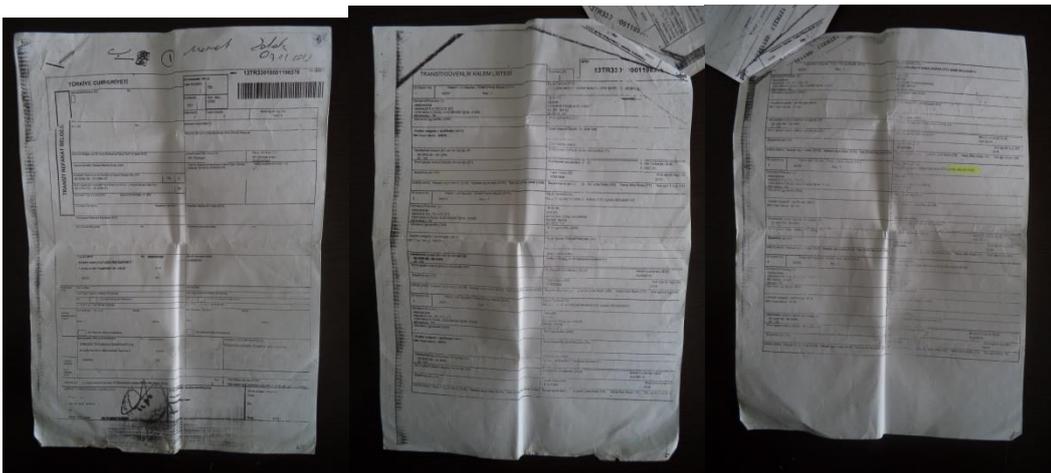


Image (38)



Korean document, a Turkish phone number is written on the backside of the paper.

Image (39)



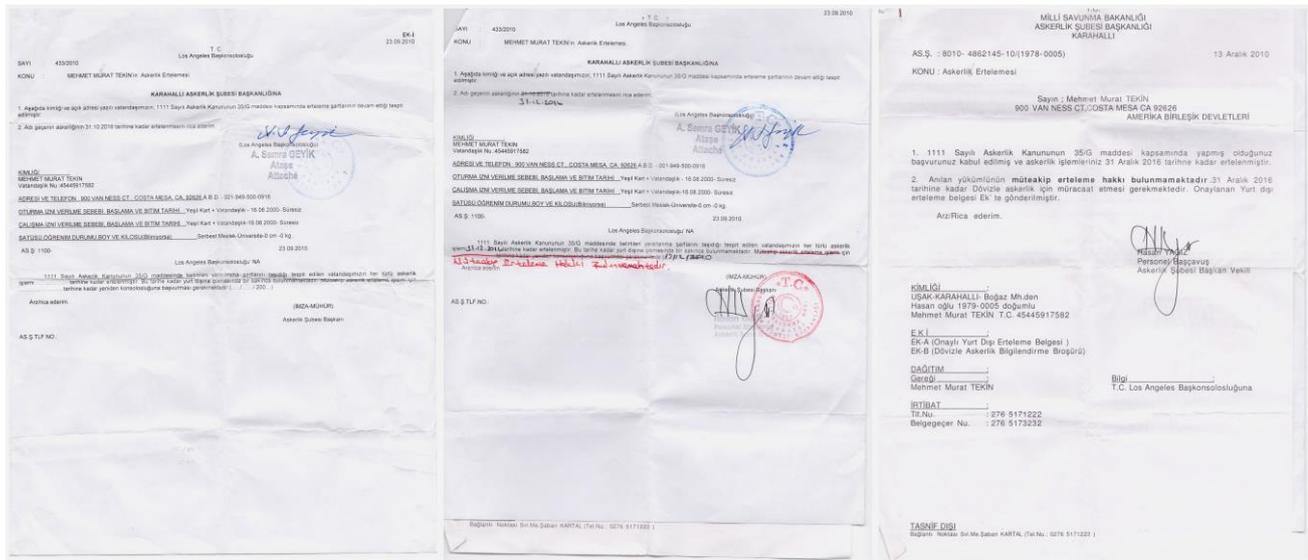
Turkish crossing documents containing chassis number of a Hyundai car.

Image (40)



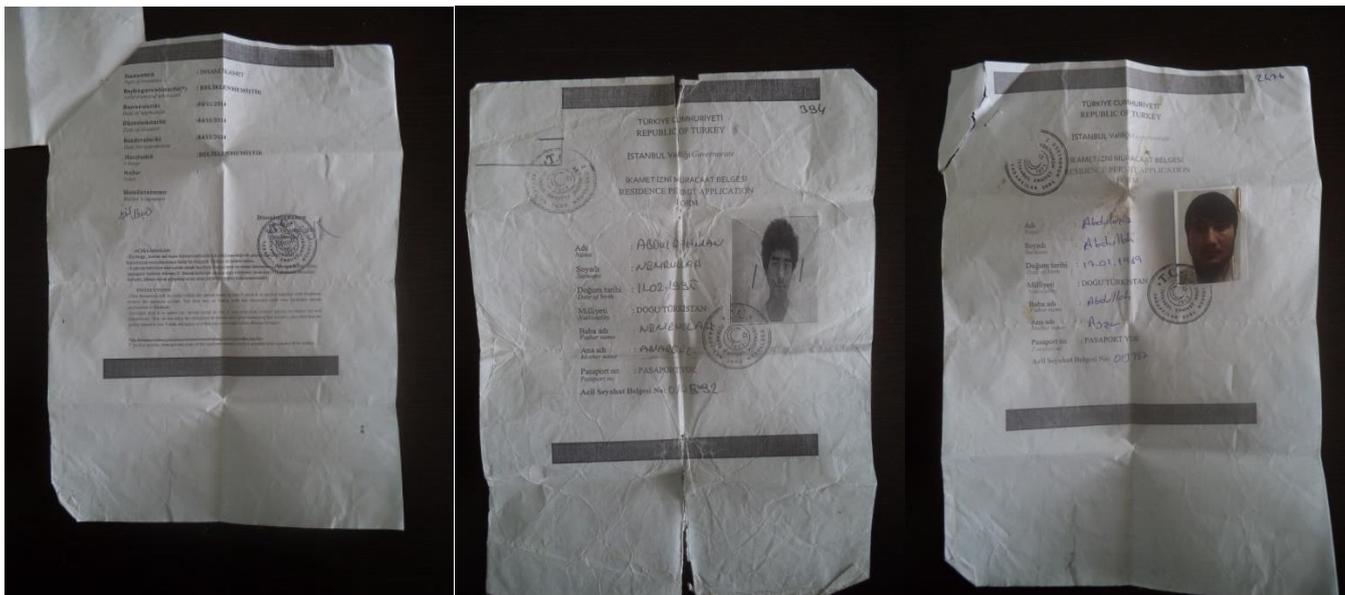
Turkish Health ministry document containing exemption to pay for the treatment of patient "Ozkan Kuru" report

Image (41)



Military postpone application form attached to the Ministry of Civil Defense military branch in the Turkish Republic.

Image (42)



These documents were obtained from YPG forces in a military campaign in "Tel Abyad"

The images contain Turkish Republic residence permit applications of two people from East Turkistan with Istanbul security department's seal – Foreigners department.

Image (43)



Identification card for foreigners, on the right "Ahmed Kasmu", on the left "Arap Kasmu" both from the Syrian city of Hama and place of residence is "Ceylanpinar" in Turkey.

Image (44)

İZİN TALEBİNDE BULUNANIN	
Sicil No	98284526508
Ad	AHMED
Soyad	KASMO
Aile No	138
Kaldığı Konut	HF
Doğum Yeri/Tarihi	01/01/1991 00:00
Kullanacağı İzin Toplamı	10 GÜN
İzin Başlama Tarihi	23/01/2015 08:56
İzin Bitiş Tarihi	02/02/2015 00:00
İzindeki Adresi	ŞANLIURFA/CEYLANPINAR
Çıkış Sebebi	ZİYARET

Turkish permission request application form for "Ahmed Kasmov" shows visitation date from 23/01/2015 to 02/02/2015 for ten days.

Image (45)

İZİN TALEBİNDE BULUNANIN	
Sicil No	98284068138
Ad	ARAP
Soyad	KASMO
Aile No	138
Kaldığı Konut	14153
Doğum Yeri/Tarihi	01/01/1984 00:00
Kullanacağı İzin Toplamı	10 GÜN
İzin Başlama Tarihi	23/01/2015 08:55
İzin Bitiş Tarihi	02/02/2015 00:00
İzindeki Adresi	ŞANLIURFA/CEYLANPINAR
Çıkış Sebebi	ZİYARET

Turkish permission request application form for "Arap Kasmov" shows visitation date from 23/01/2015 to 02/02/2015

Image (46)

ANADOLU ÜNİVERSİTESİ
ANADOLU UNIVERSITY
İKTİSAT FAKÜLTESİ
FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

Eisans Diploması
BACHELOR'S DEGREE DIPLOMA

Mustafa Sezgin Kaya

İktisat Fakültesinin dört yıl süreli Kamu Yönetimi Bölümündeki Öğrencisi 31.05.2010 tarihinde başarı ile tamamlayarak, bu diploması almaya hak kazanmıştır.

Has successfully fulfilled the requirements of the four-year studies prescribed by the Faculty of Economics, Department of Public Administration and is granted the Diploma on 05/05/2010.

Prof. Dr. Sadık Rıdvan KARLIK
DEKAN/DEAN

Prof. Dr. Davut AYDIN
REKTÖR/RECTOR

TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ
MİLLÎ EĞİTİM BAKANLIĞI
LİSE DİPLOMASI

T.C. Kimlik No: 7214804478	Diplomayı veren okul: BELGİLÜKÜ CUMHURİYET LİSESİ
Adı Soyadı: Mustafa Sezgin KAYA	Okul numarası: 539
Baba adı: Yılmaz	Yabancı dil: İNGİLİZCE
Alan adı: Yabancı Dil	Diploma numarası: 2378
Okul türü: Ortaokul	Okuluma günü: 3 YIL
Diplomayı alan tarihi: 19 Ocak 2008	Daha önce Meslem olduğu okul: MUSTAFA NECATİ İLKÖĞRETİM OKULU
Diplomayı veren okulun adı: KONYA BELGİLÜKÜ LİSESİ	Diploma tarihi: 10.08.2008

Yabancı dil: İngilizce
Okul numarası: Mustafa Sezgin KAYA
İmza: Öğrencinin başına

Veren okulun başkanı: Mustafa Sezgin KAYA
Okul Müdürü: NERİN DEMİRALP
Mühür: Mustafa Sezgin KAYA

KONYA BÜYÜKŞEHİR BELEDİYESİ
MESLEK EDİNDİRME KURSULARI
BİLGİSAYAR İŞLETMENLİĞİ KURSU

KURS BİTİRME BELGESİ

BELGE SAHİBİNİN

Adı Soyadı: MUSTAFA SEZGİN KAYA	Devam Edildiği Kurumun Adı: KONYA BELGİLÜKÜ LİSESİ
Baba Adı: YILMAZ	Kursun Başlangıç Tarihi: 26.10.2008
Ana Adı: SAHİNKAYA 1988	Kursun Bitiş Tarihi: 18.12.2008
T.C. Kimlik Numarası: 7214804478	Kurumun Adı: 180 SAAT
Okul Adı: YEMİRCİ	Belge Tarihi: 19.12.2008
Okul No: 31	Belge Numarası: 28373

Notlandırma durumu: **YETİ** - **MUSTAFA SEZGİN KAYA** - **1739 sayılı MEB EĞİTİM Temel Kanunu'nun 17'nci maddesi gereğince Milli Eğitim Bakanlığınca bu belgeyi verilen emsalleri karşın çıkarılarak düzenlenen belge, kurs sonunda yapılan sınavla başarı göstererek, bu belgeyi almaya hak kazanmıştır.**

Mühür: Hali ŞAHİN (Müdür)
İmza: Tahir AKYÜREK (Kurs Sorumlusu)

University certificate and documents belonging to "Mustafa Sezgin Kaya"

Image (47)

1.1. INFORMATION ON THE FUNCTION OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.1. Access to further study

1.2. Professional status

1.3. Additional information

1.4. Further information sources

1.5. Certification of the Supplement

1.6. Date: 25/04/2010

1.7. Official in Charge: Mustafa Sezgin Kaya

T.C. ANADOLU ÜNİVERSİTESİ
DİPLOMA SUPPLEMENT

1.1. INFORMATION IDENTIFYING THE HOLDER OF THE QUALIFICATION

1.2. Name of qualification and title conferred

1.3. Name of the institution

1.4. Name of the institution

1.5. Official in Charge

1.6. Date of award

1.7. Official in Charge

1.8. Official in Charge

1.9. Official in Charge

1.10. Official in Charge

1. INFORMATION ON THE NATIONAL HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The basic structure of the Turkish Higher Education system consists of the following levels: Primary Education, Secondary Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education.

The Higher Education System is divided into the following levels: Undergraduate Education, Graduate Education, and Postgraduate Education.

2.2. Programme requirements

Requirements: a student is required to complete the designated programme of courses.

Objectives: To give the best service and techniques to solve public sector's major administrative problems.

2.3. Programme details and the individual programme/lectures obtained

YIL/Year	Program/Program	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
1997	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
1998	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
1999	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2000	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2001	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2002	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2003	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2004	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2005	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2006	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2007	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade
2008	İktisat Bilimi	Oran/Rate	Not/Grade

University papers of "Mustafa Kaya"

Image (50)

The image shows three screenshots of Turkish customs forms. The first two are for AKINSOFT İhracatı Hattı ile İhracatı, and the third is for ARAS KARGO TASIMACILIK A.Ş. Each form includes sections for 'Genel Şartlar ve Notlar', 'Medic Bilgi', 'Kıymet Bilgi', 'Öğrenme Bilgi', and 'Çalışma Adresi Bilgi'. The forms contain detailed information about the goods, their value, and the shipping company.

This screenshot shows a Turkish customs form for PAKSU İNŞAAT TESİSAT MALZEME SAN TİC AS. It includes sections for 'Genel Şartlar ve Notlar', 'Medic Bilgi', 'Kıymet Bilgi', 'Öğrenme Bilgi', and 'Çalışma Adresi Bilgi'. The form details the construction materials and supplies being transported.

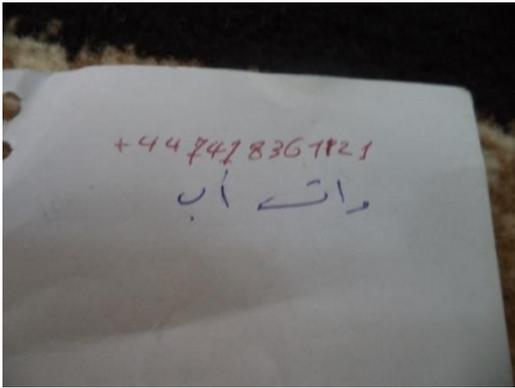
Turkish papers for trucks carrying construction materials and supplies.

Image (51)

The image shows handwritten Turkish text and numbers on a document. The text includes names like 'Atakan Cam', 'Asim Afar İşleri İnşaat', and 'Aktifer Grub (Nar Grass)'. There are also phone numbers and addresses written in Turkish.

Turkish Names and numbers.

Image (54)



A mobile number starts with UK code might be of people belonging to ISIS In Europe.

Image (55)

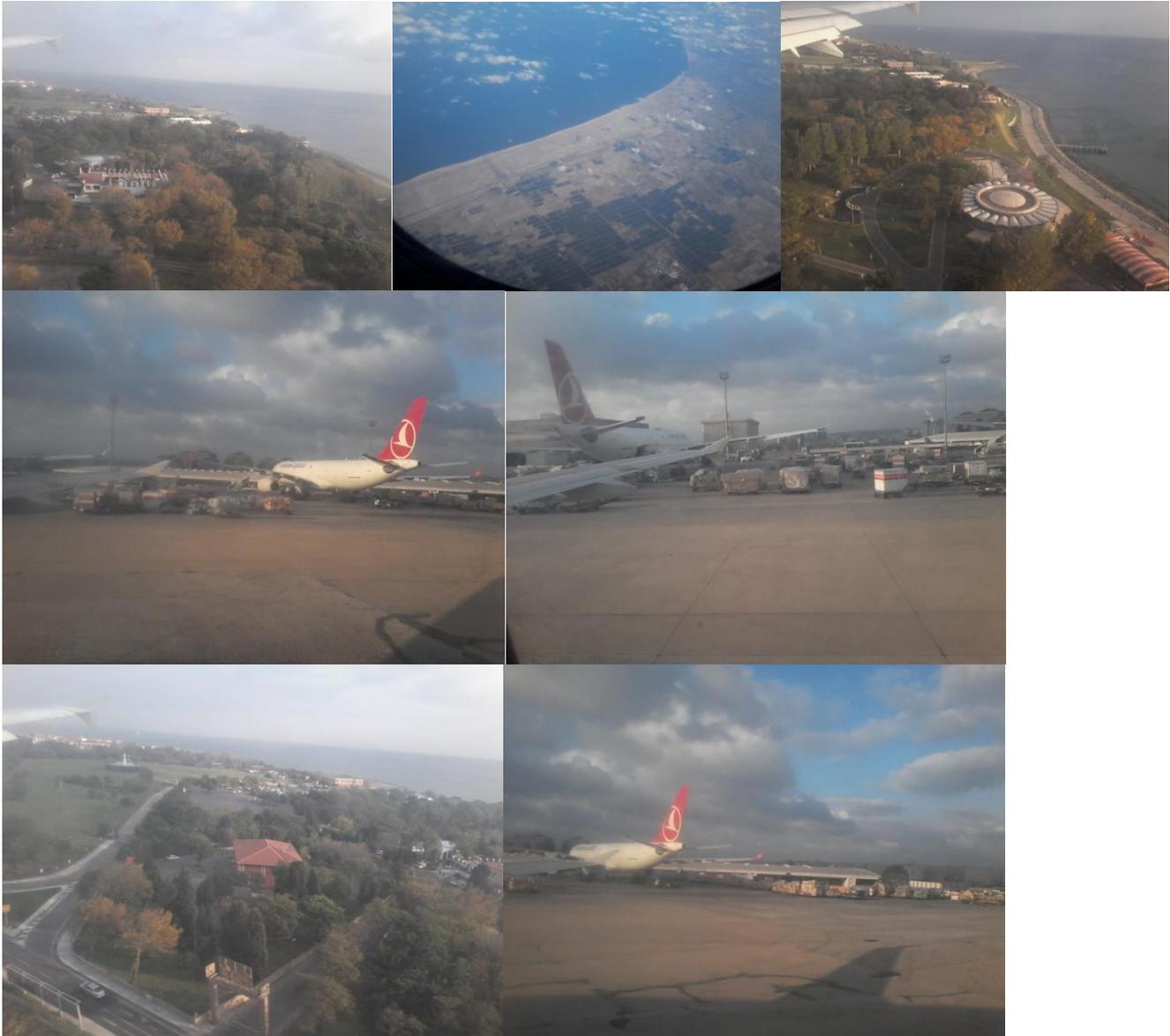


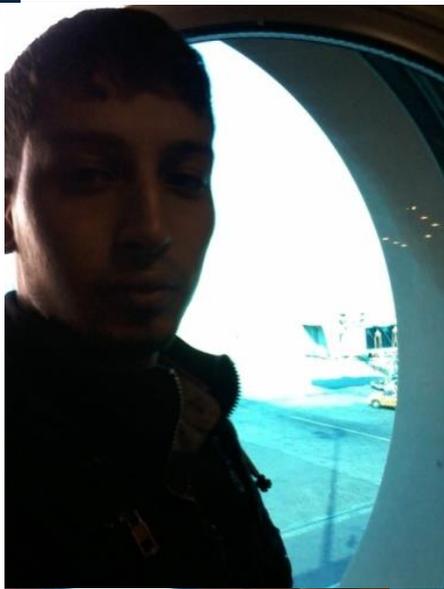
Images showing public support and a help raising point for ISIS opposite the general headquarters of the Municipality of Istanbul.

Image (56)

These images were obtained by YPG forces and contain personal photos of an Islamic state member which were discovered after obtaining his personal phone during combats with ISIS fighters.

The photos reveal his traveling via Egyptian and Turkish Airlines without identifying departure and destination place.





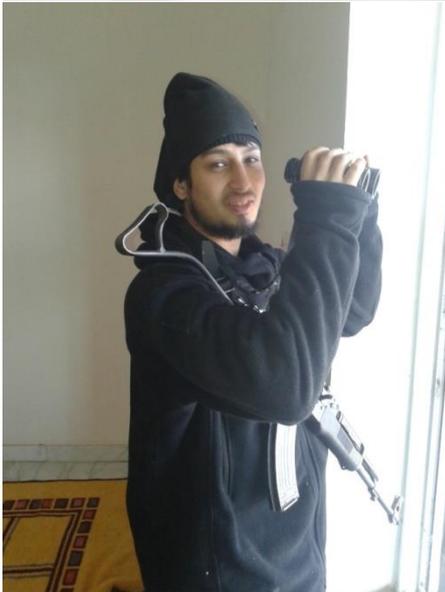
It also shows him capturing images with archaeological sites found in Turkey and touring without any obstructions inside Turkey and gathering with other people belonging to ISIS.







These show him gathering with other members of ISIS inside a residence in Syria.





Documents

Crossing permissions to pass to Turkey and phone numbers to coordinate passing to Turkey through (Tel Abyad-Urfa) and (Gaziantep –Jarabulus) cross point.

(1)



It appears in these images crossing to Turkey permissions of people on 08/04/2015 and others on 28/03/2015

(2)

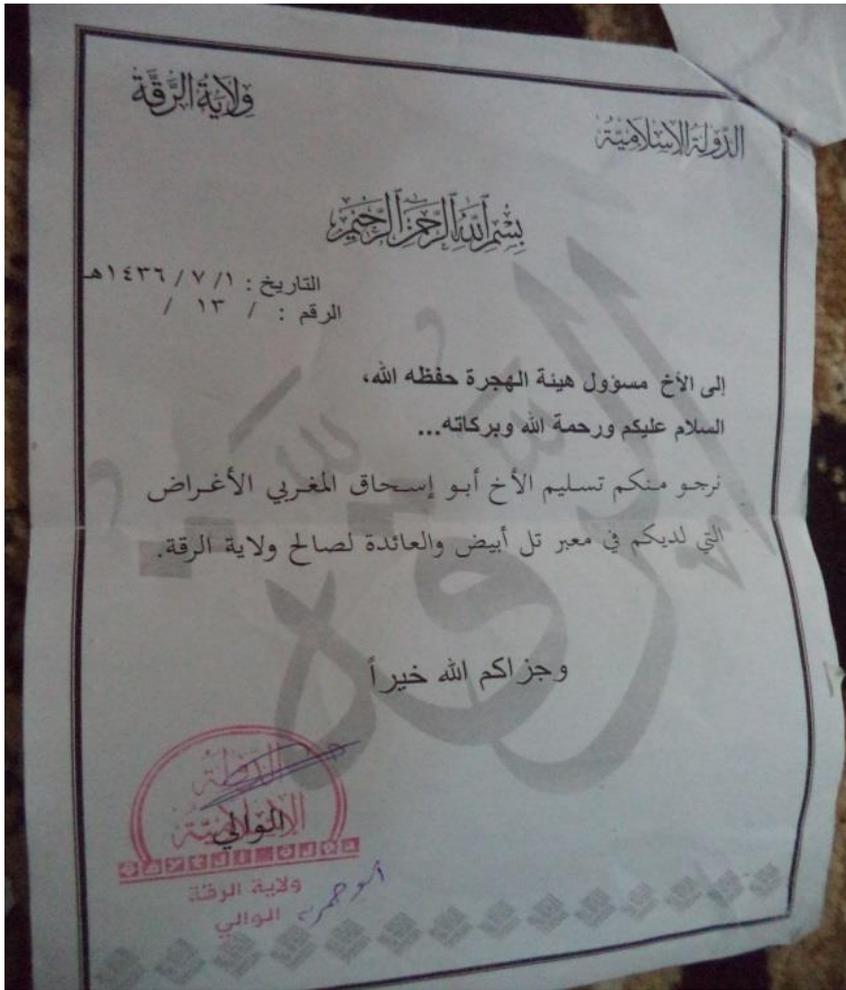


Image of exit permits to Turkey for "Abu Said Alhalabi"

Source: (YPG) People's Protection Units

Date: 2015

(3)



Receipt document of Abu Ashak Almaghrebi through Tel Abyad cross point.

Source: (YPG) People's Protection Units

Date: 2015

Place: Rojava

Some documents show that Islamic State manages sophisticated crossing operations on the Turkish-Syrian borders through a network of communication and coordination.

(4)

مركز كركوك

هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314
هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314
هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314
هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314	هيئة الهجرة والتجهيز الدولة الإسلامية إدارة التنسيق غازي عنتاب - جرابلس +9.0374157466 +9.0374157463 واتس اب : +9.0347914314

Phone numbers to coordinate between Gaziantep and Urfa cross points.

Source: (YPG) People's Protection Units

Date: 2016

(6)



"Hamad Alfaris" named merchant card to cross to Tel Abyad

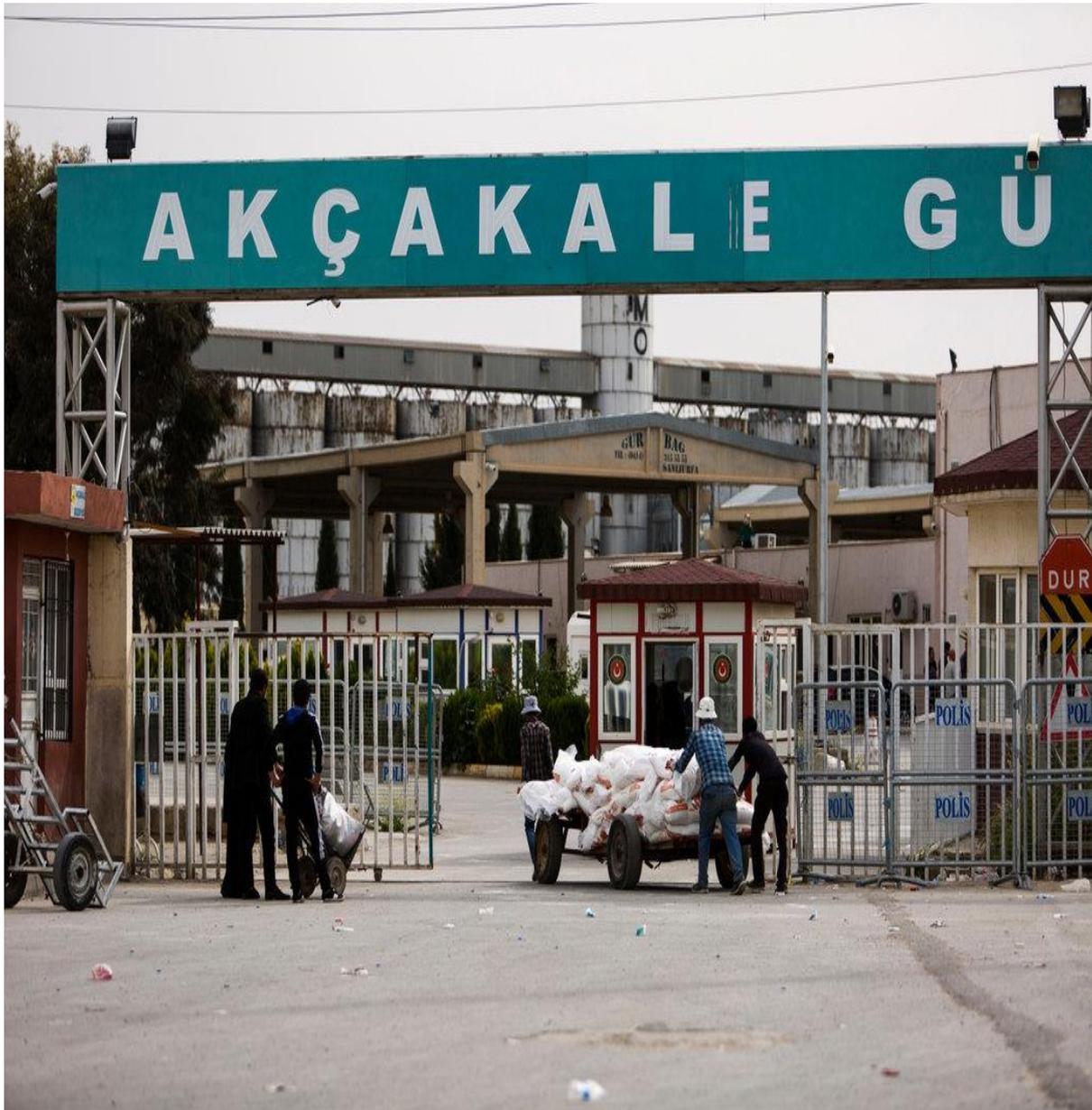
Source: (YPG) People's Protection Units

Date: 2015

Place: Rojava during YPG fights

These documents prove the passing of fertilizers and explosive materials through Turkish borders to ISIS control areas either through land or water crossings.

(7)



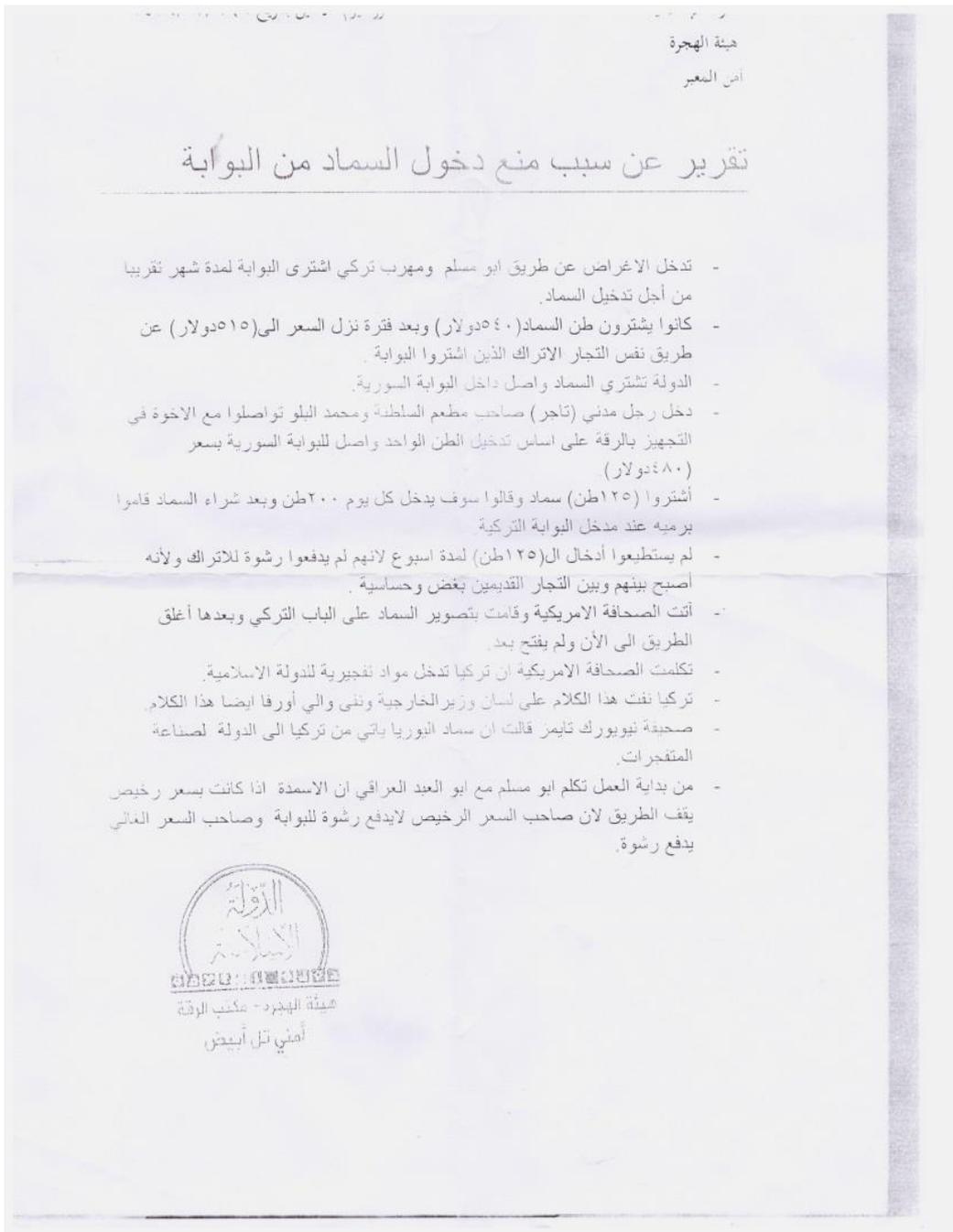
The image shows passing of fertilizers through Akcakale next to Tel Abyad where laborers transport ammonium nitrate at the crossing from Akcakale, Turkey, into Syria. The compound, a common fertilizer, has been used by terrorists to create explosives.

(8)





The images show transportation of materials such as (Sodium Chlorate –Potassium Chlorate – Nitrocellulose A400 –Aluminium Pigment – Aluminium paste –Aluminium Powder and strings used in making explosives) through Alcalab river in Tel Abyad which reaches into Turkey. It is known that these materials are used in making explosives.



Document about the reason of preventing the entry of the fertilizers to cross through the gate of Tel Abyad.

Source: the YPG

Date: 2015

Place: Tel Abyad during YPG fights



Document shows the receiving poll security devices signed by the governor of Al-Raqqah state.

Source: (YPG) People's Protection Units

Date: 2015

Place: Rojava

Videos

Video (1)

"Abdul Rahim Khalid Ibrahim" also known as "Abu Islam Algharib" captured by the People's Protection Units (YPG) during its battles with Islamic State militants in Tell Abyad.



"Abdul Rahim Khalid Ibrahim" talks about the relationship between the Islamic State and the Turkish government saying it is a strong relationship and that they consider the Turkey as a friend and there is not a war between the two sides.

He said, the way ISIS entered Tell Abyad was from the north which is Turkey. Tell Abyad is a source of life for the Islamic State because it is an open cross point for exporting and importing all materials such as Oil and Food products. Also it is a cross point the foreign fighter can easily pass through without facing any problems or obstacles from the Turkish side where the officials overlook their passing. The wounded fighters of ISIS would cross to receive treatment in Turkish hospitals.

He also pointed out that ISIS emirs gave them guarantees not to fear the Turkish army, and that there is no danger from Turkey and the possibility of connections between the Turkish intelligence and ISIS Emirs. He described how ISIS enters its fighters and smuggles them from Turkey into Syria where they gather the fighters in Turkish land and then transport them to Al-Raqqah inside Syria without any difficulties. He also said that they have gathering points in Urfa , Gaziantep , and opposite Tell Abyad , and the crossing is established through experts and with a coordination between the Islamic State and Turkey .The majorities of the fighters who cross the border to join ISIS are Turkish and the Turkish Intelligence guide them to certain directions .

He also said that Turkey doesn't want the People's Protection Units (YPG) to take over the whole border with Turkey because Islamic State is a close friend of Turkey's, and for the sake of importing and exporting for the oil and weapons. There are experts who buy products and weapons inside turkey through not only local traders but through international traders also who smuggle the materials in secret roads on the border between Jarabulus and Alrai, which is the place most of the crossing goes through.

He also said "Before, when Tell Abyad was under their control the economic relation was wide open especially importing. But after it was lost from their control the economic relation stopped and the poverty of the Islamic state became clear after the losing control of border and lack of the Turkish help.

Video (2)

"Moaz Abdullah Alsapti" also known as " Abu Makdad Elzar" from Dier Alzor captured on 28/02/2016 by YPG forces in Tell Abyad.



"Moaz Abdullah Alsapti" says in his confessions how ISIS entered Tell Abyad from the Turkish side of the border with Syria , where they moved from Al-Raqqah as groups towards Jarabulus , and they entered Turkey from Jarabulus , where they took buses in Turkey towards Tell Abyad border cross point. They entered Tell Abyad and separated in the city. They took control of Kobani road check point where they engaged in combat with YPG forces .The Turkish army assisted ISIS with extensive military support which helped their retreat back to Turkey. The plan and instructions in Al-Raqqah were if there was any pressure on Islamic State militants, they should stay in their positions waiting for the assistance of the Turkish army to retreat back to Turkey. There was a big number of Turkish soldiers and armed vehicles and all things needed to fight on the Turkish - Syrian borders from Tell Abyad to Kobani and Jarabulus. There was a huge trade business coming from Turkey (Food -Clothing -Ammunition - Construction materials - Military equipment), all Islamic State equipment would come from Turkey. Also, car bombs would cross from Turkey through Tell Abyad. There are camps and recruits of ISIS in Gaziantep and Other secret areas in Turkey.

Video (3)



Without mentioning his name a captured man talks about how weapons were transported systematically between members of the Turkish army and Islamic State members through the Tell Abyad gate. He also explained how the same members of the Turkish army transferred him from Tell Abyad to Urfa and how he stayed there for six months then returned in a mission to Kobani where he was captured.

He said that the person who took him from the border was a Turkish intelligence officer named Ismail. The wounded members of the Islamic State were hospitalized by intelligence and Turkish ambulances in Turkish hospitals for treatment and provided them with protection by the intelligence members.

He said trucks loaded with food and weapons and ammunition would cross into Syria in the name of relief cars passing to Al-Raqqah then distributed to the frontlines.

Video (4)

"Mahmud Ghazi Tattar" surrendered to YPG forces in Tell Abyad.



"Mahmud Ghazi Tattar" talks about how he was recruited by ISIS members in a refugee camp and how he was intellectually and militarily trained inside Turkey to fight in Syria. He also describes how he went from Adyman to Gaziantep and then to Kilis on the border with Syria then passing to Syria from Jarabulus. He said how the roads were open for the smugglers without the intervention of the Turkish forces who were very close to them. The way is open to join ISIS in Syria. After that he was transferred to the syrian city of Albab where he received training for two months then went to Tell Abyad while the YPG controlled the city of Siluk completely and he surrendered to the YPG forces.

He also said there was no difficulty in entering or leaving from Turkey and that there was an oil trade between ISIS and Turkey.

Video (5)

This video shows a person called "Ramadan Bashoul" who was arrested by the YPG in Kobani.



Ramadan talks about his move to Konia city in Turkey to work in a local factory. He describes how Daesh members approached him because of his bearded face. They asked him to join Ismail Agha group to be sent to Syria after receiving religious education and military training in local houses in Zavar Maidani area near Atwagar Maidani and Bosnia Street. Following the completion of his training, he left with another person to Urfa then to Suruc then Murshed Penar nearby Kobani. He easily crossed the unguarded and unsecured border between Turkey and Kobani in Syria. There were several people waiting for him and they drove him to Kobani. He told them about his unwillingness to use arms and fight, so they assigned him the mission of helping the wounded. He was arrested there.

Video (6)

This video shows a person named Ahmed Mohamed who was arrested by the YPG.



He talks about the way Daesh fights in Iraq and Syria. He also describes how Daesh members obey their leaders and princes. In addition, he mentions how Daesh received a lot of support from Saudi Arabia, via Turkey, including sending doctors to treat Daesh wounded fighters and setting up field hospitals in Turkey to treat them. Ahmed mentioned that many international and Arab fighters come to Syria via Turkey to join Daesh. According to Ahmed, many Turks also fight with Daesh and most of them are linked to the Turkish intelligence, MIT and some are highly ranked within the organization.

Video (7)

This video shows a conference by the Russian Ministry of Defense showing evidence and satellite pictures of the trade relationships between the Turkish government and Daesh. The pictures show numerous oil tanks moving in the dark to the Turkish border from Syria. They cross the border at night in coordination with the Turks to Batman city in Turkey without any restrictions from the Turkish authorities.

Video (8)

This video shows a documentary by a Russian TV, RT, made in Al Shadadi city following its liberation from Daesh by the YPG. Many documents were seized by the YPG that prove the oil trade between the Turkish government and Daesh. The documents have the Islamic State's seal on them and show the name of the drivers, vehicles' registration papers, the quantity of oil in each tank and the date of transportation. In the video, a Daesh fighter from Turkey, who was arrested by the YPG, describes how the organization sold oil to the Turkish government through intermediaries. He also mentioned that food, money and arms were traded for oil by the Turks. According to the person, Daesh members would easily move from Turkey to Syria without any restrictions. He also said that both Daesh and the Turkish government had a common enemy, i.e. the YPG, but Turkey did not want to fight them Turkey and instead they used Daesh as a proxy.

Video (9)

This video is a report by a German TV, DW, which shows different items cross the Unjo Penar border crossing in the Turkish city of Kilis to Al Raqq city in Syria. In the video, merchants confirm that all items are food stuff and building materials that are sent from Turkey to Daesh through intermediaries. The Turkish government was perfectly aware of this trade issue, but decided to turn a blind eye. The videos also shows a number of armed individuals, believed to be Daesh members, crossing the border from Turkey to Syria.