**Interviewer:** Thank you for taking your time to join us for this interview.

I will start the interview now after you gave me consent to record.

So, this interview is in 6 sections. We start with section one -Demographic Information. Under this section we have 5 questions.

Question one -Can you tell us your age, gender and country of origin?

**Participant 9:** My age [uhm] 50 plus, I'm female and I'm from Nigeria.

**Interviewer:** Okay, thank you. What is your highest level of education and what country did you obtain your degree from.

**Participant 9:** My highest level of education. I have a HND in Accountancy and I am fellow chartered accountants in, from Nigeria.

**Interviewer:** Okay, thank you. How long have you lived in the US Specifically, Maryland?

**Participant 9:** 7 plus, 7 years plus.

**Interviewer:** 7 years plus. Okay, thank you. What is your current profession or job title?

**Participant 9:** I'm presently in the health sector.

**Interviewer:** Okay, you're in healthcare services.

**Participant 9**: Yeah.

**Interviewer:** [Erm] Okay. Question 5. I know you've mentioned that you are a fellow chartered accountants in Nigeria.

**Participant 9**: Yeah, what’s the question five?

**Interviewer:** Question. 5. What was your profession in Nigeria before migrating?

**Participant 9**: I was a financial controller in the private sector.

**Interviewer:** Okay, thank you. Financial controller in the private sector.

**Interviewer:** Okay, we'll quickly move to section 2. Section 2 we talk about the Push and Pull factors. Push and Pull factors are the factors that influence people's decision to migrate.

Under this section we have [uh], please give me a second. Yeah, we have 4 questions.

I'll start with the 1st one- What motivated your decision to migrate to the US? Were there specific factors in Nigeria that pushed you to leave economic, social, political challenges?

**Participant 9:** Yeah, there was a time there was this great economic meltdown that resulted into laying off people, slashing salaries and you know it's almost; the effect on me was so much but since then I…and I've been making some savings, investing for the future. You know the opportunity just came and we have to plan towards it that, if things is like this, what will these children face?

So that's when we started preparing to move out of Nigeria. And another thing is that there's this constant [erm] robbery attack, you know, I was almost kidnapped.

So, going out every day almost caused me heart attack. I didn't trust anybody as I’m going like this, my heart will be aching. I would just be suspecting that this could be another, maybe kidnap or robbery attack so, and when the opportunity just came to go to for the interview and do things like that, that's how God just opened the door for me.

**Interviewer:** Okay, thank you for sharing that. What attracted you to the US and Maryland in particular?

**Participant 9:** [Haa] Just at least have a greener pasture, like what I shared in the 1st point, greener pasture, looking at the children to let them have a better education and peace of mind and security. Another thing is security reason.

Interviewer: [Hmm] okay but I wanted to know why you decided to come to Maryland, not New York or some other States?

**Participant 9:**  Yeah. [uh] my contacts then, yeah, it depends on whom you know that could you know, my contacts reside in Maryland; the person I know.

**Interviewer:** So, its more like you feel that would be a good support system for you.

**Participant 9**: Yeah, yeah, that was it, yeah.

**Interviewer**: Okay, thank you. We will talk about support system later [both laughs].

Thank you for sharing that. Okay. Last question under this section- What challenges have you encounter during the migration process.?

**Participant 9:** Can you repeat that again please?

**Interviewer**: What challenges have you encountered during the migration process?

**Participant 9:** Sorry there's a call trying to come in for me. Can you hear me?

**Interviewer**: I can hear you.

**Participant 9:** Yeah, You said challenges?

**Interviewer**: What challenges have you encountered during the migration process?

**Participant 9:** During the migration process. [uh] Is it Before leaving Nigeria.?

**Interviewer:** Yeah, it can be before, it can be during and..

**Participant 9:** You know, there is the security problem I talked to you about. Another thing is that you know why that happened, I was so scared, you know, moving around. there is this job pressure, people were being sacked, salary being cut off and things like that. So, I've been planning towards it. I've been putting some saving, doing some savings, in advance, so that at least I had a year plan for this traveling. You know I've been trying to save some amounts for the ticket, and everything. It was all planned out.

Another thing is that I didn't really get any finance from anybody. But I've been planning towards it as the way the economy was going, we just needed to move.

**Interviewer:** Okay.

**Participant 9:**  Then when we got here? Or that one is another question?

**Interviewer:** No, no! you can continue.

**Participant 9**: And then when we got here, you know, we had a soft landing for some time, but after a while there were issues: we had issues you know don't go out, don’t do this, don't talk, you know, and it's bringing up [uh] making one to be so scared. You see the police who almost run away you know but that is not how America is until we just have to move out of the place and start life afresh. We started from the scratch but thank God for everything.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Thank you for that. If I heard you very well, the challenges that you encountered during migration process were part of you trying to save enough resources for you to be able to afford the migration itself.

Then, also, when you got to the US here, you said you had a place to stay, and it was good because you had the resources there then after some time, information that you are getting from there became more like [uh] making you to doubt if this is how America is.

**Participant 9:** Uhm

**Interviewer**: You begin to have fear about what you do and what you cannot do[laughs]

**Participant 9**: Yeah, you cannot go out .

**Interviewer:** okay.

**Participant 9**: And their rules, this America you know, they're telling you know, you don't do this, you do like this. I say “wow! What is all this.?

**Interviewer**: So, the information you were getting was confusing. It was not clear.?

**Participant 9:** Exactly, exactly. You know people, don’t talk to anybody, I was just indoor, you know. How could how will you just be indoor, not relating with people to get jobs and move on?

You can't just be indoor, you know, when you get into a new place the first contact is very important. There are some people that will give you free hand, you move around, you relate with people.

The more you relate with people you get information. But if you don't go out. How will you be able to get information? No, you cannot.

**Interviewer**: Okay, thank you for sharing that and clarifying it. We can move to Section 3- Professional experiences. We have about 5 questions here too.

The first one- Can you share with us your career trajectory in Nigeria before relocating to the US?

**Participant 9:**  Hmm, I'm an accountant. I worked; I’ve worked in an audit firm for some years, and also from there I now worked as a financial controller of a private company.

**Interviewer**: Okay, like, how many years of experience did you have in Nigeria before you left?

**Participant 9**: Like in the Audit I had about 8 years’ experience and in the financial; in the private company I had about 10 years.

**Interviewer:** As a financial controller?

**Participant 9:**  Yeah, it was even then I realized that [Haa] this is my 10th year[laughs] then that was the time of the economy melt down that I said “wow, we just have to plan and do something.”

And the children are out the school they are attending, they have so much bill, so how are we going to do this? So, that's when we just said... and the opportunity to come out to travel came up and any opportunity that comes up, I don't like missing it, so I just grab it like that.

**Interviewer:** Okay, thank you. That's total of 18 years’ experience.

**Participant 9:** [Laughs]

**Interviewer:** Okay, thank you for sharing that. Next question- How would you describe your career trajectory in the United States?

**Participant 9**: [uh] Now am in the healthcare services and [uhm] though not really, I’m not really fully, you know, using all my potentials but another thing is that I just want to work for now so as to; for the kids, for my children they are in college, to let them be able to complete their education.[laughs]

**Interviewe**r: Okay.

**Participant 9:** At least am in the health sector to be able to gather some things. And I know as I'm in the health sector now, you know there are some certifications too that you do, some exams I have them, I have the various certificates like that for the health, at least, that keeps me working.

Interviewer: Okay. Okay, thank you for sharing that. The next question is about your skills and qualifications.

How well do you feel your skills and qualifications are being fully utilized in your current role?

**Participant 9**: Yeah. Now they are not fully, you know but am trying, in the documentation aspect I know I'm using it being an auditor you know, you have to document all those things. I have that experience, I’m using that in the health sector but the overall financial controller skills that I have, I've not really been using that.

And another thing is that I think there should be a body that needs to help one in converting your certificates and things like that. Maybe if there is a body like that that you can convert what you have, your profession, your certifications in Nigeria to the level it will be here, it will be better in us.

**Interviewer**: Okay, thank you. We talk about the barriers that people face.

**Participant 9:** Hmm.

**Interviewer:** So, the next question is about barriers generally- What barriers have you faced in the professional landscape such as licensing requirements, recognition of foreign qualifications or workplace discrimination?

**Participant 9:** Yeah. And I said, I guess maybe I've said something like that .Maybe in this section 3, we need to match the 4 and 5 questions together [both Laughs] you know that is the procedure I'm planning. Now I want to get the, I want to know the body, or if there's an office or an agency responsible that one can apply to, to help one to convert whatever you have in Nigeria, you said qualifications to what it will be here where you can, where one can start. I really love to also be a tax consultant. I love taxation. So, I mean things like that I'm trying to look out for that, too.

**Interviewer:** Okay. So, you're talking about the right information for you to be able to maximize your…...

**Participant 9:** Maximize. Yeah.

**Interviewer**: Maximize your skills and qualifications that you brought from Nigeria.

**Participant 9:** Uhm

**Interviewer**: Because you're talking about 18 years of experience before you moved over. And you are feeling like right now your background is finance and accounting but now you are in the health sector so [erm] even though you use some of those skills there but it's not like, you're using it fully.

**Participant 9:** Fully yeah.

**Interviewer:** I think there are organizations. I don't want to give professional advice here.

**Participant 9:** Uhm yeah.

**Interviewer:** But I know there are organizations that help people with converting their qualifications from another country to equivalent in the US. There are also professional bodies similar to the ones that you have back in Nigeria that you can register with as a member then you begin to interact with them before you understand what you really need to do to have the proper certification to be able to practice here.

**Participant 9:** Exactly.

I**nterviewer**: Because you are talking about tax.

**Participant 9:** I'm trying to look out for those organizations at the same time, you know, I said, the children are in college, so I don't really want to go into something[uh] that will really cost me a lot financial-wise, because I have to concentrate on their education, paying their fees as well. [Laughs]

**Interviewer:** Okay, okay, thank you for sharing that. Yeah, we can talk about that one later after the interview. But before we leave this section, you didn't say anything about workplace discrimination. Have you experienced anything like that and how did you manage it?

**Participant 9:** Maybe because where I am; this health sector actually I've not experienced any discrimination.

[Remembers] …Yeah, yeah, yeah when I newly came. I was working with the whites, you know, but they really, they said no, they don't want, maybe that could answer that.

They don't want somebody that is black, and you know, maybe they prefer whites that’s racial so I left the place. Yeah, that could answer for that.

**Interviewer**: Okay.

**Participant 9**: So, after a while I got another one. That is, I mean with people from different countries working. We're all working together.

**Interviewer:** Okay, a more diverse environment.

**Participant 9;** Uhm Uhm.

**Interviewer**: Okay, thank you for sharing that.

**Participant 9**: You welcome.

**Interviewer:** We go to section 4, cultural assimilation and Social integration.

**Participant 9:** Section 4?

**Interviewer:** Cultural assimilation and social integration. Yes.

**Participant 9:** Okay

**Interviewer**: The question there is- How would you describe your experience of cultural assimilation in Maryland? Have you experienced any cultural or social challenges since you migrated?

**Participant 9:** Can you explain a little bit?

**Interviewer**: So cultural assimilation; cultural and social challenges are things like[uh]

the norms of the society or of the new country like food, the way people dress, language, and communication.

**Participant 9:** Uhm uhm

**Interviewer**: People have told me that when they came they found it difficult to understand how people communicated, [uh] the weather [laughs] you know, the food they used to eat in Nigeria and now you're here.

**Participant 9:** Exactly.

**Interviewer**: So those are the kind of things we talked about as challenges under cultural and social integration.

**Participant 9:** Yeah, yeah, like communication-wise you know, you just have to, you know, we Nigerians we have this thick voice and we yell, we shout.

So those are those things that you just need to after a while you watch and learn and after a while I know that at least I try to adjust and blend. So yeah, there was a time, there was one when somebody, the whites when they speak, sometimes I find it difficult to hear what they are saying, but I constantly watch the TV, Listen to news talk. The more you communicate, I still go out, the more you relate with them communicate, I will now I try as much as possible to listen very well, then, to be able to hear what they are saying

Then another thing is coming here, looking back in Nigeria, you see, people, radios, bus stops, you know people are hawking, you want to get bread, you can get it at your fingertip. You want to get something, you don't need to go to the market, you see people hawking, but here no, residential area is separate, the store is separate, the farm is separate, you know. Everything is well organized so, you just have to blend, yeah, you just have to blend.

You can't just get, maybe you want to get something, as our settings in Nigeria you can just walk out of your door and get what you want to get but no, you just have to travel

in this America you travel.

Another thing is the mode of dressing. Most of the time here as we are now, you mostly we always put on a hoodie, you know. I just discovered that all the clothes you brought from Nigeria you can't put it on because this place is so cold.

I**nterviewer**: Yes.

**Participant 9**: Nigeria is hot. You have to put on hoodie, put on socks even as we are inside the house, I put on socks. You just think that you need to change some most of the things ,you put on crocs you know things like that because you can't be here and say you want to put on a dress, a dress with a flip-flop No, you can't just do that flip-flop you put it on, and there's a particular flip flop you wear in within, inside the house, and there's another one that you put on when you go in outside, you know, everything is you just need to blend in, [laughs] changing from the orientation in Nigeria to this one you need to change many things.

**Interviewer:** Hmm

**Participant 9:** But it's good though, [laughs]that's why you know when people that are here for a long time, when they now go back to Nigeria, Nigerians will be looking at them as these people are, they puffing or but no, because their brain everything has been changed, everything.

Interviewer: [Laughs] You're coming from a different environment now. Yes.

**Participant 9**... is true now, I mean we are coming everything is set, there is light on every time, in Nigeria you see darkness you know. You can walk anytime, you sometimes here, going to work; It is here that I know that there was a time I worked, and I closed at 2am. So, I worked in a place that closed at 2am but look at in Nigeria, even closing from work at 8 in the night you'll be so scared coming back home. But this America is 24-hour work, you know. It's just but it’s good; is good.

**Interviewer**: Okay. Thank you for sharing that. Yes, there's something that I also want to ask before we leave this question - How about the professional cycle yeah, sorry circle I mean.

**Participant 9:** At work?

**Interviewer:** Do you think there are differences in the culture, or maybe in the norms in a professional setting that you are used to in Nigeria, and the way they do things here?

**Participant 9:** Maybe based on, because I worked in Nigeria you know, I'm always in the office settings with computer and everything. But here in this health sector, I work with individuals you know, you just need to change, yeah.

**Interviewer**: The setting is different.

**Participant 9:** The setting is different here the settings but I'm aspiring to do something like you will get at least as I'm growing, I'm building up myself to be working from home, you know. That's why I'm setting up myself, I like working from home, you know, have an office in my home, as age is not on one side, because there will be a time you can't be jumping up and down like this, so I'm trying to build up myself to do something that you've been doing, working from home that will reduce long hours work.

**Interviewer**: Okay, thank you. Thank you for sharing that.

**Participant 9:**  You welcome.

**Interviewer:** Let me go to the next question. The next 2 questions. I will combine them into one

**Participant 9:**  The last..

**Interviewer:** No, we are still on section 4. I'm just saying the last 2 questions in Section 4 we’ll combine them into one question. The is about community networks; let me ask the question so that you can answer the question.

Are there specific community networks or organizations that have supported your integration? How well are these organizations supported your career advancement.?

**Participant 9:** [pauses, uh]

**Interviewer**: I can give you an example, or maybe reframe it.

So, what I mean by community networks or organizations that have supported your integration will be like [uh] let me give an example of what people have told me.

People have mentioned that when they came they needed information and they felt like the best place they can get information is going back to, maybe looking for churches where they believe they will find Nigerians or joining nonprofit organizations maybe nonprofit organizations committed to specific cause, maybe people fighting for women rights.

People have also talked about also joining provisional organizations like maybe association of certain professional groups, maybe accountants or medical doctors, like it could also be a community organization that may be a certain group of people that all of you came from a particular ethnic group or community in Nigeria. Do you have that kind of an experience?

**Participant 9:** No, no, but My own case is, let me say it's a bit different because when I moved ,when I came and where I stayed with my kids, you know when we after some a while, about 4 months, when we started having issues you know, we had to move out of the place, so I am not the one that I don't really have the like going to the church that supports. No, I don't have that experience. My own is like I just met a lady that she too just came from Nigeria, she’s just settling. So, we moved in together, everybody have their own rooms, and we are sharing that. And we went out together to look for jobs

at least, then about. That was around 2018. I'm talking now. So, we went out together. You look for jobs and then working, taking care of our kids. We move from one place to another, moving still in Maryland, from one county to another county you know, but everybody is on their own. We are all separate now but we are in good terms, so I don't really have that. The church I go to they don't do something like that; they don’t but they provide some information, but not really assisting, no, no.

**Interviewer:** Okay.

**Participant 9:** Okay then thank you for sharing.

**Participant 9:** But I have friends you know, as I'm working moving from one place to the other, we meet with people, friends like mine we grew up, we share minds together, we work together, and things like that. So, I think, let me say my own case is different. [Laughs], that’s it.

**Interviewer**: Everybody's case is different, really, everybody's case is different.

**Participant 9:** Everybody’s case, yeah.

**Interviewer**: No two people have the same experience.

**Participant 9:** Because my own is that a particular person will come; I will meet somebody at a point in time that I will think that, yes, God sent this person to me to give me this information, then I will continue, I'll use that information, continue to move forward you know God always, I always meet people. I know it is God, meet people that will at least will…

**Interviewer**: Help you one way or the other.

**Participant 9:** Help me one way or the other so that's how mine is.

**Interviewer**: Okay. Thank you so much. Yeah, we move to section 5 - Dual, cultural and economic challenges.

**Participant 9:** Have we not said this today?

**Interviewer:** No, no, no, this one is different. I think you may have. Yeah, you may have touched on it, but.

**Participant 9:** Yeah.

**Interviewer:**  Is just, yeah, yeah, I think you may. Yeah, I think you may have touched on some of the things that are relevant to this place. But let me still ask if you have any other thing to add.

Do you feel on between the cultural expectations of Nigeria and the United States? If so, how do you navigate this?

**Participant 9:** [uhm] Do I feel torn or what I don't know…

**Interviewe**r: As in do you feel like at times you have to choose between [uh]maybe doing things that you believe is proper way of doing it in Nigeria maybe it conflicts with the way it is done in the US here.

**Participant 9:** Uhm

**Interviewer:** At times you now feel which one makes more sense, or which one is more reasonable. [laughs]

**Participant 9:** That one is you just have to; one has to just adapt to change you know, you just change. I just blend with the environment that's it. And you see that this is the type of outfit and things like that. you just change. You can't be dressing like, a there's a way we dress on Sundays like that in Nigeria not all the time. You can't be going party every time like that. Yeah. So, we just blend with what we see now.

I**nterviewer**: Okay.

**Participant 9**: I know. One thing is that, I don't know if this one is part of it. You know like in Nigeria now, bills, maybe you pay your house rent once a year, annually.

**Interviewer:** Yes, once a year.

I**nterviewe**r: Yeah but here it's every month, you know, things like that, you know, you have to adapt. And the way we pay us, when you get to pay twice, a twice a month. That's every to 2 weeks here, in Nigeria is every month, you know, things like that you just have to. I say, “wow! What is this? But one has to have just adapt.

**Interviewer:** Okay,[uhm] next question. And last question under this section.

Have you experienced economic challenges related to remittances or supporting family members in Nigeria? What strategy do you use to balance these responsibilities?

**Participant 9:** Nigerians, you know, as we are abroad, they think that you are getting the dollar on the floor; you are picking dollar on the road, no. I do help people but I just have to focus on what is here first, I have to settle what I'm doing here, my bills.

You know America here, bills, we have recurring bills you have to settle your visa. There are specific dates that the money will go out of your account. You have to settle. I don't allow the pressure back there in Nigeria to affect me. No, I have to focus, settle myself, pay the bills the kids and everything. Then, whatever I have I do help people when sent to them. I don't allow that’s to really affect me at least settle yourself here first, then, whatever whoever you can help back home you, you can.

**Interviewer**: Okay, thank you for sharing that. Yeah, we are coming to the end of the interview. We're on the last section now. This section is about recommendations.

So, I will ask the questions just about 2 or 3 questions.

**Participant 9:** Hmm

**Interviewer**: What changes or support systems would you suggest to help highly educated Nigerian immigrants succeed in their career in the US?

**Participant 9:** Hmm, like we, maybe there is a body or agency like we mentioned something like that by the time one moves, relocates, people that highly educated there should be a place that you go, that they will at least put in all their information to be able to convert your level, your certifications in Nigeria to the level or the stage it will be here in America. If the body is open, I mean if everybody can know where to go to get that, if one, maybe it's online, I don't know how one can communicate with them or go to the office it should be with, that one to help people.

And another thing is, I don't know if they take fees; the fees should not be too high because I know they will need you to get your transcripts and things like that at least they should just be, there should be a body to help people access it. Easy access to the body of the office, and get the information to be able to do your conversion.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Thank you. [uhm] Yeah, thank you for sharing that. I'll go to the next question. I just have to tell you that, before I move to the next question. There is, Maryland here there is a new agency they call office of Immigrant affairs[uh]

It started about 2 years ago. Is a new agency, but I think some of the problems they try to address you must have mentioned some of the problems that office is trying to address. Is a new agency they're just starting but I think it's a yeah. It's a step in the right direction. I just wanted to put that one out there. But let’s, let me go to the remaining 2 questions.

**Participant 9**: People may not want to, because all this issue of….

**Interviewer:** Okay. You have something to say about that?

**Participant 9:** Yes, becausethat new agency now, all these questions. Yeah, that new agency. Now, they may say there is a particular set of people. You must have obtained this status before they start attending, and people may be scared of, you know. [Laughs] I hope these people will not you know things like that. So many things happening now, one may want to just try as much as possible to conceive their personal information.

**Interviewer**: Okay, okay, I understand that [ Laughs], I understand that. Okay, yeah, thank you. Yeah.

**Participant 9:** You welcome.

**Interviewer:** Your recommendation is noted. Let's go to the remaining 2 questions.

Are there policies or programs you feel in one way or the other [uh] help highly educated Nigerian African immigrants to do well? Do you think there are policies and programs that are already on ground?

**Participant 9:** Yes

**Interviewer**: On the other side, do you also feel there are policies and programs that also create hindrances, like barriers.? So it's in 2 parts.

**Participant 9:** Here in….?

**Interviewer:** Yeah, in Maryland.

**Participant 9:** Okay, I don't. I I'm not. I don't know yet. Maybe there may be, but I don't really, I don't have those that information.

**Interviewe**r: Okay, okay, yes, we can move to, we can move to the next one. -Are there any policies or programs that you think should be implemented to address problems and barriers faced by Nigerian and African immigrants? You already talked about that but if you have anything to add.

**Participant 9:** Policies and programs? [Uhm]

**Interviewer**: That you think should be implemented because you talked about, you feel like when people come around; when people come into the country, there should be a go to a place where they can get the…

**Participant 9**: Yeah exactly

**Interviewer**: Right information,

**Participant 9**: right information, there should be something like that. And then, yeah, that should be.

**Interviewer:** And the way you also framed it. It looks like when I gave you an example of office of immigrant affairs in Maryland, which is a government agency. You also feel like people may feel kind of not to.

**Participant 9:** Yes, people may feel like, okay.

**Interviewer:** it's a government agency. I'm sharing my information how safe[laughs] is the information I’m sharing.

**Participant 9:** How safe! That's another thing before it may not but now this administration people will be scared to go there. How safe.?

**Interviewer**: Okay.

**Participant 9:** How safe will I be! Hope they will not come and be knocking at my door.

**Interviewer:** [Both Laughs] Yeah, that's a that's a genuine concern with everything going on.

**Participant 9:**  Ha-ha

**Interviewer: Thank** you for sharing that.

**Participant 9:** You're welcome.

**Interviewer:** So, one more question before we close the interview. Do you have any additional comments or insights you would like to share? Generally.

**Participant 9:** Yeah. good, [uh] I don't know how the school fees are here, this too is so enormous for even not me, but for our kids, our children, that if the government should also help to look into that, at least people of this status, they at least not. You should know all the benefits should not just be for citizens alone.

Because, look, if you go back into our country, Nigeria, I know that these white people are there. There's nothing like restricting them from benefiting all what Nigerians are benefiting. But when Nigerians come here, you know all the benefit is only if you have your citizenship, it’s only for citizen, it's only for citizen. There should be things to also take care of those that are still processing their own documents.

So that's just my… if the government can help us to look into that, or set up a body for African something African, whatever, how they can build, help them to settle down peacefully, help in the fees, school fees, reduce school fees and house rent.

**Interviewer:** [laughs] Okay, [uhm] thank you for sharing that. I really appreciate your time and the valuable insights you have provided during this interview. If you would like to receive a summary of the study findings after the research is completed, please let me know. I will provide a copy via email.

**Participant 9:** Okay, okay.

**Interviewer:** Okay, thank you so much. I will.

**Participant 9:** Yes sir.

**Interviewer**: I will stop the I will stop. Okay, you have something to say. I will stop the recording now.

**Participant 9:** Uhm Uhm

**Interviewer:** Thank you.