Instructions for using this template

This template provides the interview questions as they appeared in the questionnaire in English, Kurmanji, and German. Three people were present during each interview: an Interviewer speaking English or German, an Interpreter translating the questions to Kurmanji, and a Respondent giving her response in Kurmanji. Under each question, please transcribe the question as it was explained in Kurmanji by the Interpreter, and the Respondent’s complete response. It is not necessary to transcribe what the Interviewer says in English or German.

Please transcribe directly into English. Transcribe the words verbatim, i.e. exactly as the Interpreter or Respondent says them, even if they are not in perfect English.

Format: Mark the Interpreter’s words with “I:” and the Respondent with “R:” – e.g.

I: How old are you?

R: I am 42.

Skipped questions: Some of the questions are skipped in each interview – if the question is not asked, please skip ahead to the next question that is asked.

Unclear words: Any word that you can’t hear clearly or don’t understand should be marked in Red text.

Reviewers: Please add your notes, clarifications, and corrections in Blue text directly after the response.

File naming: Transcribers, please save this file with the same number as the title of the audio file and your initials, e.g. “001 ZY”. Reviewers, please save the file by adding your initials to the end of the file name, e.g. “001 ZY VO”.

Audio file name: [054]

RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS RESPONDENT CHARACTERISTICS EIGENSCHAFTEN DES BEFRAGTEN

C00 I would now like to ask you some short questions about yourself. C00 Ez dixwazim bi hin pirsên derheqe we dest pê bikim. C00 Ich möchte damit anfangen, Ihnen einige kurze Fragen zu Ihrer Person zu stellen.

C01 Sex of respondent C01 Zayenda bersivdarî/ê C01 Geschlecht der/des Befragten

[This does not need to be transcribed]

C02 How old are you? C02 Tu çend salî yî? C03 Wie alt sind Sie?

I: How old are you?

R: I’m 30 years old.

C04 What is your marital status? C04 Tu zewiciyi yan na? C04 Wie ist Ihr Familienstand?

I: Are you married or are you a widow?

R: I'm married.

C05 If married or in a partnership, where is your spouse or partner? C05 Heger tu zewicîyi , navê jina/mêrê we çi ye? / “Heger hûn zewicî ne, mêrê / zilamê te li ku derê ye?” C05 Falls Sie verheiratet oder in einer Partnerschaft sind, wo befindet sich Ihr(e) Partner(in)?

I: Where is your husband?

R: He’s in Iraq.

I: That means that he’s not lost, and you have a husband?

R: ISIS wounded him.

I: Do you know where he is?

R: Yes, in Kurdistan.

C06 How many people currently live with you, if any? C06 Vêga çend kes bi te re dijîn? C06 Wie viele Menschen leben derzeit bei Ihenn (falls zutreffend)?

I: How many people did you come here with? How many are there in your family?

R: Before ISIS?

I: No, with the ones who are here?

R: Me and my daughter who is six years old.

C07 Who are they? C07 Ew kî ne? C07 Und wer sind diese Personen?

C08 Please specify who lives with you C08 Tu dikeri biji ki bi tero dijine (jiyendibe)? C08 Bitte benne die Personen, die mit Ihnen zusammen leben?

C09 Can you read and write a simple message in any language? C09 Tu dikarî di zimanekê de hevokek sivik bixwînîn û binivîsîn? C09 Können Sie eine einfache Nachricht in einer beliebigen Sprache lesen und schreiben?

I: Do you know how to read and write?

R: In here? I am going to the school.

I: Can you read or write in Kurdish, Arabic or German?

R: I do, I can write in Arabic. I know how to read and write

C10 What is your highest education level? C10 Herî dawî tu çûyî kîjan dibistanê (mektebê)?- bilindtrin dereje xandine tu gishti C10 Was ist Ihr höchster Schulabschluss?

I: How many grades did you study?

R: Six.

I: Did you finish the sixth grade?

R: Yes, I finished in Iraq.

C11 Please specify your highest education level C11 Please specify your highest education level C11 Bitte benennen Sie Ihren höchsten Schulabschluss

C12 Are you currently in school? C12 Tu nahe ji xwendevan î (talebe)? C12 Gehen Sie derzeit zur Schule?

I: Are you going to the school now?

R: Yes, for six months.

C13 If not, do you plan to attend school in the future? C13 Ger tu ne xwendevan bî, tu dixwazî di dema bê de biçî dibistanê? C13 Falls nicht, planen Sie in der Zukunft zur Schule zu gehen?

C14 Are you currently employed? C14 Tu nahe kar diki? C14 Sind Sie derzeit berufstätig?

I: Do you work to make money?

R: No, I’m just going to school.

C15 If yes, what is your current work? C15 Ger te got erê, tu vêga çi karî dikî? C15 Wenn ja, was ist Ihre aktuelle Arbeit?

C17 If not, are you seeking employment? C17 Ger te got na, tu dixwazî karik biki? C17 Wenn nicht, suchen Sie eine Arbeit?

I: Do you want to work after you finish school?

R: I would like to if I could stay here.

C18 If not, why not? C18 Ger te got na, tu çima naxwazî kar biki? C18 Falls nein, warum nicht?

C19 And before ISIS, were you employed outside of your home? C19 Beriya hijouma DAIŞ, tu qet kar kir? C19 Übten Sie vor dem IS-Angriff eine bezahlte Arbeit aus?

I: Did you work there in exchange for money before ISIS went to Irak?

R: No, I did not work for the money. I was doing housework.

C20 If yes, what was your work? C20 Ger te got erê, te çi karî dikir? C20 Wenn ja, was war Ihre Arbeit?

C21 I have a couple more questions about yourself. Remember, our interview is confidential C21 Ez ê çend pirsên din ji te bikim Bizanibe ku haya tu kesî wê ji hevpeyvîna me nebe C21 Ich habe noch ein paar Fragen an Sie. Denken Sie daran, dass unser Interview vertraulich ist

C22 What is your religious faith, if any? C22 dine te chiya? C22 Was ist Ihr religiöser Glaube (falls vorhanden)?

I: What is your religion?

R: Yazidi.

C23 Please specify your religion C23 xere xwe beje dine te chiye C23 Bitte benennen Sie Ihren Glauben

C24 How would you identify your ethnic group? C24 Tu ji kîjan milletê yî? C24 Wie würden Sie Ihre ethnische Gruppe identifizieren?

I: What is your ethnicity?

R: Yazidi.

C25 Please specify your ethnic group C25 xere xwe beje milet e te chiye? C25 Bitte benennen Sie Ihre ethnische Gruppe

PRIORITIES AND CURRENT CONDITIONS Pêşik û Şertên niha Prioritäten und aktuelle Bedingungen

D00 Thank you for these answers. I would now like to discuss your current priorities and views on the future D00 Spas ji bo bersivan. Niha, ez dixazim derheqê pêşik û nêrînên tê yên dahatûyî biaxivim D00 Vielen Dank für diese Antworten. Ich möchte jetzt Ihre aktuellen Prioritäten und Ansichten über die Zukunft besprechen

D01 What are your immediate concerns and priorities in your life today? D01 Di jiyana te, omniyat u hazin e te chiye? D01 Was sind heute Ihre unmittelbaren Anliegen und Prioritäten in Ihrem Leben?

I: Thank you very much for your answers. What do you think or worry about in your life for now? What do you think?

R: I think about lots of things.

I: Think of what?

R: Not even a single person came from my father's house, from the ISIS.

I: They are captured by ISIS, aren’t they?

R: Yes. And my husband was wounded. ISIS wounded him. He is alone in Iraq now.

I: In Kurdistan?

R: Yes, alone. And I’m all alone here too.

I: You think about it a lot, do not you?

R: Yes, I think a lot.

D02 What do you need most to rebuild your life? D02 tu pedvi chi goh jiyane te pe ava bibe? D02 Was benötigen Sie am meisten um Ihr Leben wieder aufzubauen?

I: What do you need to be able to handle your life? What do you need, what do you want?

R: I would like to have myself and my brothers together.

I: Are they in Gurdberg?

R: Yes. Or wish my husband was with me. My sisters are here. One of them is in Freiburg, one of them is in Tubingen and one of them is in Nuremberg. I have not seen any of them since I got here. I would like to be with any of them right now. Or I would want them to bring my husband.

I: You want all of you to be together.

R: Yes, honestly. But I would most like to have my husband with me

D03 Overall, how much control would you say you have over your life now? D03 Giştî, tu di jiyana xwe de çiqas saitere(xodan beryari) te heye? D03 Wieviel Kontrolle haben Sie jetzt im Großen und Ganzen über Ihr Leben?

I: From zero to four, how would you rate your strength?

R: Honestly, I would rate myself as one.

D04 What do you think the future holds for you? D04 Tu mostaqbal de çi difikirî? Mostaqbal che ji tere hazirkriye? D04 denken Sie, wie sieht Ihre Zukunft aus?

I: What does your future hold for you? What's there in your future?

R: They brought my brothers here with me. This time something came up to him and they took him away. I was thinking of going with him.

I: Well. What do you see in your future life?

R: I want my husband to be here, I want to have a life like that. In this way.

D05 Given four choices and assuming the situation in Iraq improves, where would you rather live? D05 Li Iraqê rewş baş bibe û chwar extiyare te hebin, tu yê li ku derê bijî? D05 Angenommen, dass sich die Situation im Irak verbessert, wo würden Sie lieber leben?

I: Let's say that peace was established in Iraq. Do you want to go there or do you want to go to Kurdistan, or do you want to stay in Germany?

R: I would like to go back to Iraq if the city gets better.

I: Is it Iraq or Kurdistan?

R: Iraq. Kurdistan is in it. Our place is called Kocho.

I: Is it in Kurdistan or in Iraq?

R: No, not in Kurdistan.

I: Isn’t it in Kurdistan? Is it in the middle?

R: It is in Sinjar.

I: Well. So, if the situation gets better, are you going to return to Iraq?

R: Yes.

D06 Can you explain why you choose that location? D06 Gelo hûn dikarin bibêjin hûn çima çûn wir? D06 Können Sie erklären, warum Sie diesen Ort auswählen?

I: Why? Why do you want to go back?

R: Our place is beautiful for us, I am bored in a place that does not belong to me. In fact, Germany is very good for us. They brought us here. Doctors or all the other people from different professions help us. They treat us well. My children are being treated nicely. If only they could bring somebody with us, we wouldn’t get bored. I wouldn’t return back to Iraq if they could bring my husband here.

D07 Do you feel like you belong here in Germany? D07 Tu hestdiki goh almaniya welate tebe? D07 Fühlen Sie sich in Deutschland zu Hause?

I: If you rate from zero to four, how much do you feel German as a homeland?

R: No, I did not even think about it. I always say I wish I could return.

D08 And overall, how would you judge your experience in Germany over the last two years? D08 Di du salan de jiyana te ya li Almanyayê çawa derbas bû? D08 Und wie würden Sie Ihre Erfahrungen in Deutschland in den letzten zwei Jahren beurteilen?

I: How good are the experiences you have had in Germany since you came here? Are they good?

R: Actually, you know, the experiences are better than Iraq. They cover my expenses. ISIS captured my husband, injured his hands and his elbow. Actually, I didn’t have a job or a salary. If I wasn’t here I would not look after myself. Here is very good.

D09 Can you explain your answer? Why do you feel this way? D09 Tu dikarî bersiva xwe zelaltir bikî? Hûn çima wûsa hîs dikin? D09 Können Sie Ihre Antwort erklären? Warum haben Sie dieses Gefühl?

D10 If you were to return to Iraq or the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, what are the main changes that are needed in order for you to feel safe? D10 Heger hûn vegerin Irakê yan jî Herêma Kurdîstan, ji bona ewlehîya(jiyanek paristi) we çi cure guhartin hewce ye? D10 Wenn Sie zurück in den Irak oder nach Kurdistan gehen würden, was müsste sich vor allem ändern, damit sie sich sicher fühlen könnten?

I: What is needed to ensure peace in Iraq?

R: I do not think it will end. There is constant war, there is constant evil. It is very difficult for Iraq to beautiful.

JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY EDALET Û BERPIRSIYARÎ Gerechtigkeit und Verantwortlichkeit

E00 Earlier we discussed about priorities. I have a few more questions relating to that topic. E00 Berî em derheqê pêşikên te axivîn, ez ê derheqê vê de çend pirsên din jî bikim E00 Wir diskutierten bereits zuvor über Prioritäten, ich hätte noch mehr Fragen zu diesem Thema

E01 What does justice mean to you? E01 Gelo ji bo we edelet wê çi be? E01 Was bedeutet Gerechtigkeit für Sie?

I: What is justice? What are your rights? What comes to your mind in terms of justice?

R: I hope that our rights will not be lost. We talked about it to a couple of people, none of them talked about Yazidis. They did not do anything for Yazidis. If something was done, our rights would not have been lost.

E02 How much of a priority is it for you to have justice for what happened to you during the conflict with ISIS? E02 Ji bona tiştên ku hatin serê we di dema şerê DAEŞê de bidestxistina edeletê ji we re çiqas girîng (muhim)e? E02 Wie hoch ist die Priorität für Sie, Gerechtigkeit für das zu erhalten, was Ihnen während des Konflikts mit dem IS passiert ist?

I: Do you think there’ll be justice in this case?

R: I have not seen it yet, honestly. Nobody mentioned about us.

E03 How optimistic are you that you will ever get justice? E03 Ji bona bidestxistina edeleta hûn çiqas gesh (positiv) (mutafael) in? E03 Wie optimistisch sind Sie, dass Sie jemals Gerechtigkeit erhalten werden?

I: What do you think, will your rights be given to you?

R: I think, in my opinion, I have not yet understood anything; I have not been given any rights. We did not see the light of day. Nobody from my family came.

I: If you rate from zero to four, how much do you think about justice related to ISIS will be provided?

R: They made life miserable for us.

I: Do you have any hope that the fortune will smile on you?

R: No matter what they do to ISIS, it will not pay our sufferings. They made life miserable for us. They killed all our men in front of our eyes and killed our mothers in front of our eyes. And we suffered a lot. We all have seen the hunger, sufferings, we have all beaten up.

I: If you rate from zero to four, how much do you believe justice will be served?

R: My right cannot be calculated.

I: Don’t you have hope that your right will be served.

R: I do not have hope that my rights will be served.

E04 And how important is it for you that the persons who committed or perpetrated violence against civilians during the conflict with ISIS are held accountable for their actions? E04 bu te (ji tere) chiqes muhime goh daishe li seri we kiri, bikevin ber dari adalete? E04 Und wie wichtig ist es für Sie, dass diejenigen, die für die Gewalt gegen Zivilisten während des Konflikts mit IS verantwortlich sind, für ihre Handlungen zur Rechenschaft gezogen werden?

I: If you rate from zero to four, how important is it to you to get revenge on ISIS?

R: Four.

E05 Can you explain why you answered this way? E05 Gelo hûn dikarin bibêjin we çima wûsa bersiv da? E05 Können Sie erklären, warum Sie es so beantwortet haben?

I: Why is it that important for you?

R: Because they did terrible things to us. They made life miserable for me, my mother, father, and brother. They injured my husband's hand. They killed six of my brother-in-law. Now I do not know whether my brothers and nephews are alive or dead. My mom, my dad...

E06 Who should be held accountable? E06 ki mostahaqiyi oqubeteye? E06 Wer sollte zur Rechenschaft gezogen werden?

I: Do you think everyone in ISIS is the same? If the justice will be served, do you think that it should be served for ISIS’s leader of everyone in ISIS?

R: No, They're all the same. They are all bad, they put us through hell. There was not a single good person; they all put us through hell.

E07 And how should they be held accountable? E07 çawa? E07 Und wie sollten sie verantwortlich gemacht werden?

I: What should be done to them?

R: They should be arrested and they should be begging for death. Because we ask from Allah to die, while we were captured, I want them to live in the same situation.

E08 Are you aware of any current efforts to bring to justice those responsible for the violence? E08 hun zanin naha ki pirsiyere haqi we dike? E08 Wissen Sie von aktuellen Bemühungen diejenigen zur Rechenschaft zu ziehen, die für die Gewalt verantwortlich sind?

I: Have you ever heard of a group that wants revenge for Yazidis, did you hear anything?

R: No, I have not heard. They wanted help from other countries.

E09 If yes, which ones? E09 Heger cewaba we erê be, kîjan in? E09 Falls ja, von welchen?

E10 Is it possible to forgive those responsible for the violence? E10 win dikarin wen zalime afubikin? E10 Ist es möglich, denjenigen zu vergeben, die für die Gewalt verantwortlich sind?

I: Is it possible for you to forgive ISIS?

R: Definitely, no.

E11 If no, what should happen before you can forgive? E11 Ger te got na, gerek che bibe goh tu bikare wen afubiki? E11 Wenn nein, was muss passieren, bevor Sie vergeben können?

I: Why not?

R: They made life so terrible for us that we will not forgive.

E12 I have a few more questions related to this topic. E12 naha hin pirsiyame heye E12 Ich habe ein paar Fragen im Zusammenhang mit diesem Thema

E13 How important is it for you to know what happened during the conflict with ISIS? E13 chiqas ji tere muhime tu zanibi (bizani) che biye(qawimiye) di shere daish de? E13 Wie wichtig ist es für Sie persönlich zu wissen, was während des Konflikts mit dem IS passiert ist?

I: If you rate from zero to four, how important is it to you to know about developments in Iraq and ISIS?

R: It's important to me. How do they go and return?

E14 How important is it to you that the rest of the world knows about what happened during the conflict with ISIS? E14 chiqas ji tere muhime xelik zanibi (bizani) che biye(qawimiye) di shere daish de? E14 Und wie wichtig ist es Ihnen, dass der Rest der Welt erfährt, was während des Konflikts mit IS geschah?

I: How important is it for you that the world knows about this?

R: Very important.

E15 And what about future generations? How important is it for them to know what happened during the conflict with ISIS? E15 chiqas ji tere muhime zarok u neviye te zanibi (bizani) che biye(qawimiye) di shere daish de? E15 Und was ist mit zukünftigen Generationen? Wie wichtig ist es für die zukünftige Generationen zu wissen, was während des Konflikts mit IS passiert ist?

I: How important is it for you that your children knows about this situation in the future?

R: Very important.

E16 Can you tell me why you answered this way about you, the world and future generations knowing about what has happened? E16 chi qe ji tere muhime ji buna hemo insan zanibin che bu? E16 Können Sie mir sagen, warum Sie so über sich, die Welt und zukünftigen Generationen geantwortet haben?

I: Why does it matter that the world and children know this?

R: I would take my revenge if I could. But it is useful for children to know this; it is useful for the world to know this. it is helpful to help Yazidis.

E17 And what should be done to ensure that future generations know about what happened? E17 che gereke (lazime) haye hamo zarok u naviye zanibin che bu? E17 Und was sollte getan werden, um sicherzustellen, dass künftige Generationen wissen, was passiert ist?

I: What can be done for the world to hear this?

R: Even if it’s not for me, my children will tell what happened to their children in the future, And their children will tell it to their children. Now I have a daughter, I'll tell what I've been through to my child.

E18 Have you heard of a truth commission? E18 tu bare naha ta qat bisti bi (komisiyone rastiye)(lejnet edelete)? E18 Haben Sie schon einmal von einer Wahrheitskommission gehört?

I: Have you ever heard of the Justice Commission?

R: No, I've never heard of it.

E19 Truth Commissions investigate a pattern of crimes over a period of time, they are temporary and end with a report, and they are officially created by the government of the country. Do you think it is appropriate to have a truth commission for ISIS crimes? E19 Komîsyonê rastîyê (lejnet edelete) li ser rojed pashi (bori) (maddi) fehse wen digrin chu kare e ne bash bi xelkero biye di waxteki u ew komisyona (committee) karixwe xeles dike w pishte dinifsine.Komîsyonê rastîyê bi navi hukmete welate che dibe.nirine te chiye ji bo komisiyonek e rastiye hebe ji daishre? E19 Wahrheitskommissionen untersuchen vergangene Verbrechen über einen bestimmten Zeitraum. Sie arbeiten zeitlich begrenzt und schreiben am Ende einen Bericht. Sie werden offiziell durch den Staat (Regierung des Landes) gebildet. Denken Sie, dass es angemessen ist, eine Wahrheitskommission für IS-Verbrechen einzurichten?

I: This is a commission of the government. It sends a commission to the places where there is a war, for example to those places captured by ISIS. This commission does research there and writes reports as soon as they are done.

R: They were doing it in Iraq and then selling it to other countries, so it was useless for us.

I: Do you think that it is useless?

R: No, I have had no faith in it since then.

E20 In general, what do you think should be done for victims of ISIS? E20 nirine te chiye, gerek(lazime) che bibe ji bo dehiyet (qorban) e daish? E20 Im Allgemeinen, was denken Sie, was für die Opfer von IS getan werden sollte?

I: What are the needs of victims and sufferers of ISIS? What do you think should be done for those people?

R: There's a lot of things to do, we need a lot not to be a victim. And it is enough if the Yazidis are safe. So this is what is needed.

E21 And what should be done specifically for the Yazidis? E21 Û bi taybetî ji bo Ezidîya gereke (lazime) che bibe? E21 Und was sollte speziell für die Jesiden getan werden?

I: What should be done for the Yazidis?

R: All of Yazidis are like us. All of the people were either arrested or killed. All of the Yazidis are oppressed. I wasn’t the only one who was arrested or lived those situations. All of the Yazidis lived the same. Courts should be set up for the Yazidis.

E22 And yourself, do you feel recognized as a victim? E22 Gelo hûn xwe wekî qûrbanek dibinen? E22 Und Sie, fühlen Sie sich als Opfer anerkannt?

I: If you are going to rate from zero to four, how many people notice that you were a victim of ISIS?

R: Most of the people notice.

E23 Why do you feel that way? E23 Hûn çima wiha (wilo) xwe dibinin? E23 Warum haben Sie dieses Gefühl?

I: Why and how so?

R: Because we announced our voices to the world. But you know, you have heard our region; Kocho. Most of the people were killed, taken captive. Lands and houses of the people were seized, ISIS razed Kocho to the ground.

I: Do people realize that you are also a victim?

R: Yes. Some of them are asking what's in my head, some of them are asking why I wear these black clothes. And I'm talking about my situation.

I: Why are you wearing black? Are you grieving?

R: My heart is darkened, that is why I’m wearing black. My family is still captive, I’m wearing black for them.

PEACE Aşitî Frieden

F00 Thinking about the situation in Iraq and how to move forward, I wanted to ask you a few questions. F00 Bi nirxandina rewşa Iraqê û bi pesh chubun ez dixwazimhin pirsan bipirsim. F00 Ich würde Ihnen jetzt noch ein paar Fragen zur Situation im Irak stellen und wie man diese Situation verbessern könnte.

F01 In your opinion, is it possible to have a lasting peace in Iraq? F01 Di fikra we de, li Iraqê aşitiyek direj mumkun e (e hebe)? F01 Ist es Ihrer Meinung nach möglich, im Irak dauerhaften Frieden zu bewahren?

I: Is it possible for peace to be ensured in Iraq?

R: I do not think so.

F02 In your opinion, is it possible to have a lasting peace in the middle east region, across all countries? F02 Û li fikra we (nirine we), gelo li( sharq awsat)(dewlete araba) e aşitiyeke direj bibe , li her welêtiki?” F02 Und ist es Ihrer Meinung nach möglich, in allen Ländern des Nahen Ostens dauerhaften Frieden zu bewahren?"

I: What about in the Arabic countries such as Syria, Jordan, or Morocco?

R: I do not think it also will be ensured in Syria.

F03 What should be done to build lasting peace in Iraq? F03 Ji bo aşitiyak direj hebe li iraqe,gerek (lazim) che bibe? F03 Was muss getan werden, um im Irak dauerhaften Frieden zu schaffen?

I: What do you think is needed to end the war in Iraq and improve the situation? Could it be like the old Iraq?

R: I do not know honestly. Only countries can handle this. No other way is possible. Iraq is plundered, disappeared. Iraq can no longer turn to its old form. Iraq has suffered a lot of bad things.

F04 How do you feel about the current military campaign against ISIS? F04 Hûn bi che dihesin (hun chawa dikin)li hemberî kampanya (hecum) esker (leshker) diji daishe? F04 Was denken Sie über die aktuelle militärische Kampagne gegen den IS?

I: What do you know about Iraq's situation? Did Iraq fall or resist?

R: I’ve heard. They got Tal Afar and got our house. It has not been too long since I came from Iraq. I went to Iraq on the 8th of the eighth month. I came here on 12th. They took our village, I went home. They destroyed the house.

I: Did you see your house?

R: Yes, I saw it. All the houses have been destroyed; I have a photo of me. I went to my father's house too.

I: Did you see your husband?

R: I saw my husband, yes.

I: So, do you see the situation in there any good?

R: Yes, it is getting better.

F05 And what do you think should be done to protect Yazidis and other minorities in Iraq? F05 Û ji bona parastina Ezîdîya û miletin din li Iraqê gereke (lazim) chi bibe? F05 Und was denken Sie, sollte getan werden, um die Jesiden und andere Minderheiten im Irak zu schützen?

I: How can the Yazidis be protected?

R: They are protected in their villages and around their villages now.

I: No, you did not understand me. How can we protect you?

R: Governments and countries can do it. This can be done if people mobilize. And if all the Yazidis were gathered in one place, we could have supported each other. Each one of them is anywhere.

NARRATIVES AND MEMORIALIZATION VEGOTIN Û PÎROZBAHÎ Erzählungen und Mahnmale

G00 We just discussed about truth and knowing what happened during the conflict. I have a few questions about your own experience of sharing what you lived through. G00 wexte tu qisete xwe bi daishere ji miletere beji,ew milete e te jero guti che geweb dide te?G00 Wir diskutierten gerade über Wahrheit und wissen, was während des Konflikts passierte. Ich habe ein paar Fragen darüber, wie sie das erlebt haben, wenn Sie über Ihre Erfahrung berichtet haben.

G01 Since you came to Germany, how often have you discussed with anyone your experiences during the conflict with ISIS? G01 Ji dema ku hûn hatine Almanyayê, we çend caran tecribeyên xwe yên dema şerê DAEŞê bi kesan re denkriye (guhtiye)? G01 Wie oft haben Sie seit Sie nach Deutschland gekommen sind mit jemandem über Ihre Erfahrungen während des Konflikts mit IS gesprochen?

I: Have you ever spoken about bad situations to anybody since you came to Germany, like doctors?

R: I have once.

G02 Why do or did you discuss what happened to you? G02 Hûn çima tiştan ku hate serê we pe dendikin (dibejin)(niqash dikin)? G02 Warum möchten Sie nicht darüber sprechen, was mit Ihnen passiert ist?

I: To whom have you spoken?

R: A woman like you, she also came here. We talked.

G03 Why do you never discuss what happened to you? G03 çima hûn ticar tiştê ku hate serê we (nabejin,niqash nakin,dengnakin) G03 Warum haben Sie nie darüber sprechen, was mit Ihnen passiert ist?

G04 Who did you discuss your experience with? I will read some options to you and you can tell me which ones are people or groups you have spoken to. G04 Hûn (chirok/tecrube) xwe bi kêre niqashdikin (dibejin) Ez ê niha ji we re hinek bijardeyan bixwînim û hûn jî ji me re bibejin ku hûn bikêre û bi kîjan grûban niqashdikin (dengdikin) G04 Mit wem sprechen Sie über Ihre Erfahrungen? Ich lese Ihnen eine Auswahl vor und Sie können mir sagen, mit welchen Personen oder Gruppen Sie gesprochen haben.

I: Do you talk to your friends or family?

R: Now?

I: No. Generally?

R: No.

I: Have you ever spoken to the psychologist?

R: No. Sorry, I have spoken to the psychologist. In the past, we had a Wednesday meeting, then it was changed to Monday. Yes, they bring a doctor here.

I: Did you talk about your condition?

R: Two or three times.

I: To attorney?

R: Yes, that woman, she's attorney.

G05 If other, please specify G05 heger gutinek din heye,xere xwe beje G05 Falls weitere Personen oder Gruppen, bitte benennen Sie diese.

I: Via Facebook?

R: No, I did not talk.

I: You said you did not talk to family and friends. But you're talking to psychologists, are not you?

R: The person you talked about, the attorney, so I talked to her twice. That’s all.

I: Only twice?

R: Yes.

G06 If media, what kind of media outlet was it, for example radio, TV or newspaper? G06 [Heger Medyaye] kijan bû, (misal) radyo, TV yan ceride bu? G06 [Falls Medien] Welche Art von Medium war es, z. B. Radio, Fernsehen oder Zeitung?

IF LAWYER Heger parêzer be Falls Rechtsanwalt

G07 If you spoke to a lawyer, was it a German lawyer or an international lawyer? G07 [Heger parêzer be](muhami) Heger we bi parêzere we axaftin kiribe(denkirbe), ew parêzerek Alman bû yan jî navnetewî (alami/ international) bû? G07 Sofern Sie mit einem Anwalt gesprochen haben, war es ein deutscher oder ein internationaler Rechtsanwalt?

I: Was the person you spoke to German?

R: She was a German girl, a girl like you. One of those who came with an attorney was Yazidi.

I: Was it an interpreter?

R: Yes.

G07.1 If other, please specify G07.1 heger gutinek din heye,xere xwe beje G07.1 Falls andere, bitte nennen Sie diese.

G08 If you spoke to a lawyer, did they approach you or did you approach them? G08 Heger we bi parêzerekê re axaftin çêkiribe, gelo ew hat jem we yan hûn chun jem ? G08 Sofern Sie mit einem Anwalt gesprochen haben, haben Sie ihn/sie oder wurden Sie angesprochen?

I: Did you call the attorney or did she come to you?

R: She asked if we wanted to come over and talk. We said we wanted to talk. Then they came.

G09 Do you feel you understand what will happen to the information you shared with the lawyer? G09 Hûn hîs dikin ku hûn fahm dikin ku dê çi bibe bi agahîyêne e we guti bi parêzere ? G09 Haben Sie das Gefühl, zu verstehen, was mit den Informationen geschehen wird, die Sie dem Anwalt gegeben haben?

I: Did she tell you what the information was taken for?

R: Yes, It is because not to be deprived of our rights. We asked what is going to be done, for whom it is going to be done. They say it was for the attorney.

G10 Have you received any communications from the lawyer since you spoke with them? G10 Ji dema ku we bi wan re xeber da, we ti ragihandin (ceweb) ji parêzeran girt? G10 Haben Sie vom Anwalt irgendwelche Mitteilungen erhalten, seit Sie mit ihm/ihr gesprochen haben?

I: Did the attorney come after that?

R: No.

IF POLICE [Heger shirteye) Falls Polizei

G11 If you spoke to the police, did they approach you or did you approach them? G11 [Heger shirteye) Heger we bi sherte re axaftin kiribe, ew hatin cem we le win chun cem wan ? G11 [Im Fall von Polizei] Sofern Sie mit der Polizei gesprochen haben, haben Sie sie oder wurden Sie angesprochen?

G12 Do you feel you understand what will happen to the information you shared with the police? G12 hûn fahm dikin ku dê çi bibe bi ifedete te bi shertede deyi ? G12 Haben Sie das Gefühl, zu verstehen, was mit den Informationen geschehen wird, die Sie der Polizei gegeben haben?

G13 Have you received any communications from the police since you spoke with them? G13 Ji dema ku we bi wan re xeber da, we ti ragihandin (ceweb) ji sherte girt? G13 Haben Sie von der Polizei irgendwelche Mitteilungen erhalten, seit Sie mit ihr gesprochen haben?

G14 And since you came to Germany, how often have you written about your experiences during the conflict with ISIS, for example on Facebook, twitter, in letters or in a book? G14 Ji dema ku hûn hatine Almanyayê, we çiqasî di derheqê tecrubeyên (qiset) xwe yên dema şerê DAEŞê li ser facebook, twitter, nameyan yan jî di kitab de nivîsî? G14 Und seit Sie nach Deutschland gekommen sind, wie oft haben Sie über Ihre Erfahrungen während des Konflikts mit IS -- zum Beispiel auf Facebook, Twitter, in Briefen oder in einem Buch -- geschrieben ?

I: Since you came to Germany, have you been writing about yourself?

R: No.

G15 Why do you write about what happened to you? G15 çima hûn behsa çi hatiye serê we dikin? G15 Warum schreiben Sie darüber, was Ihnen passier istt?

G16 Where did you write about your experience? I will read some options to you and you can tell me which ones are places where you have written. G16 We li ku derê tecrubeyên xwe ( qiset) nivîsî? Ez ê niha ji we re hinek bijardeyan bixwînim û hûn jî ji me re bibejin ku hûn bikêre û bi kîjan grûban re yazikir (nivisend)? G16 Wo haben Sie über Ihre Erfahrungen geschrieben? Ich lese Ihnen eine Auswahl vor und Sie können mir sagen, wo sie darüber geschrieben haben.

G17 If other, please specify G17 heger gutinek din heye,xere xwe beje G17 Falls andere, bitte nennen Sie diese.

G18 And since you came to Germany, how often have you yourself sought information about what is happening in Iraq with the conflict with ISIS? G18 Ji dema ku hûn hatine Almanyayê, hûn çiqas li agahîyên(malumet) ku di şerê DAEŞê de çi bûye digerin? G18 Und seit Sie nach Deutschland gekommen sind, wie oft haben Sie sich über die Ereignisse im Irak mit dem Konflikt mit IS informiert?

I: Since you came to Germany, have you ever wondered what's going on with the situation over there?

R: Every day, I think of the things happening there.

G19 Why do you seek information (or why not)? G19 Hûn çima li agahîyan (malumet) digerin (yan nagerin)? G19 Warum suchst du Informationen (oder warum nicht)?

I: Why are you curious?

R: I am curious about our captives, what happened in Mosul, and what happened in Tal Afar.

G20 Where do you seek information? G20 Hûn agahîyan (malumet) li ku derê digerin? G20 Wo informieren Sie sich?

G21 If other, please specify G21 heger gutinek din heye,xere xwe beje G21 Falls andere, bitte nennen Sie diese.

G22 And how do you and other members of the Yazidi community communicate with each other about different issues? I will read you a list of common forms of communication; as I name them, can you tell me whether or not you use each one? G22 hûn û malbata Êzîdîyan çawa têdikevin nav ragihandinê (bi hevre didin u distinin)? Ez ê ji we re hin cûreyên (extiyer)ragihandinê bixwînim; dema ku ez wan binavbikim, hûn dikarin ji min re bibêjin hûn kîjani bikartînin(estemaldikin) yan na G22 Und wie kommunizieren Sie und andere Mitglieder der jesidischen Gemeinschaft miteinander über verschiedene Themen? Ich lese Ihnen eine Liste der häufigsten Formen der Kommunikation vor. Wenn ich sie nenne, können Sie mir sagen, ob Sie diese jeweils verwenden?

I: I am going to ask you some question and you will answer as yes or no. Do you hear from your family?

R: Yes, via Whatsapp. I have a Whatsapp account but I do not have a line.

I: Facebook?

R: I don’t have a Facebook account.

I: Is there a TV or a radio?

R: No, there is not.

I: Have you stated that you learn the condition of the Yazidis from your family and your friends, have not you?

R: Yes, not from the family but from friends.

I: Do you call each other?

R: We talk to each other on phone or via WhatsApp about anything going on and where they came to.

I: You said that you do not have Facebook, TV, radio or anything, right?

R: No, I have not.

G23 If other, please specify G23 heger gutinek din heye,xere xwe beje G23 Falls andere, bitte nennen Sie diese.

TRAUMA TRAÛMA TRAUMA

H00 For the last part of this interview, I would like to ask you some questions about how your experience of violence during the conflict with ISIS affects your everyday life today. I understand you have been through a lot and I also want to remind you that you don't have to talk about anything unless you feel comfortable sharing it. You can stop this interview at any time or just tell me if you don't want to answer any question. H00 ji bu persiyane e teliye ez dixwazim pirsne din ji te pirsbikim,wexte tu di desti daish de bu,tecrube nebashbune (enef) wen bi tero chubu? Jiyane te chu bedili (gewri) H00 Für den letzten Teil des Interviews möchte ich Ihnen einige Fragen dazu stellen, wie sich Ihre Gewalterfahrungen während des IS-Konflikts heute auf Ihren Alltag auswirken. Ich verstehe, dass Sie viel durchgemacht haben, und ich möchte Sie daran erinnern, dass Sie nicht über alles reden müssen, es sei denn, Sie fühlen sich damit wohl. Bitte sagen Sie mir jederzeit, wenn Sie das Interview beenden möchten, und wenn es irgendwelche Fragen gibt, die Sie lieber nicht beantworten.

VIOL1 What can you tell us about the time you spent in captivity with ISIS? VIOL1 Hûn dikarin ji bo dema ku hûn di destê DAEŞê de bûn çi bibêjin? VIOL1 Was können Sie uns über die Zeit sagen, die Sie in IS-Gefangenschaft verbracht haben?

: We will ask you a question about the time you were captured. If you have any questions you do not want to answer, you can specify it. You can tell it if you do not want to talk.

R: I cannot tell any of them.

I: No. If you do not want to speak, then don’t. But what we want to learn is where you were captive, where you were taken to.

R: About those?

I: Yes, those ones. No force. You do not have to go deep.

VIOL2 How long did you spend in captivity? VIOL2 Hûn çiqas di destê DAEŞê de man? VIOL2 Wie lange haben Sie in Gefangenschaft verbracht?

I: For how long were you captured by ISIS?

R: For six months. Three months in Tal Afar, and three months in Syria

I: In which village were you captured?

R: In Kocho. We were stuck in there for 15 days.

I: After then?

R: They came after 15 days, took us to a school which was close to Kocho.

I: After then?

R: They gathered men on one side and told that they would take the men away. They took three of them, they returned. They killed men. The boys told us that the men were killed. They took my husband and brothers too. They took the women and girls to Solax. Then ISIS said that: “give the children to us, we will feed them and the others will remain.” They also said “Bring girls to the front.”, and they took the girls until we returned. They took all the girls to Mosul and to Syria for themselves. We have not seen where they took them.

I: How long have you been in Solax?

R: From morning until evening. They took me to Tal Afar in the evening. They took the girls first. In Solax there were about eighty women who were divided into groups, there were about 80 women. They separated the older ones. There were also the younger ones. They took the girls away after separating them. After they took us to Tal Afar, they killed our mothers in Solax. There were those who were taken captives before, they took us to them. We stayed for 15 days at the school in Tel Afar, and then they took us to Qızılki, a village of Tal Afar. We stayed there for 2.5 months. We also spent 15 days at school. It makes three months in total.

I: Did you go to Syria after then?

R: Yes.

I: Do you know what city of Syria were you taken to?

R: Yes, to Raqqa. They sold us on the Syria border.

I: How long have you been in Raqqa?

R: They took us to a big house there, which seemed like a hamlet, I stayed there for 15 days. They wrote our and our children names. They wrote our ages. And then they came and took us in groups of three or four.

I: From ISIS?

R: Yes. They took two people with me, put us in a prison underground. We stayed there for 15 days. My daughter was with me and her head was in the dirt. They were giving us a meal once a day. We lived in very bad conditions for 15 days, we could not bathe. Then someone came and brought us. He was a chief who bought me and took me to the Raqqa. He had a wife and children and said to me “Come here and ask for permission from my wife”. I stayed there for a month, I was beaten and they persecuted me. Then someone else came and bought me, and he was also from Raqqa. I stayed with hşm for a month. Sometimes he stayed with us; sometimes I and my daughter were alone for two or three days. Then someone from Tell Abyad came which is close to the border of Turkey.

I: Was he also from ISIS?

R: Yes, of course. We stayed in a month at Tell Abyad. He tried to force us to perform prayer and to read Quran. The wife also threw me and my daughter into the street in the rain. They locked us in a dark room where we were staying in winter without winter clothes. Once the guy said that he would go out and I stole the key to the garden door from his wife. I thought of dying by their hands on our way.

VIOL3 What about your escape, would you like to share any information about your escape? VIOL3 Reva we (baze we), hûn dixwazin behsa reva xwe (baz dene xwe) bikin? VIOL3 Möchten Sie uns etwas über Ihre Flucht erzählen?

I: What did you do, just run?

R: Yes, I ran fast. I took the key in the night. At 6 a.m they woke up for praying. After praying, they were sleeping again. Then she called me to wash my dishes. I got my daughter on my side. They gave us the black dresses, and I wore them up and walked out of the garden door. I did not know which way to take, nor where I would go ... I said God would help.

I: Did you wash the dishes and go out?

R: Yes. She called me to wash dishes, so I said I was coming and went out.

I: Was it the wife’s clothes?

R: Yes, there were clothes that were useless there. For example, even the wives of ISIS did not want to wear those clothes (black sheets). They were shabby. And I ran away wearing them. I was going around without looking around. There were people from ISIS. At the end of Tell Abyad, there was a house of a Kurdish family. I did not know exactly, I saw a little girl, I asked her where the Kurdish family’s house is. Then I stopped for a minute and heard that they were also talking about me.

I: Then, did you go to the house of Kurdish family?

R: Yes, I told them I came running and wanted them to hide me. I said I do not know where I would go.

R: She said that she was afraid that there was a house of ISIS near. Her husband was in Turkey, she told him I should stay there over a night and she would send someone up the next morning.

I: Was it the landlady?

R: Yes, it was a woman. Her husband was in Turkey.

I: Did the man come?

R: Yes, yes. He said, ”I will send over someone but do not tell him that you ran away from ISIS because the brother of the person I will send is also from ISIS”. A car came and took me and my daughter; I asked the man if he was taking me to Raqqa, I wanted to go to Turkey. He said,” I will take you later.” He took me to a place that looked like border villages and said that after that he could not come with me. He said “Can you see the white border? Run to it and if you are killed it is your destiny, think of it as if you were saved.” I said okay. I started running and they started shooting, but thank god that the bullets did not hit me.

I: Where did you go?

R: That woman gave me her husband's phone number. I asked someone that I didn’t know to call number. I called the guy and asked him where he was. There was an address on a piece of paper and I told him that I was waiting in front of the Toba Mosque. The man took me over there and I stayed three nights in that man’s house in Turkey. They were a poor family.

I: Who did you call from your family?

R: I called my brother-in-law. They said they'd send someone to take me. The man of whose house I was staying at took me to the border of Syria, and I said that I would pass through Kobani. I walked in the middle of the Kobani, I said that I was from Kobani.

I: To whom you mentioned that you were from Kobani?

R: People were crossing the border, and the authorities only let the people from Kobani pass. They said that I should show him my ID, and I told him I had my documents at home.

I: Is Kobani under the control Iraq?

R: No, it is under the control of Syria but PKK seized it.

I: Would you go Iraq through Kobani?

R: Yes, after I passed through Kobani, I got the number of a guy from PKK. They asked who I was, and I told him I was running away from ISIS.

I: Did you take the phone number of PKK and call them?

R: Yes.

I: Where were you then?

R: In Syria. I went to Amude and called them. Three men and two women came, I said to them to get me out of there. They took me and my daughter with me, they fed us

I: Were you in Kobani at that time, weren’t you?

R: Yes, I wanted them to call my family

I: Which members of your family did they call?

R: I wanted to call the brother-in-law. We went to the waterfront, Duhok. My family was on the other side of the waterfront. PKK put me on a boat, frankly, I was very afraid to ride, but we passed over the waterfront. Thank God I got back to my family.

I: The story of yours is very beautiful. Yes, we know you've had very bad things, but thank God it ended well. You are a very powerful person.

R: I was never frightened. I was defending myself against them, and if they wanted to kill, let them kill. it was better than being a captive to them.

H01 How has your experience of violence by ISIS affected your current health related well-being? H01 chiqes pisbune daishe ( ser sehete we) (saxbuna we) bedilend? H01 Wie haben sich Ihre Erfahrungen mit Gewalt durch IS auf Ihren Gesundheitszustand ausgewirkt?

I: You are also a very intelligent person. Did these bad things affect your health?

R: I have aches on my back because of the beatings I've had. I went to the doctor and it did not help. They suggested surgery but it was too expensive. There's a belt for 500 euros, he said that I should get it. I did not have money. They give me and my daughter 500 Euros, but it's not enough.

I: Did they say that you need 500 euros?

R: Yes.

I: If it rates from zero to four, did it affect your health very much?

R: Very much.

H02 How much does the ISIS-violence you experienced affect your current health-related well-being? H02 Gelo ev şîddeta DAÎŞê chu saxbuna we bedilend? H02 Wie sehr wirkt sich die erlebte IS-Gewalt auf Ihren Gesundheitszustand aus?

I: Do you have a disease?

R: Yes, my back.

H03 How much are you suffering from the following symptoms as an effect of the ISIS violence you experienced? H03 kengi ji van ekhtiyerne derdi we dibije u chiqes derd mekine? H03 Wie sehr leiden Sie unter den folgenden Symptomen als Folge der erlebten IS-Gewalt:

H04 Pain H04 Êş (eshek) H04 Schmerz

H05 Parasthesia of the skin or body (e.g. abnormal sensations such as tingling, prickling, numbness, or burning of the skin with no apparent physical cause) H05 hesesiyet lasha (govd),taviziyen H05 Missempfindung der Haut oder des Körpers (Kribbeln, Taubheitsgefühle ohne körperliche Ursache)

I: Apart from your back, do you have any disease, generally, in your whole body?

R: No.

H06 Movement disorder (e.g. walking or coordination difficulties) H06 Nexweşîya Livindanê (misal. Tu dikeri bi dest w linge xwe bimeshi u rabi u runi) H06 Bewegunsstörungen (z.B. Gangstörung, Koordinationsstörung)

I: Do you have a failure to walk?

R: Yes.

I: Is it intense?

R: Yes, it is very weak. Actually, it is because of my back.

H07 Dissociative seizures (i.e. losing consciousness or fainting without physical cause or sudden involuntary muscle contractions or trembling) H07 be fehse taxtora dista du behs be herzin/dejerfen H07 Dissoziative (Krampf-) Anfälle (z.B. Ohnmacht ohne körperliche Ursache / Zittern / unwillkürliche Muskelkontraktionen)

I: Is there a problem concerning your mind?

R: No, I'm fine.

H08 Functional limitations (e.g. blurred vision, hearing impairments, smelling disorder) H08 tu hes deke misal debsi, dibne, bindki H08 Funktionseinschränkungen (z.B. Seh-, Hör-, oder Riechstörungen)

I: What about your eyes, ears or nose?

R: My eyes are a bit problematic, but Thank God that the other parts are fine.

I: What's wrong with your eye?

R: It’s a little weak in sight. Over-crying caused it, my eyes got dry.

H09 Feeling of suffocation (e.g. shortness of breath, difficulty breathing) H09 bena(nafs) ta tang debe H09 Erstickungsgefühle (z.B. Schwierigkeiten zu Atmen)

I: Do you a difficulty in breath?

R: Yes.

I: Is it intense?

R: Yes, it's three out of four. Sometimes I feel suffocated.

H10 Dizziness (e.g. sensation of spinning around or losing balance) H10 gejbun (bidewxe) : wexte wekî dinya li dora we digere H10 Schwindel (z.B. Gleichgewicht verlieren)

I: Do you feel dizziness?

R: No, two out of four.

H11 Heart complaints (e.g. palpitations, fast heartbeats) H11 dle ta deshe H11 Herzbeschwerden (z.B. Herzrasen)

I: Is there a problem in your heart?

R: No?

H12 Gastrointestinal disorders (e.g. stomach-aches, diarrhea, nausea) H12 maade ta(mida ta) deshe misal verek,varshe, zek eshek H12 Magen-Darmbeschwerden (z.B. Durchfall, Übelkeit, Bauchschmerzen)

I: In your stomach, diarrhea, vomiting?

R: No, I mean one out of four.

H13 Do you have any other symptoms? H13 li jem te sebebin din hene (araad)? H13 Haben Sie weitere Symptome?

I: You said that your back is aching

R: Yes, my back is very sore. I cannot straighten up when I’m at school.

I: What about your eyes?

R: Not so much. I went to the doctor and they said that my eyes got dried. So one out of four.

Group Group

H14 Other symptoms, please specify one here H14 Heger tiştekî din hebe, hûn bibêjin H14 Andere Symptome, bitte beschreiben Sie diese

H15 How much are you suffering from the symptom you just mentioned? H15 Heger tu pirsgirêkên we hebin, Hûn wana çiqas bi êş dijîn? H15 Falls Sie an weiteren Beschwerden leiden, wie stark leiden Sie darunter?

H16 Other symptoms, please specify another here H16 heger sebebin din hene xwere xwe beje chine? H16 Falls weitere Symptome, bitte beschreiben Sie weitere

H17 How much are you suffering from the second symptom you just mentioned, if any? H17 chiqes tu ji we sebebe dishe? Heger heye? H17 Wie sehr leiden Sie unter dem zweiten Symtom, das Sie genannt haben?

H18 How do you explain these effects of the ISIS violence on your health? H18 Hûn van tiştên şîddeta DAÎŞê li ser xwe (sehet) (saxbun) çawa dibînin? H18 Wie erklären Sie sich diese Auswirkungen der IS-Gewalt auf Ihre Gesundheit?

I: Did these discomforts occur because of ISIS?

R: Yes. I was perfectly fine at home. My back pain was due to the beatings of ISIS, the pains occurred because of them. My eyes became like this due to over crying. I was perfectly fine.

H19 How important are the following concepts for you in explaining the effects of the ISIS violence on your health: H19 chiqas je tara muhme ev xiarate eze neha bejem, na bushbuna Daesh chiqas le sar saxbuna ta tasir kir? H19 Wie wichtig sind die folgenden Konzepte für Sie, um sich die Auswirkungen der IS-Gewalt auf Ihre Gesundheit zu erklären?

H20 Psychological causes (i.e. reaction of your mind or psyche to the ISIS violence) H20 Sabebe nafsi misal( rad fel) H20 Psychologische Ursachen (z.B. psychische Reaktion auf IS-Gewalt)

I: How much being captivated by ISIS affected your psychology?

R: Too much.

H21 Physical causes (i.e. reaction of your body to ISIS violence or physical stress reaction) H21 lashe ta, misal (rad fel) tafzi, eshek, asbi H21 Physische Prozesse (z.B. körperliche Reaktionen, auf IS-Gewalt oder physische Stressreaktion)

I: How much it affected your body?

R: Very much. I cannot walk from here to there. I couldn’t eat because of fear.

H22 Supernatural influences (e.g. negative forces as the cause for symptoms) H22 teshte na bash(misal, shedete(kwet) salbi) H22 Übernatürliche Einflüsse (z.B. böse Kräfte als Ursache der Symptome)

H23 Religious causes (e.g. punishment of God for sins) H23 jezaye xode je ber gunaha H23 religiöse Ursachen (z.B. Bestrafung durch Gott für Sünden)

I: Do you believe that it is providential what has happened, or do you think that God has nothing to do with it?

R: God made us live through it. Something cannot occur without the will of God.

I: How much do you believe?

R: If I’m going to rate, I would say three. God made us live, praised be!

H24 How does the violence you experienced affect your relationship with other people? H24 pisbune (nebashbune)daishe ji ware chu tesire peywandiye navbera we u milete kiri? H24 Wie wirkt sich die Gewalt, die Sie erlebten, auf Ihre Beziehungen mit anderen Menschen aus?

I: Has the captivity by ISIS affected your relations with the people? Are you the same or have you changed?

R: Since I came here, I want nobody to talk or open up this subject. I've never been like that before.

I: Are you okay now, maybe you are feeling tired

R: No, Women talking to their children bores me. Sometimes I do not even want my daughter to talk to me.

H25 How does your experience of violence by ISIS affect your daily life in the Yazidi community? H25 nav melate ezidya ev teshte geh hate sare ta, cawa tasire xa le sar roj ta haye? H25 Und wie wirkt sich diese Erfahrung auf Ihren Alltag in der Gemeinschaft der Jesiden aus?

H26 If you feel excluded from the Yazidi community, how much do you feel that exclusion? H26 Heger tu ji cemaata êzidîyan hatibi dûrxistin, tu vî dûrxistina çawa dibinî? H26 Falls Sie sich von der jesidischen Gemeinschaft ausgeschlossen fühlen, wie stark fühlen Sie diese Ausgrenzung?

I: How is your relation with the Yazidis?

R: It is good, honestly.

I: Do you think something has changed or is it the same?

R: Always the same.

I: Do you feel that you have been becoming distant from Yazidi?

R: About one or two out of four.

H27 How did your experience of violence by ISIS affect your faith? H27 pisbune (nebashbune) daishe ji ware chu tesirkir ser imane (bawari) we? H27 Wie beeinflusste die erlebte IS-Gewalt Ihren Glauben?

I: Did ISIS affect your faith?

R: Yes.

I: Did your faith in religion change or is it the same?

R: No, it’s the same.

H28 How strongly did your experience of violence by ISIS affect your yazidi faith? H28 pisbune (nebashbune) daishe ji ware chu tesir imane (bawari) we ji bo diyanet yizidi? H28 Wie stark beeinflusste die IS-Gewalt Ihren jesidischen Glauben?

H29 How do you cope with the effects you have described from the ISIS violence? H29 Gelo tu çawa li ber van tiştên ku te behs kir didî? H29 Wie können Sie die Auswirkungen der eben beschriebenen IS-Gewalt bewältigen?

I: What are you doing for distraction?

R: I walk around to forget. Walking to those sides all alone like a crazy person.

I: Are you just walking?

R: Yes I walk and I think.

H30 What can you do for symptom relief? H30 çi karî tu bikî ji bona rehetbûna xwe (nishan)? H30 Was können Sie zur Linderung der Symptome tun?

I: Do you use medication?

R: They do not help.

I: For your eyes?

R: They once gave something, and that’s all. I used psychological medicines when I was in Iraq, but after I came here, they said not to use medicines. They did not give anything.

I: Didn’t they give you something here?

R: No. The psychologist who came here said the medicines did not work.

H31 How much do the following strategies help you cope with the effects of the ISIS violence? H31 Ev stratejîyên jêr çiqas alikarîya bi tere kir li ber pisbune (nabashbune) şîddeta DSÎŞê : H31 Wie sehr helfen Ihnen die folgenden Strategien die Auswirkungen der IS-Gewalt zu bewältigen?

H32 Believe in collective strength (e.g. strength of the Yazidi community or your family) H32 te heziye xwe ji bawerbune di tefgeri xwe bir ( tefgeriye yizidi yan malbet) H32 Glaube an gemeinschaftliche Stärke (z.B. Stärke der jesidischen Gemeinschaft oder Ihrer Familie)

I: Some people want to tell what they been through to everyone, and think that telling people will help them. Does it matter to you?

R: No, it does not matter.

H33 Believe in personal strength (e.g. believe in yourself or your own strength) H33 baweriya te ya hêza şexsî (b.m. Bawerîya te ji bo te û ya şexsî) H33 Glaube an persönliche Stärke (z.B. Glaube an sich selbst, an Ihre eigene Stärke)

I: Do you have faith in yourself?

R: I believe in Allah.

I: But for yourself?

R: No. Everything is bad because of my psychological condition.

I: Do not you trust yourself a little?

R: I've had bad things, it’s hard.

H34 Praying H34 limê kirin H34 Beten

I: Do you pray?

R: Yes, I do.

I: How would you rate it?

R: Four.

H35 Retreat (e.g. spending time alone) H35 bi tene hizdki wexte xwe derbeski H35 Rückzug (Zeit alleine verbringen)

I: Do you like spending time alone?

R: No, I’d go crazy.

H36 Avoidance (e.g. avoiding things that remind you of ISIS) H36 Rev/baz(b.m. Reva ji tiştên ku DAÎŞê tîne bîra we) H36 Vermeidung (Dinge vermeiden, die Sie an den IS erinnern)

I: When what you have been through comes to your mind, are you running away from those thoughts?

R: Yes, I do not want to remember.

I: How would you rate it?

R: Four.

H37 Exchange trauma contents with others H37 Bi kesên din re, behskirina sadmet (trauma) bikin H37 Austausch über Traumainhalte mit anderen

I: Do you like talking about your experiences?

R: No, I do not like it. It's hard to tell.

H38 Seeking professional help (e.g. doctors, psycho-therapists) H38 Lêgerîna alîkarîya profesyonelî/moxts (b.m. dixtor psîko-terapîst) H38 sich professionelle Hilfe suchen (z.B. Ärzte / Psychotherapeuten)

I: Do you want to go psychologist?

R: No, I think more in the night when they come here to talk. I do not want to talk.

H39 Seeking help within the Yazidi community H39 alîkarîya di nav cemeatê (tefger) yizidiye bigerin H39 sich Hilfe innerhalb der jesidischen Gemeinschaft suchen

I: It's good to talk to Yazidis?

R: Yes, it's good to talk to people like me. I’d rate it four out of four.

H40 Do you have any other strategies that help you cope? H40 Heger tiştekî din hebe. H40 Haben Sie weitere Strategien, die Ihnen bei der Bewältigung helfen?

I: Is there anything else you want to tell me?

R: No, thanks.

Group Group

H41 Other strategies, please specify one here H41 ji keremea xwe bibêjin H41 Andere, bitte nennen Sie diese

H42 How much would you say the strategy you just mentioned helps you? H42 Heger hûn behsa stratejiyên ku alikarîya berxwadana we dikin bikin, gelo hûn dikarin ev çiqas alikariya we dike? H42 Falls sie weitere Bewältigungsstrategien angegeben haben, wie stark helfen diese Ihnen?

H43 Other strategies, please specify another here H43 ji keremea xwe bibêjin H43 Falls Sie noch weitere Strategien verwenden, bitte nennen Sie eine weitere

H44 How much would you say the strategy you just mentioned helps you? H44 Heger hûn behsa stratejiyên ku alikarîya berxwadana we dikin bikin, gelo hûn dikarin ev çiqas alikariya we dike? H44 Wie sehr hilft Ihnen die Strategie, die Sie eben genannt haben?

H45 Now, I am going to name several forms of professional health care aids. Please tell me if you already had contact with them or received them. If you did, please tell me how much each one improved your well-being. H45 Niha ezê navê reya bidim we. ji kerema xwe ji min re bibêjin ku hûn van dizanin û we ew girtine yan na?heger we w e kiribe evane çiqas piştgiriya we H45 Ich werde Ihnen nun mehrere Arten von professionellen Hilfsangeboten nennen. Bitte sagen Sie mir, ob Sie diese Art vn Hilfe bereits in Anspruch genommen haben. Falls ja, bitte sagen Sie mir wie stark die einzelnen Hilfsangebote Ihr Wohlbefinden verbesserten.

H46 Medication (e.g. anti-depressant or medicine that improves your mood) H46 îlaç (derman) H46 Medikamente (Psychopharmaka / Medikamente, die die Stimmung und psychische Gesundheit verbessern)

I: Did you take it with psychological medicines?

R: No

H47 Psychologists H47 doxtor pisîkolog (nefsi) H47 Psychologen

I: Are you seeing the psychologist?

R: Yes.

H48 Individual psychotherapy H48 Psîkoterapîya Şexsî H48 Einzel-Psychotherapie

H49 Group psychotherapy H49 Psîkoterapîya Grûpan H49 Gruppen-Psychotherapie

I: Is it alone or along with the group?

R: Along with the group.

I: Are you all together?

R: Yes.

H50 Religious or traditional healer H50 hekime(ilackari) dini (oldari) H50 Religiöse oder Traditionelle Heiler

I: Have you been to Lalesh or gone to see the Sheikh after what happened to you?

R: Yes, I went. And the sheik said that we were forgiven. They knew the bad things we have been through.

H51 Herbal medicine H51 Îlacên nebatan (ilace normal wek chayi nebati) H51 Pflanzliche Medizin

I: Do you buy herbal remedies?

R: No.

H52 Social work or help with daily structure (e.g. childcare) H52 Xebatên be Grupan yan jî alîkarîya karên rojane (e.g. Nêrîna zarokan) H52 Sozialarbeit oder Hilfe bei der Tagesstrukturierung (z.B. Kinderbetreuung)

I: Do they help you?

R: Yes, of course.

H53 Doctor or physician H53 toxter? H53 Ärzte

H54 If doctor or physicians: how much did it help? H54 Toxter: Heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H54 Falls Ärzte: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

I: Do you have a doctor?

R: Yes, there is a home doctor.

I: Does the doctor help you?

R: He does not help me. I said I would not go since there was no remedy for my back.

H55 If medication: how much did it help? H55 îlaç (derman): Heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H55 Falls Medikamente: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

H56 If psychologists: how much did it help? H56 doxtor pisîkolog (nefsi): Heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H56 Falls Psychologen: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

H57 If individual psychotherapy: how much did it help? H57 Psîkoterapîya Şexsî: Heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H57 Falls Einzel-psychotherapie: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

I: You said you wanted to see the psychologist.

R: It does not help me.

H58 If group psychotherapy: how much did it help? H58 Psîkoterapîya Grûpan: Heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H58 Falls Gruppen-psychotherapie: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

I: Does it help you to see the doctor in groups?

R: No, I'm thinking about other things at that moment.

H59 If religious or traditional healer: how much did it help? H59 hekime(ilackari) dini (oldari): Heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H59 Falls religiöse oder traditionelle Heiler: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

I: What did you feel when you went to Lalesh and were forgiven?

R: I felt like Yazidi and I went back to where I belong. I got very happy.

H60 If herbal medicine: how much did it help? H60 Îlacên nebatan (ilace normal wek chayi nebati): Heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H60 Falls pflanzliche Medizin: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

H61 If social work: how much did it help? H61 Xebatên be Grupan yan jî alîkarîya karên rojane: heger cewaba be "erê"be, ew çiqas alîkarîyawe kir? H61 Falls Sozialarbeit: Wie sehr half das Ihnen?

I: Are they helping you here?

R: Yes, fine.

I: How would you rate it?

R: Four.

H62 How do you think these professional aids might improve your well-being? H62 Gelo li (nirine we) gorî we ev alîkariyên profesyonel dê çawa alîkarîya we bike? H63 Wie glauben Sie verbessern diese professionellen Hilfsangebote Ihr Wohlbefinden?

I: How do you think people here can help you more?

R: I wish my husband was here or I was with my sisters.

H64 What kind of professional help would you like to receive but have not received yet? H64 Gelo hûn(le nirine we) çi cûre alîkarîya profesyonel dixwazin lê heya niha we negirtîye? H64 Welche Art professioneller Hilfe würden Sie gerne in Anspruch nehmen, haben sie aber bisher nicht bekommen?

I: What do you need except from psychologist or doctor?

R: Only for my back, I do not need anything else. I was very relaxed when my brother was here. I have been thinking a lot since he went.

I: Was your brother in this house?

R: Yes, they took him away. I said to be taken away too, bet they said no.

H65 Below is a list of difficulties people sometimes have after stressful life events. Please indicate how distressing each difficulty has been for you DURING THE PAST SEVEN DAYS H65 Li jêr lîsteyeke( kaeme) dijwarîyên ku mirov piştî bûyerên jîyaneke stresê dijî heye. Ji kerema xwe behsa dijwarîya tiştan bikin DI VÊ HEFTA VÊ DAWÎ de H65 Ich nenne Ihnen jetzt einige Probleme, die Menschen manchmal nach belastenden Lebensereignissen haben. Geben Sie bitte an, wie bedrängend jedes Problem für Sie IN DEN LETZEN SIEBEN TAGEN war

H66 Any reminder brought back feelings about it H66 Gelo tu tiştek van hêstan anî bîra we H66 Immer, wenn ich an das Ereignis erinnert wurde, kehrten die Gefühle wieder.

I: Does what happened come to your mind?

R: Vaguely.

I: You don’t want to think or anything but, does what happened come to your mind when you hear or see something?

R: Yes, it does. I’d give four points.

H67 I had trouble staying asleep H67 Min pirsgirêka xewê jîya (moshkiled xewkirine hebu) H67 Ich hatte Schwierigkeiten, nachts durchzuschlafen.

I: Do you dream?

R: Yes, I see. I cry in my sleep. Then, I wake up. I'm very scared while I'm sleeping.

H68 Other things kept making me think about it H68 Tiştên din min xist nava fikirandina wê H68 Andere Dinge erinnerten mich immer wieder daran.

I: Does what happened come to mind anytime else? For example, you sit on something and something happens, and you remember.

R: Yes, it does. Three out of four.

H69 I felt irritable and angry H69 Ez xwe bi hêrs û nerehet hîs kir H69 Ich fühlte mich reizbar und ärgerlich.

I: Are you short-tempered?

R: Yes, very.

H70 I avoided letting myself get upset when I thought about it or was reminded of it H70 Dema ku ez ev bûyer hate heşê min an jî ku hate gotin, min xwe ji fikra xemgînbûnê dûr xist. H70 Ich versuchte mich nicht aufzuregen, wenn ich daran dachte oder daran erinnert wurde.

I: Are you trying to not to get angry when you think?

R: Yes, I often say that wish I do not get so angry.

H71 I thought about it when I didn't mean to H71 ez pe defkrim, dema men na dexast H71 Ich habe auch darüber nachgedacht, wenn ich es nicht wollte

H72 I felt as if it hadn't happened or wasn't real H72 Hîssa min wekî ku ev tişt nehat serê min û nerast bû H72 Es kam mir vor, als ob es gar nicht geschehen wäre oder irgenwie unwirklich war.

I: Do you think it is a dream?

R: Yes. When I went to Iraq, I thought it was a dream.

H73 I stayed away from reminders of it H73 Min xwe ji tiştên ku têdixiste bîra min xwe dûr xist. H73 Ich versuchte, Erinnerungen daran aus dem Weg zu gehen.

I: Are you trying to forget what happened?

R: Yes. I'm trying to stay away from those thoughts.

H74 Pictures about it popped into my mind H74 suret e ten sari ta H74 Bilder, die mit dem Ereignis zu tun hatten, kamen mir plötzlich in den Sinn.

I: Do you see the faces when you close your eyes?

R: Always. Faces of my mother and mother come in front of my eyes.

I: How would you rate it? Three or four?

R: Three.

H75 I was jumpy and easily startled H75 Ez tirsîyam û bi rehetî ketim nav tirsê H75 Ich war leicht reizbar und schreckhaft.

I: Are you easily frightened?

R: I feel so afraid in the night that I wake up.

H76 I tried not to think about it H76 Min hewl da ku nefikirim. H76 Ich habe versucht, nicht daran zu denken.

I: Do you make an effort to not think about it?

R: Yes.

I: How would you rate it?

R: Three – four.

H77 I was aware that I still had a lot of feelings about it, but I didn't deal with them H77 Ez ji hebûna fikrên wan haydar bûm (zani), lê min guhê nadaie. H77 Ich merkte zwar, dass meine Gefühle durch das Ereignis noch sehr aufgewühlt waren, aber ich beschäftigte mich nicht mit ihnen.

I: Are you trying not to cry or get upset?

R: Yes, but I cannot stand, I cannot hold myself. I somehow express my feelings.

H78 My feelings about it were kind of numb H78 Hestên min di derheqê wê de, wekî cureyeke lalbûnê bû( moxder) H78 Die Gefühle, die das Ereignis in mir auslösten, waren ein bisschen wie abgestumpft.

I: Do you feel that at the time of the thoughts, does your body go numb or become loose?

R: Yes. Sometimes it gets hot when I get angry.

H79 I found myself acting or feeling like I was back at that time H79 Min xwe wekî lîstina rolekê an jî wekî ku ez ji demê paş ve hîs kir. H79 Ich stellte fest, dass ich handelte oder fühlte, als ob ich in die Zeit (des Ereignisses) zurückversetzt sei.

I: Do you feel that you are there when thinking too much?

R: Yes, I would rate it three out of four.

H80 I had trouble falling asleep H80 Min zehmetîya raketin(xewkirin) hîs kir. H80 Ich konnte nicht einschlafen.

I: Are you turning around too much before going to sleep?

R: Yes, very much.

H81 I had waves of strong feelings about it H81 Bi min re pêlên hestên dijwar çêbûn- bi miro hisik mekin chebu ji derheqe we H81 Es kam vor, dass die Gefühle, die mit dem Ereignis zusammenhingen, plötzlich für kurze Zeit viel heftiger wurden.

H82 I tried to remove it from my memory H82 Min hewl da ku ez ji bîra xwe derxim. H82 Ich habe versuchte, es (das Ereignis) aus meiner Erinnerung zustreichen.

I: Are you trying to get it out of your mind?

R: Yes.

H83 I had trouble concentrating H83 Min zehmetîya lê hûrbûnê (terkiz) hîs kir. H83 Es fiel mir schwer, mich zu konzentrieren.

I: Do you have a peace of mind?

R: I cannot have a peace of mind sometimes.

H84 Reminders of it caused me to have physical reactions, such as sweating, trouble breathing, nausea, or a pounding heart H84 waxte dehat bira men, lasha men xu da, nafse men tang bu, madi men le hav kat, dli men be kwat lekat H84 Die Erinnerungen daran lösten bei mir körperliche Reaktionen aus, wie Schwitzen, Atemnot, Schwindel oder Herzklopfen.

I: When you think of what happened, do you get a palpitation or a difficulty in breathing?

R: Yes, this part of my body feels palpitated. I keep doing this.

H85 I had dreams about it H85 Min di derheqê wê de xewnan dît. H85 Ich träumte davon.

H86 I felt watchful and on guard H86 Min xwe baldar û di nobettê de hîs kir. H86 Ich empfand mich selber als sehr vorsichtig, aufmerksam oder hellhörig.

I: Do you feel conscious? Do you shudder if for example someone suddenly calls you?

R: Yes, I feel afraid.

H87 I tried not to talk about it H87 Min hewl da ku ez di derheqeê we de xeber nedim. H87 Ich versuchte, nicht darüber zu sprechen.

I: Are you trying to not to tell and not to talk?

R: Yes, very much.

H88 Thank you for these responses. H88 ez sipasiye we dikim ji bu bersive we dat H88 Danke für diese Antworten.

I: Thank you very much. There has been left only a few questions.

H89 Finally to conclude, can you tell me what was the most positive experience you had within the last two years in Germany? H89 Pirsa herî dawî, tecrûbeya we herî xweş ku tu li Almanyayê jiyayî çi ne? H89 Können Sie mir zum Abschluss sagen, was die positivsten Erfahrungen waren, die Sie innerhalb der letzten zwei Jahre in Deutschland hatten?

I: What experiences have you gathered since you arrived in Germany?

R: Fine. My daughter is also fine. It would be better if my husband was here but still good.

H90 How satisfied would you say you are with the Special Quota Project at this time? H90 tu chiqas kani beji ew projekta (mashrou) special quota bash bu? H90 Wie erfolgreich würden Sie das Sonderkontingent zu diesem Zeitpunkt bewerten?

I: Are you happy with those who brought you here?

R: Yes, they are very supportive.

H91 What are the three most positive aspects of the Special Quota Project in your opiinion? H91 ka nav se(3) tecrubeya bash be ta ra darbas bun je projekte special Quota? H91 Was sind Ihrer Meinung nach die 3 positivsten Aspekte des Sonderkontignents?

H92 What are the three most negative aspects of the Special Quota Project in your opinion? H92 ka nav se(3) tecrubeya Na bash be ta ra darbas bun je projechte special Quota? H92 Was sind Ihrer Meinung nach die 3 negativsten Aspekte des Sonderkontignents?

ı: What are you not satisfied with?

R: I am not satisfied with the place, but Thank God still.

H93 And what gives you hope for the future? H93 che neren (Amale) je roja peshra (Mostakbel)? H93 Und was gibt Ihnen Hoffnung für die Zukunft?

I: We came to the end of the questions. What is your purpose in life and what do you want? Where do your power and strength come from?

R: My strentgth today comes from Germany and from Allah.