

Annual Report

Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights About The situation of human rights in Iraq During 2014

**Facts , reports , monitoring , field witnesses , testimonies
documentation and editing notes on the violations that took
place**

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IILHR

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Proceeding from the responsibility assumed by the Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights in monitoring, documenting and reporting of flagrant violations against Iraqi minorities particularly, and in the framework of its commitment to issuing annual reports in this regard, Hammurabi matter to put before you this annual report to publish what documentated of Information about the reality of such violations during 2014.

If it had to be the beginning of the diagnosis, we say that what happened from abuses and systematic violence during 2014 was the most severe and the most serious and included all Iraqi minorities (Yazidis- Christians- Shabak- Turkmen- Kakaiaon and others).

These violations and crimes were extended to other Iraqi components but in different proportions and results. All these violations hit all Iraqi regions it is heated in the provinces of Nineveh ,Anbar , Salahuddin, Diyala and Kirkuk in the second half of 2014 after the control of terrorist Da'ish groups on the city of Mosul on 10/6/2014 then control of Tal Afar , Sinjar , Zammar , Bkhaddada (Qaraqush) , Karamles , Bartalah , Ba'shiqah , Bahzany, Tilkaif , Tel Isqof , Batnaya , Bazwaya and Tikrit and the control along to other towns and villages of the Nineveh Plain

The requirements of accuracy in the diagnosis requires that we refer to these violations and mass genocides and acts of ethnic cleansing which are crimes against humanity through the following details:

1. murders and genocide: - 2014 witnessed a variety of killings and genocide. The most horrible case was what happened to employees of Spyker military base, as well as what is also committed by terrorists in the gathering of many of the detainees in Tal Afar , Sinjar ,Zammar and other towns and villages and shot them in the terrible scenes



Spyker massacre among the worst types of crimes practiced by Daash in the name of God against Iraqis

The killings practiced by terrorist groups Daash, what citizens and children Jabour ,Albu Nimr and Albu Fahd tribes and suffered of genocide after the brutal control of those groups on their villages in the provinces of Anbar , Salah al-Din , Diyala and Nineveh, and what happened to the Yezidis in the village of Kojo, and although there are no accurate statistics on the killings, the estimates up to that number of Iraqis slain result exceeded (5000), including martyrs of Spyker base and victims of Saqlawiyah. Hammurabi Organization has been spotted different attacks , violations, killings and the kidnapping details as follows:

- unidentified gunmen on January 29, 2014, murdered of Christian citizen (Laith Hadi Behnam) was born in 1957 in Mosul for refusing making special guns silencer in his factory .He is a native of Mosul and married with one child 16 years old .
- On February 5, 2014, a terrorist was wearing an explosive belt blew himself up in Zarzoor restaurant in Karada Mariam in Baghdad, resulted in the killing of more than 20 people and injured dozens. It was confirmed to the organization that the citizen (Ala Amir Hissou) Christian of the people Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh), died in the incident, who was born in 1988, the citizen (Salem Israel) was seriously injured, as well as the organization was sure also the death of the owner of the restaurant as a result of his wounds.

- On 2 / May / 2014, Hammurabi spotted killings against Yazidis in Rabia and Baaj and other areas south of Sinjar by al Qaeda-linked Daash terrorist groups, in Rabia Yazidis citizens (villages Elias villages) has been killed . He is married and has several children, one of Hittin complex , and (Khader Elias Qasim) is married and has several children, one of the Al-Jazeera complex, where they worked as farmers in Rabia, as sources of Hammurabi reported that a Yazidis policeman killed near a polling station in the Baaj district south of Sinjar.
- On 06/06/2014 gunmen targeted complex for displaced people from Shabak near the town of Muwafaqiya by Two car bombs, the incident resulted in the killing of (6) Persons (5) of them from Shabak, and the incident led to the injury of 40 people, and also has been the destruction of a number of residential buildings .
- The gunmen kidnapped and killed dozens of Yazidis in Mosul and Tikrit , Hamrin Mountain in the day 10 and 12 of of June 2014, some of whom were prisoners or soldiers in the border areas, the organization has documented dated 06/10/2014 that all citizens Dakheel Remo Khaddadh and Shibu Qasim Suleiman disappeared in Mosul and the organization wasn't able to find out their fate.

The organization also unaware of the fate of three Yazidis citizens kidnapped in Tikrit on 10/6/2014 They are Murad Hussein Mjk and MurwanKhalaf Qasim and Marwan Khudir Omar. The organization recorded three other Yazidis were abducted in the Hamrin area names as Fadel Hussein Khalaf and Darwish Dirweesh Hammo Elias and Schwann Sa'do Kenji. The organization has been unable to find out their fate so far, and the information available to Hammurabi's abduction and the disappearance and detention of a number of Christians and Kaka'

(Rana Behnam Esau and her husband Zia Hmoaa, , Ammar Sabah Abdo, Jacqueline Elias Heclh, Walid Paul Aena, Salem Oahua cocoa, Gandark EOKA ,Jabu Jameel and her sister Djembd EOKA jabu Jameel, Nadir Najib Tobia Hmona, Tariq Shaya Dardar, Atheer Bahuda Georgis Blue and his brother, Haitham Bahuda Georgis Blue, Harbi Abl Paul Queijoa, Fadel Matthew Sony and his son Faraj Fadel Matthew Sony, Faraj kkako Saqat, Khaled Maqdisi Hissou). (For more details please review Table 1)

Table (1)

Yazidis , Christians, Shabak and Kakaiaon unaccounted disappeared after the invasion of Daash into Mosul , Tikrit, Sinjar, cities, towns and villages of the Nineveh Plain

| Serial No. | Name | violation | Place | Component | Date |
|------------|-----------------------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Murad Hussein Mjk | kidnapping | Tikrit | Yazidi | 10/6/2014 |
| 2 | Qasim Murad | kidnapping | Tikrit | Yazidi | 10/6/2014 |
| 3 | numb Marwan Omar | kidnapping | Tikrit | Yazidi | 10/6/2014 |
| 4 | Dakheel Remo Khaddadh | kidnapping | Mosul | Yazidi | 10/6/2014 |
| 5 | Shibu | kidnapping | Mosul | Yazidi | 10/6/2014 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Qasim Suleiman | | | | |
| 6 | Fadhil Hussein Khalaf | kidnapping | Mosul | Yazidi | 12/06/2014 |
| 7 | Darwish fierce Elias | kidnapping | Hamri n mount ain | Yazidi | 12/06/2014 |
| 8 | Schwann Sa'do Kenji | kidnapping | Hamri n mount ain | Yazidi | 12/06/2014 |
| 9 | Hassan Mohammed Jassim | kidnapping | Hamda nia | Kakaia | July / 2014 |
| 10 | Rana Behnam Abbush | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 11 | Zia Matti Hmoaa | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 12 | Jacqueline Elias Heclh | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 13 | Ammar Abdo Sabah | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 14 | Walid Paul Aena | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 15 | Salem Oahua cocoa | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 16 | Faraj Akkako Saqat | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 17 | Bahuda Georgis Azraq | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Atheer | | | | |
| 18 | Haitham Bahuda Georgis | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 19 | Fadel Matthew Sony | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 20 | Faraj Fadel Matthew Sony | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 21 | Anis Elijah Francois | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 22 | Nadir Najib Tobia | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 23 | Khalid Jerusalem es Hissou | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 24 | Harbi Abdul Paul Queijoa | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 25 | Gandark EOKA Ajabu | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 26 | Djembd EOKA Ajabu | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |
| 27 | Tariq Shaya Dardar | detention | Bkhad dada | Christian | 07/08/2014 |

- Some crimes which followed up by Hammurabi Organization, the Spyker crime which was committed by Daashah terrorist groups, and where the victims claimed up to 1700 Iraqi youth from different affiliations, as they were receiving military training in the vicinity of Tikrit Spyker military base, have been killed off all norms in a War manner. Hammurabi see from its legal responsibility that the perpetrators of

this crime serves to justice as soon as possible, to make it a ugly crime of genocide.

- The gunmen attacked Turkmen and Shabak villages, which killed 30 people in the villages of Kubba and Shrekhan subsidiaries to Tilkaif and kidnapped five women, and has been bombing Shiite mosques and religious centers, was also subjected to the village of Shamciyat which mostly Turkmen Shiites near Nimrod, where 25 people were abducted on 21/6/2014. It was not possible for the organization to know their fate until the moment of preparing the report.
- Sinjar and affiliate towns has been witnessed the worst kinds of violations since their occupation in the first week of the month of August 2014 consisted of killing more than 500 Yazidi and as a result of military pressure of armed terrorists forced more than (350,000) people starting on 08.03.2014 to displace towards the direction of Dohuk and to the foot of Sinjar Mount, where more than 70 infants died in the first day and dozens of elderly men and women, after they stranded and without the food aid was throwing to them from the air , most of them died.
- Social conditions in Sinjar, Zammar and Tal Afar in the first week of Daash invasion recorded the death of many children and women while 5,000 men and women were taken to different detention camps. Separating the men from women and also unmarried girls were isolated from married and putting the children in separate places. More than (2000) girl and woman were given is what is known as captives, as well as some of them were sold in Mosul and in the Syrian city of Raqqa and others to marry gunmen.
- Witnesses said the fact that Brigadier Safar (commander of the

Peshmerga forces in Tilkaif) opened fire on the Christian citizen (Ammar Jamil Gabriel) from the people of the town of Tel Isqof on 3/8/2014 from his gun and injured his right thigh, when he was standing with volunteers of group of young people of the town in the check point of Tel Isqof to protect the town from entering Daash, but he had been insulted by bad language and severe beatings by members of the protection guards of Brigadier Safar because of the charges directed to him and the responsibility to allow the townspeople to get out and flee and not to prevent the townspeople who panic with fear of the advent of Daash to them from leaving .

- **It was sure to the Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights that armed terrorists from Daash killed more than 200 Yazidis in the village of Kojo on 3/8/2014, which are located in the south-east of Sinjar, after besieged the village for several days, and put them in front of two options either Embracing Islam or killing, according to the same information have been more than 100 women from the Yezidi village transferred towards Tal Afar and put them there for sale as Spaya (booty of war).**
- **Bkhaddada City exposed (Qaraqush) at 8 o'clock a.m on 6/8/2014 to mortar fire and the shelling has led to the death of two children and a girl and they are (David Adib Elias / five-years-old Mazen Elias age 9 years- Enam Joshua Paul / Age 38 years) and the child Lance Mazen 6-year-old was wounded.**
- **Eyes witnesses reported to our Organization that the brothers (Rami John Shittu and glorious glorious John Shittu exposure to a hail of bullets by the security elements of the Asaish and Peshmerga in Kzeraly Check Point in the road of Mousil- Arbil on 07.08.2014, when**

they were trying to cross the checkpoint with many of the people of Hamdaniya who were fleeing Hamdania to escape from Daash, which led to serious injuries in their bodies including the head, chest and abdomen, and were taken to the emergency hospital in Irbil. On 08/08/2014 Rami died because of his injury in the head and his brother Majid healed, Rami was a member of the local police to the Directorate of Hamdania Police. He is married and has a child, and his wife was pregnant and two months later of his death, a child was born to him.

- The citizen Louay Bhennin Tobiah on 07.08.2014 exposed to fire from Daash militants during his return from Dohuk to Bashiqa and then to Qaraqush and after hours he was taken to hospital and is now suffering paralysis in his left arm, also lost his car after the attack
- According to reliable sources of Hammurabi, the Turks border guards killed 10 Yazidis displaced on 12.08.2014, who gathered at one of the border points between Iraq and Turkey, and were demanding to allow them to enter the Turkish territory to protect themselves from armed attacks by terrorists and their unwillingness to stay in Iraq, their own country for fear of other atrocities committed against them.
- Hammurabi sources reported on 22/8/2014 that the militants Daash herded more than twenty people from Hamdaniya district center (Kerkosh- Bkhaddada) in Mosul, and among those who were taken virgin Girls.
- Mosul witnessed during the first days of the invasion of Daash transporting corps by opened cars and there seems to be a physical liquidation operations of some of the people of Mosul, and there is a great probability of the existence of mass graves, gunmen

seemed set up to get rid of the crops of citizens who were killed deliberately.

- In June / 2014 in Mosul, the sources of Hammurabi organization reported that Daash during achieving investigation with in Badush prison and other detention centers, in Mosul, killed Shiites, Christians and Yazidis detainees. It has been confirmed to Hammurabi that Daash committed these criminal acts against the detainees and they are (Homo Ismail Homo Hussein, Azad Solomon Pro, Khalaf David Elias, Zidane Ezzat Qolo Nimir, Falah Khalaf Ali, Sabah Khalaf, Khalaf Saeed Abdullah Ali).
- According to the information received by the Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights that the child Christine Azoo Ebada was grabbed from her mother's lap by the terrorists that 22/8/2014 and still in the hands of the kidnappers without that allowing her parents to talk with her, knowing that the information received by Hamourabi Organization confirms that she is in Mosul and her captor is from the people of Mosul.



The girl Christine 3 years old who was abducted from her mother's lap

- Numerous cases of suicides recorded in the ranks of the displaced, especially among displaced people stranded in remote areas with the

lack of the most basic daily life services It was confirmed to Hamourabi Organization the suicide of one of displaced Yazidis in Zakho-Darapon area and called (Nayef Haji Khalil)on 30.08.2014.

- Armed terrorists took control on the morning of 20.10.2014 on Yazidi village in Yarmouk complex and Qadisiyah complex, as well as the villages of Bara and Bab Chlo and according to the information received by the Hammurabi The terrorists have committed a lot of atrocities against the population of these villages and occupied the Yazidis shrines and One of them blew up which is Temple (Amadine), also killed three Yazidis one of them named Hawas Sheshun using in their attack armored vehicles.



Yazidi Children and brutal of Daash

- According to reliable information received by Hammurabi, Yazidi lady and a girl committed suicide after their arrival to Sinjar Mountain and may had already informed trapped people on the mountain before their suicide, that they had been raped several times at the hands of armed terrorists during their detention in one of the places that they "do not tolerate the life after what happened to them."
- It was confirmed that the terrorists gunmen killed two lawyers Najla Omari and Samira Nomani in Mosul and also Zeena Younis, also available

Information with Hammurabi from the fact that the gunmen killed other women.

As it has been confirmed that of a number of judges were killed in Mosul, including Judge Ibtihal Muhammad Yunus Hayali as she was attacked by gunmen at her home in 24/8/2014 and was killed because she was a judge, and the judge Mayada Hazim targeted by gunmen at her home, but they had to kill her sister Mnail who was a teacher as she was in a Visit to the house of her sister, believing they were targeted Judge Mayada death where Mnail died for her sister. As well as Hammurabi spotted the kidnapping of Judge Mohammed Hamadi chit in 25/6/2014, was arrested from his home by gunmen from Daash and did not know his fate until now, also Judge Abdalatif Ismael Ahmed disappeared, who was arrested in Daash factions 14/8/2014 and Judge Abdullah Namis Mohammed who was arrested by Daash in 19/09/2014. And all these judges are from the Sunni community.

- On 04/09/2014 a building structure fell which was resorted to one of the displaced families of Yazidis in Zakho, and the fall of the structure caused the death of the head of household and wounding a number of its members.

2- Displaced and forcibly displaced as a result of terrorist acts as a result of the invasion of radical Daash to Iraqi cities and towns: -

The number of those displaced have reached more than two million people . The biggest bloc of them in the provinces of Dohuk and Erbil, and they are still present in the camps where the basic conditions of daily life are not available where their lives to further violations related to worsen needs to adequate housing and public services. Hammurabi Organization has spotted their numbers in areas where they are.

According to Hammurabi information that the number of displaced Christians reached 200,000 displaced people. 120 000 of them registered in the Kurdistan

region of Iraq, and the numbers remaining were distributed to other Iraqi cities such as Baghdad, Kirkuk, Basra and others. There are more than (50-55) thousand people distributed to regional neighboring countries such as Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon as well as Egypt, where Hamourabi Organization estimates that the number of displaced people and displaced Christians numbered (18,000) people in Jordan, (4870) people in Lebanon, (2500) person in Turkey, and (150) people in Egypt . Large numbers of them have reached to Europe, America, Australia and others. Hammurabi Organization learned that the number of families that arrived in France is up to (200) family. (See Table 2).

Table (2)

the distribution of the displaced Christians and displaced persons in the provinces of Iraq and regional states and France after June 10th until the end of 2014

| Serial No. | State | Governorate | Number of people | Notices |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | | Erbil | 6000 | 60000 12000 family distributed in center, districts and the areas of Arbil |
| 2 | | Dohuk | 23000 | 5600 family distributed between Dohuk center and its villages |
| 3 | | Sulaimaniya | 2030 | 485 family, 285 of them in the center of Sulaimaniyah and the rest are located in the district and the town of Kweesanjaq and Armoota |

| | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4 | | Baghdad | 1000 | |
| 5 | | Basra and the rest of the provinces | 800 | distributed in the cities of Basra and Babil, Diwaniyah, Nasiriyah and others. |
| 6 | Turkey | | 2500 | |
| 7 | Lebanon | | 4870 | distributed in Beirut and the rest of the Lebanese cities, representing all Christian denominations varying rates. |
| 8 | Jordan | | 18000 | distributed between Amman and other cities, including 10,000 people of whom previously were refugees in Jordan before the events of Mosul / June 2014 |
| 9 | Egypt | | 150 | |
| 10 | France | | 1000 | the number of Christian families that arrived France during the last 6 months of 2014 is (200) family |
| | TOTAL | | 113260 | |

Note (1): These figures do not represent all the displaced people who have left their cities and towns and villages, compared with the souls of these areas.

Note (2): the organization could not count the number who have arrived in Australia , European countries and the United States of America.

Hamourabi Organization estimates the number of displaced people and displaced Yazidis about(400 000) people have been displaced from Sinjar, Bashiqa and other towns to Dohuk province and its suburbs, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, as well as to Turkey, Syria, Georgia, and thousands of them are still under tents and uncompleted buildings and complexes did not have the service required to a decent level to respect for human dignity, and still more than 7,000 people are in the Sinjar Mountain living in the dire humanitarian situation because of the lack of humanitarian access to them, and suffering of large numbers of them from diseases due to lack of health care, especially the elderly , children and infants.

The organization has also monitored the situation of displaced people from the Shabak , kakaian and Turkmen who were displaced from villages in the Nineveh Plain and tubings which are located in the east and northeast of the city of Mosul, and specifically in the Provinces of Hamdania and Tilkaif ,Bartalah and Bashiqa, where Hamourabi estimates the number of Shabak displaced more than 150 000 people.Their villages have been hit to sweep and according to the extermination of the organization that there are more than 250 people from the Shabak are missing. Their fate is not know. displaced interviewed by Organization said that more than 50 of them were killed in Al-Hawi areas and villages of Salamiya, Shamsiyat and Kokjli, and also was confirmed to the organization that 55 people from the Turkmen disappeared in the Nineveh plain areas which was devastated by Daash.

As was the kidnapping and killing of many Kaka'is and displaced them from their areas in the Nineveh Plain, the organization has recorded many details in the following few of them.

- On 29.6.2014, the patient (Souad Zaya Micah) on the date of the chemical dose in the tumor and nuclear medicine hospital in Mosul, because the woman has breast cancer, and was accompanied by her husband (David Zuhair Orah) where a group of Daash gunmen stopped them from reaching to take the treatment, on the contrary, They threatened them by death if they did not go back. And the situation repeated with them again when they receive a phone to approach the hospital above for the purpose of receiving disables which was donated by a humanitarian organization for patients with disabilities, and upon receipt of the chair and go back to the house, other armed group of Daash exposed them and forced them to return the chair to the recipient under the pretext that they are Nasara (Christians). Mr. O'hara pointed out that these two incidents happened on both sides of the third bridge of Mosul, and two gunmen were not masked, and they were talking in classical Arabic. Note that the patient died on 14.07.2014.
- The terrorists militants put signals to isolate the role of minorities of Christians ,Shabak and others, starting on 16.7.2014, as they put the character (N) to the house occupied by Christian (to indicate that the Christian owner of the house and is a term used before the advent of Islam and Muslims in their culture and adopted to this day) or character (R) in the sense of Shiites .

Arrival of more than 1,500 displaced Christian families from Mosul to the Nineveh Plain , Erbil and Dohuk during 16, 17 and 18/ July /2014 , days after as terrorists Aldoash put them in front of three tough choices, a convert to Islam or tribute or leave the city without documents and the money carrying with them , where they were humiliated and looted by terrorists of all the money and documents that they carried with them. Where, according to the three sisters Hana Zarzis Salman and her sister Adeeba and Suhaila , said to Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights that they had been looted in Mosul at a terrorist Daash checkpoint when they were leaving Mosul on 18.7.2014 one o'clock noon, have been looted (50) million Iraqi dinars with gold jewelery estimated weighing one Kilogram. Three sisters confirmed that Hana has house with area of 870 m² within Nergal neighborhood in Mosul, and

her sister Adiba her house area is 644 m² within Al-Wihda neighborhood in Mosul, and her sister Suhaila owns a house in Sukar neighborhood in Mosul area of 337 m² as well as their brother Ramez has a private land district of the Al-Jamiaah These four real estates have been confiscated, marked with the letter (N) as the property of Christians and become the property of Islamic State

For more robbery details, (See Table 3) includes hundreds of cases where and how much money and collectibles stolen.

- After the invasion of Daasha to the city of Mosul on 10/06/2014, the population of Hamdania , Tilkaif, counties and towns belonging to them, exposed to the crimes and violations such as cutting water and electricity services was reported after the militants controlled the water site sources to areas of Nineveh Plain in Rashidiya and Salamiya where the terrorists gunmen control the two services. It was also cut power to those areas for long hours and the supply of electricity does not exceed one hour per day.
- Through Hammurabi visits to IDP camps , noticed that despair hangs over the vast majority of the Yezidi component and pressing to speed up the rescue from where they are, to open immigration to them out of the country and by frequent information that such majority of Yazidis feel that there are no possible force to protect them and that Other potential disaster may get them after years even if the insurance safe haven for them in the country now.
- Hammurabi spotted in the early days of the exodus of Christians from areas of the Nineveh Plain and found the lack of shelters for displaced people after that was filled with villages ,small churches, community

centers and uncompleted buildings, and thus many families stretched out on the bush , gardens, and has caused individual cases to health moral and social levels and



- On 07/08/2014 Hammurabi Organization estimated the number of displaced people who have left the areas Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh) , Tilkaif , Bartalah , Karamles , Ba'shiqah , Bahzany and other towns in the Nineveh Plain of these which belong to district authorities,are more than 200 thousand people dispersed in the provinces of the region, Erbil , Dohuk and Sulaymaniyah, Some of them also flow on the Ibrahim al-Khalil border port hoping to leave their country.
- Hamourabi Organization followed in August 2014 continued displacement of the the Syrian Yezidis and Christians near the border with Iraq are trying to cross the Turkish border. The organization has inspected the conditions of (60) family of Syrian refugees from the Assyrians, Kurds, which were distributed in Erbil and Dohuk and some Christian villages and seen their conditions and provided them with humanitarian aid, especially for women and children and organized diagnosed that they were in dire need of support and special care especially IDPs living in Dohuk , Pachtma villages southwest Dohuk ,Badarsh near Sarsank, Fishkhabour northwest of Dohuk

- **Hammurabi spotted there is great suffering for displaced people in the regional countries that have resorted to Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, They are experiencing poor conditions of the shortfall in food aid in one side side, the length of the waiting period in the neighboring countries in the other side, as the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) offices of the United Nations , and because of the great momentum for asylum seekers, giving them the dates of interviews in addition to the long routine UNHCR and complex procedures causes the fall in hopes of refugee resettlement in other countries. The few jobs oppertunities, and sometimes non-existent in some of these countries, because of the weakness of imports and economic crises and the large influx of refugees to it, make of Iraqi refugees as prey to many of the societal ailments and easy victim to exploitation by organized criminal gangs..**
- **Hamourabi Organization spotted displaced Yazidis in a number of complexes that visited by the organization , the situation of the complex for the displaced Yazidis in Tel Kubar village adjacent to the center of Zakho district continues to suffer from a sharp deterioration in both everyday life and supplies. Many of displaced people living in the structures had not been completed and where services are not available such electricity and water. Hammurabi Organization had previously called for rapid intervention to aid those displaced in the earlier report, and did not receive any response knowing that displaced complex that includes many women, children and there are chances of spreading of some epidemics and diseases as a result of lower temperatures and rainfall. This complex includes more than 5,000 Yazidi displaced people, as Hammurabi fired repeated calls for more than one side in order to fix the situation in the Arbid camp in Sulaymaniyah. Hammurabi Organization sent appeals to**

the concerned authorities to intervene to re-organize the camp to ensure the safety of the displaced

- Hammurabi followed and monitored the conditions of 6,400 displaced people who have taken Buildings in Zakho in the form of structures as shelter for them. These structures are located near Alwa Zakho and consisting of 6-10 stories. thus has been three children fall of the buildings, as a result of the absence of any barriers or walls to protect them from So. they have died on the spot



Hammurabi distributed to Aesidein in uncompleted buildings

- Displaced Yezidis demonstrated in Darapon camp in Zakho in protest at what is going on of the horrors happens in the Yazidi villages seized by terrorists on 20/10/2014 of the occupation and the bombing of religious shrines, especially after the bombing of the Temple (Amadine) and the bombing of houses in the Yarmouk, Qadisiyah complexes , Bara villages , Bab Chlo and others. Demonstrators demanded the international community to intervene immediately to save more than 500 families are

still trapped in Sinjar Mount and there are wounded suffering lack of care and attention or evacuation.

- Yazidis Demonstrators could not continue their demonstration as they were confronted by gunmen from the security authorities in Zakho and led to the wounding of three Yazidis protesters including Darwish Elias of Yarmouk complex and Naji Haji Ali. Displaced said that Kurdish security forces arrested Mr. Meelad from Zorava village and Sheikh Tahseen from Yarmouk complex under the pretext that they are the instigators to do the demonstration and according to information received by the Hammurabi that there are arrests take place from time to time among the Yazidis displaced by the security authorities to curb the activities and demands of the Yazidis, to improve their situation and freedoms to express their problems and concerns.
- According to information received by the Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights, that the elements of the Kurdish Asayish proceeded to arrest the Yazidi Dakheel Badal Haji in Sharih village after they had arrested his brother to force him and his family to leave the camp, which enlisted. Displaced Yazidis claimed that the reasons for detention is the mentioned were talking about the weakness of Peshmerga and not to fight and defend Yazidis and Sinjar..
- It was confirmed to Hammurabi Organization that , that some of 25 people have died by drowning in the ship, which sank in the waters of the Bosphorus, and that most of them were Yazidis Iraqi who were trying to reach Europe, and was confirmed that Khalil Hussein Khalil and his sister Dalbr Hussein Khalil, who are from Hittin complex north of Sinjar were among the shipwrecked, Hammurabi didn't have an access to the names of other victims of the accident

- Activists said to our organization that the citizen Joseph George who is Orthodox Christian resident of Bartella, was arrested by the Kurdish Asayish in Erbil on charges of cooperation with Daash after arriving in Arbil a few days after his surviving from Daash . Hammurabi can not be sure of the validity of the charges and alleged
- Yazidi Displaced Activists reported live inside camps for displaced people the existence of pressures and threats exerted on them by Mr (Nuri al-Saleh) military official of Sinjar, and that forcing them that they should not give any statement or information about the weakness of the Peshmerga in the face of Daash and the defense of Sinjar, and left the Yazidis face their fate with Daash, and demanding from Yazidis to praise the role of the Peshmerga in defense of the Yazidis, otherwise will be expelled from the camp, especially some of the displaced stated in Darapon camp to the news agencies and reporters about how the withdrawal of the Peshmerga forces and leave the families victim of prey to Daash, also emphasized the distribution of corrupt materials and expired in displaced camp in Darapon which was run by Mr. Saad Atallah..

3-Economic situation and service for the displaced: -

representing the looting of property of citizens and stripped their money and valuables and their personal documents, as well as their belongings as well as what the terrorist committed the destruction of many of the shops and markets, especially in Mosul , Bkhaddada , Tilkaif , Tel Isqof , Sinjar , Zammar and cities and other towns where no longer a city of these cities and towns and villages unless citizens houses have been broke in and confiscate all assets and display them in the markets to sell them by a pittanceprices, as terrorists control over citizens' assets in banks in towns they occupied, but the more serious economic violations, which included more than half a million farmers left their farmland after storming terrorist groups .Large areas of that territory was damaged and the people

of these areas lost thousands of tones of wheat and barley crops, and especially in the Nineveh plain, which is considered as the basket of food in northern Iraq, as well as looting sheep and cattle farms there. Here are some other details observed by Hammurabi :

Daash terrorist after the control of Nineveh province on 10/06/2014 cut food rational card from Christians, Turkmen, Shabak and Yezidi components and giving instructions to ration agents to inform citizens of these components not to approach ration agents, given their share of the ration has been confiscated for the benefit of the Islamic State (Daash).



Poor Humanitarian and economic situation of IDP

- On 26/06/2014, the organization followed up the statements of some citizens from the people of Qaraqosh, that their homes exposed to looting when the town came under bombardment by Daash forces and the escape of people of the area to the cities and villages of Erbil and Dohuk, and have found that some of the security forces, members of the Peshmerga were broke into a number of houses and tampered with its assets without the knowledge of their owners.

- On 20/07/2014 Groups of insurgents raided the poultry fields in the district of Hamdania and looted thousands of chickens and took it to Mosul, also detained seven workers in these fields, farm houses. They (Imran Musa Shittu, Amr Moussa Shittu, Abdul Alnor yousef Twayaaa, Habib Jawad Sukriya, Luay Jawad Sukriya, Sarmad Sabah Sukriya and Basim Sabah Sukriya, but they managed to escape after several hours.
- **For statistical inference on losses Please check Table 3 attached to this report**
- Followers to economic affairs in the city of Mosul stressed on the presence of a sharp drop in the price of meat and attributed that to the herds of cattle seized by the gunmen and they began to show their meat at very attractive prices but most of the families refused to purchase conductivity considering it usurped and stolen livestock.
- Confidential information confirm that aggregates of Daash stormed most of the distinguished officials houses and wealthy in province of Hamdania and Tilkaif and some of them they have took them as headquarters and residence for themselves. Also it was confirmed the continue looting and systematic looting in the area of the Nineveh Plain, especially in the cities of Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh) and Tilkaif. And also it was reported to Hammurabi Organization that opened lorries cruising neighborhoods to some of them to be storm and transfer furniture to unknown places and, according to some information that there are organized gangs from adjacent villages to the two cities are implementing it under the supervision of armed terrorists
- according to confirmed information towns of Tel Isqof and Ba'shiqah exposed to looting and plundering of the houses their owners left as displaced after the control of the terrorists on the two towns and have

been theft and looting by the armed groups. Displaced from Tel Isqof confirmed lose their homes after the liberation of Daash subjected their homes to theft and tampering with its contents. (S, Oraha) said that many of his furniture was stolen and found a case of tampering at home assets.

- Certain reports said that Daash gunmen terrorists of Mosul, seized all the houses of judges of Mosul in Nineveh province, as well as the homes of officials who have fled Mosul since the invasion of Daash, it was confirmed to the Hammurabi that Daash takeover on 02/07/2014 the home of Dr. Duraid Hikmat Zuma , the Information adviser to the governor of Nineveh and marked by the letter (N) as the fact that Dr. Duraid is Christian. And that some of these houses were granted to militants and leaders of Daash housing where others closed and written on it (reserved for the Islamic caliphate), and it was confirmed to Hammurabi that the home of Judge (A.H) Chairman of the Third Criminal Court in Mosul, seized by members of the Daash organization
- Credible sources reported that the majority of university professors houses in Mosul, which displaced from them have been controlled by armed Daash terrorists and their associates and that there is looting and transferring precious ones for furniture. Sources confirm that between now and the other, wide transfer of many of the Domestic furniture movement inside Mosul by vehicles, which indicates and confirms the continued incidence of theft and looting of the houses of citizens who were displaced from Mosul. According to Dr. Curk Marzyna that his house in Competencies Neighborhood in Mosul have been confiscated by the organization Daash. Also Professor Youhanna Twaya stressed for the confiscation of his home in the general managers Neighborhood and his farm in the village of kippah and all the assets was stolen , as we learned that Daash dominated the home of university professor Walid Abboud

Qaseer in Hadba'a neighborhood in Mosul, also seized the homes of sons of physicians in Al-Sideeq neighborhood including Dr. Zaid Walid Abboud.

- Mosul turned after its occupation into a crowded market with sellers and purchasers and was called tautly market of (Daash) and includes a lot of household furniture. This market includes as well (antiques) ancient heritage goods and as well as a sell-off and buy a wide devices such as mobile phone and seems that all goods of this market are stolen of houses abandoned by their owners forcibly
- Residents of a number of areas freed from Daash up to the preparation of this report could not go back despite the withdrawal of the terrorists, because of the destruction of the infrastructure of water and electricity, and also that most of their homes have been looted by terrorist gangs and some neighboring Arab villages, as alleged by the people those areas. Some houses have been looted after its liberation from the hands of Daash, where witnesses of the town of Tel Isqof said, that their homes have been exposed to theft after the liberation of their areas, especially as they had visited immediately after liberation and reassured them, but many of their belongings have been stolen after the expulsion of Daash, Some people have confirmed that some elements of the Peshmerga did so, as Hamourabi organization has received complaints from some residents of the town, which was liberated after Daash control them for a period of ten days, said that they checked their homes after the liberation and they have an inventory of its contents and make sure of them, then they put new locks on the doors, however, it was theft again, what made them express the exclusion of the idea of returning to a lack of trust between the victims, their neighbors and the security services. Citizen has revealed (g, v) to Hammurabi compelling documentation on how they entered to his house and steal his power generator with televisions and other important holdings

- They also stressed that a large number of houses have been opened as centers for the presence of the Peshmerga forces without the knowledge and consent of their owners, as security agencies have taken restrictive measures when the people of the town try to inspect their houses, since it requires obtaining the security approvals to allow them to transfer their assets to safe places.
- According to citizens of Nineveh plain, Sinjar and Mosul areas, interviewed by the organization that they have lost thousands of tons of agricultural crops of wheat and barley that were left in their stores and their inability to market them to government granaries because of administrative procedures, corruption, which controlled by the hands of Daash, where looted and robbed as the rest of the holdings and property.

Mr. (x, Oraha) confirmed of stealing up to 10 tonnes of his crop of wheat, as reported by the citizen (Rasho Ali) that tens of tons of agricultural crops has been stolen and looted after the entry into their town by Daash

- Factories and the interests of citizens was also hit by the destruction and looting, where Mr. (A.a.s) of the village of Murky reported that his private stone quarry subjected to looting on 20.08.2014, and was sure that all the furniture, tools and equipment for which an estimated value tens of millions of Iraqi dinars, as Mr. (R.t) said that his quarry stone was stolen, where it includes in addition to the tools and equipment ,Crvan, electric generator and a number of compressors and other special work equipment, and these people claimed that the stolen equipment were moved to Kurdistan
- A number of activists of the displaced being subjected to threats and harassment as a result of their writings and expressing their opinions and criticisms about the low level of care and detection of some practices by

the local authorities and influential people where the citizen (G.t) exposed to the threats as a result of detecting thefts of some houses in the Nineveh plain areas carried out by some elements of the security service

- Hammurabi was assured that thousands of displaced families and displaced and after 6 months of their displacement from their areas in the Nineveh Plain, Mosul and Sinjar, still did not get a million Iraqi Dinars allocated to them from the federal government and suppose to be distributed through the Ministry of Displacement and Migration for many reasons, including the slow red tape and financial corruption that accompanied distribution mechanisms



- Hamourabi Organization followed up what displaced people faced from serious difficulties in finding decent accommodation shelter or house for rent in all of the city of Dohuk and Erbil. The rental prices have risen to an astronomical figure that the displaced people can never afford it, as single floor price of the house, if found, reaching \$ 1,200 per month , and for the house in full more than \$ 2,500 per month, and ask the tenant for the lease, three or six months in advance
- Hammurabi Organization spotted the phenomenon of burning tents in Khanki complex for displaced people of Sinjar near the city of Dohuk Center, where three children died as a result of the burning of a tent which

was inhabited by the family of Yazidi displaced in October 2014 and the kids are Sabre Seydou Khalaf / 2 years and Seydou Khalaf / 5 years and Saman Seydou Khalaf / 7 years.

As Hammurabi followed up the burning of three other tents there in November, as Hammurabi sources confirmed that a woman with her child died after burning her tent in the same complex. Later turned out that the tents used in the complex were not allocated tents to house families and burned as soon as the fire approached them

4: Health and environmental Conditions of Displaces

Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights followed health and environmental conditions of the displaced families to the territory of Iraqi Kurdistan , Baghdad and other provinces, and monitored through visits to camps for displaced people scattered in the three provinces the poor health status and the prevalence of a number of epidemiological and transitional diseases, and the spread of insects and rodents, causing all the emergence of many cases of diarrhea, intestinal and skin infections , respiratory and esoteric pension and because of the difficult psychological and social conditions of the displaced people, and the organization concluded that the reasons for to several causes:

- insufficient support from the central government and the government of Irbil to upgrade health and humanitarian level required in this aspect, indicating poor health status
- Lack of supporting health centers for the displaced, and the existing ones just do not get to the technical divisions of radiology, the laboratory and

the rest of the important sonar and ultrasound devices and specialists medical doctors

- Lack of public hospitals and their distance from the camps for displaced persons sites
- Weak capability of charitable mobile health clinics to cover the health needs of the displaced, as well as that they are few and doesn't fillfull the purpose required to improve the health status of the displaced
- There is a shortage of medicines for chronic diseases and the loss of some of them from the government-backed institutions, forcing the displaced to get it from private markets at a time that does not have enough money to do so.
- Health and environmental concern of the camps are weak due to the lack of health bathrooms and lack of hot water availability in, which threatens the development of healthy non-controlled for many of the transitional diseases, and the lack of mosquito control, which began to spread in many of the camps by the relevant authorities threatens the emergence of malaria as well as dermatologist noticed when raised by some of the children who were visited by the organization in some communities of IDP
- According to the Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights field Information, that there is widespread diseases of women and that the number of pregnant women have been subjected to abortion to the lack of necessary medical care, as the spread in their ranks bleeding women's diseases and other diseases
- Hammurabi touched through field visits to camps and gatherings of displaced persons , that large cases of frustration , bitterness and gloom spread in their ranks, especially among women and adult of them, and still up to now, there is no clinics and doctors in sufficient level to take care of

this kind of psychological conditions, which made a number of Yazidi women that resort to suicide. Hammurabi recorded number of suicides among the displaced persons, as a girl named (Hana Schumer Ali) proceeded to commit suicide on 11/3/2014 and committed suicide by drowning near Khanki complex, as well as Alya-Hussein Hassan committed suicide several days earlier and she is from the Yezidi people of Qahtaniyah has shot herself in the shelter, which combines them in Dohuk, as another girl committed suicide on 11/4/2014 Hammurabi did not know her name ..

5:-Displaced people in the educational side

- Hammurabi Organization has been conducted a great interest to assess the displaced people the situation in the educational side with providing what their capacity of aid to this sector to overcome some of the problems, where thousands of pupils and students are not in school and universities to complete their studies for the year 2014- 2015, for many reasons and many of them government challenges, Hammurabi attributable reasons for this are many problems that still ongoing upto now.
- failure to provide school supplies for students and pupils from schools and universities to alternative schools and universities in the areas of displacement.
- Displaced to the Kurdistan region of Iraq faced difference in the educational curricula and education systems, with different teaching language between the central government and the government of the Kurdistan region of Iraq.
- Arbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dohuk universities have no capacity to allocate additional study seats to large numbers of displaced students, which led to

the inability to host them in universities especially scientific the ones (Medicine and Pharmacy), and that has led to the loss of their year of study for the academic year 2014-2015, and this is another factor added to the factors of the migration of the displaced to the outside world and is another dangerous threatening the existence of minorities in Iraq.

- dispersion of education and teaching staff of the displaced between neighboring villages ,towns , cities and regional countries, caused the lack of educational and teaching staff to open the alternative schools for the children of displaced students
- Hammurabi monitored during 2014, low , clear and serious in the level of education, and the emergence of a dangerous phenomenon which is hiring kids and minors of displaced people to work and taken refuge in safe areas and that their families pension difficult circumstances made them come down into scenes of work field had and left the completion of their studies Academy . Hamourabi put reports and demanded a correction.
- Hammurabi has been confirmed in more than a memorandum of reports pointed to the need to implement the United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child, which ensure that no children work or force them to work not suitable with their physical and mental abilities with the loss of their rights to learn and study
- Limited-opened schools and overpopulation students, along with and the far distance from the living area of IDPs and the inability of parents to provide the money needed to bring their children to these schools.

6:- kidnapping, Detention and the captivity of the enslavement of women and families

Terrorists have carried out crimes of kidnapping of thousands of people, especially women, children and the establishment of detention camps for them, especially in the cities of Mosul , Tal Afar and Sinjar and the subsequent of selling women and children as commodities in Mosul markets and Syrian Riqa and Hammurabi Organization has been able for Human Rights to codify the atrocities told by women survivors from Daash captivity and guaranteed in documented reports, and according to the latest information received by the Hammurabi that there are approximately five wide prisons set up by Daash in Mosul and Tal Afar, and has extended to the separation of married women for girls and selling young women among themselves for the purpose of rape and detention of children and according to the information received by the Hammurabi that Daash gunmen continue to change detention sites according to their needs in the rape and security conditions which they are exposed. The following are details observed by Hammurabi.

- The criminal Daash gangs kidnaped two nuns, Itoor and Miskinta on 28/06//2014, who were working in an orphanage home and two girls Sarah and Hala and the child Aram and were kept in Badush prison but they were released after more than two weeks on the abducted.
- Seven women have been kidnapped in Aljmasa neighborhood in Mosul on 20/07/2014 by the hands of criminals extremists Daash terrorists, during a raid on number of houses and the completion of the kidnapping . One of the kidnapped a women called (Shaha Ahmed Khalaf Acharabi) born in 1970 and she is a housewife. According to the

information that the seven women abducted by insurgents, were in Tal Afar Castle .Hammurabi could not know the names of the rest of women who have been abducted .

- k, Elijah, Catholic Christian reported from the town of Batnaya which belong to Tall Afar , having been subjected to detention and torture by the hands of Daish terrorists on 07.08.2014, when they stormed his house with his mother Kawkab Peter, where he was taken to the police Tilkaif, leaving the rest of the members of his family at home, and have been subjected to physical, psychological and inhumane torture for 25 days, because he refused to extract the Cross and throwing and crushing it under his feet, as a person (unclean) in the words of Daash and said (k, Elijah) that he was subjected to suspension fan ceiling and the most severe beatings types, where Hammurabi detect the effects of torture and infections occurring in the leg, where he said that his tormentors was headed by a Saudi who was asking him disbelief Cross and Christianity, as it was shared in torture people were one of them Kuwaiti and another Yemeni and a Syrian, and was able to escape from the terrorists and arriving at a point near in the village of Tel Isqof 03/09/2014, and then to Dohuk.



The effects of the torture that endured by Christian young man

It was assured to Hammurab that the militants of Daash terrorists have detend a number of Christian families who were unable to flee from Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh) on 07.08.2014, among them (Adil Kareem Hno family - Peter Inna family - Nimrod Abbush Aolo family - Khaled Behnam family - the family of Paul Marzyna Shimon- Mikhail Abbou Qacha family – family of EOKA Ddo- Matthew Shaya Hende- Talal Mona)

- Sources of Hammurabi Organization reported that the two Yazidi girls were able to escape on 27/08/2014 from armed terrorists who were detaining them and they were helped by persons from Shamar Tribe to reach the Turkish-Iraqi border and the two girls were (Sahira Jirido Ibrahim) from the village of Rmbosa and (Dunya Shukr Faris) from Qahtaniya. Yazidi girl (Bushra Hassan Khremc) from the village of Khansour was also able to escape from the hands of a terrorist Daish and access to the province of Dohuk
- Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights received confirmed information that the terrorists burned three Yezidis villages in Sinjar on 01.09.2014 and they are Coutant which is a village in the northeast of Sinjar and Hrako, north Sinjar and Qaraj Shfriski.
- Hammurabi spotted the return of abductions, threats and exposure to the homes of Christians in different parts of Baghdad, and has documented a number of cases that have taken place in some areas of Baghdad in the last two months of 2014. In November a Christian citizen,(Saad) in Alaptowin was kidnapped in a placenot that far from the police station at four in the afternoon by gunmen on modern cars with no plate numbers. As a Christian citizen was kidnapped (Tony Kyriakos) on 20/11/2014, the owner of the stores (Abu Tony food), and

was released after paying a large sum of money. In November also Yazidi citizen was kidnapped who was working in Baghdad and was released ten days after a ransom of \$ 50 000 dollars.

- Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights has documented information made by the displaced who had fled from the control of terrorism in Sinjar , Tal Afar and Mosul, and those displaced have confirmed that terrorist groups set up three detention camps in the city of Tal Afar. Many Yazidis, Christians and Shabak were distribution was made, so the detention of women in prison and another for girls and a third for the children, while the men of the detainees do not know any information about them.
- There are still thousands of displaced families living in tents or in unfinished buildings (structures) and these families had been forced to put tin plates and nylon cloths and blankets as blinds ,but all these blinds are being uprooted because of wind and heavy rains.
- Hammurabi and CSI aid help displaced people at incomplete houses
- Many cases of diseases such as skin and cold, diarrhea and other infectious diseases spread among displaced families and most of these families don't not have the financial capacity to send their patients to private clinics also do not have the money to buy the needed medicine to these diseases with a note that there is a shortage of specialized clinics fixed or movable able to provide necessary for the displaced Service.

serious fears among the displaced is escalating that their suffering goes on and there is daily serious concern that knowing that most of the displaced families if not all do not have the clothing protects them

from the cold after they left them in homes in which they were displaced from.



Hammurabi help displaced Christians in Baghdad schools

- Hamoirabi emphasized that some women and girls who have been sold had been able to flee and some of them have reached to the city of Dohuk and some of them arrived in Kirkuk and Baghdad, referred to that Daash terrorist have taken number of women and girls as captives and was put them for sale in Mosul and Riqa, Syrian city, and Hammurabi Organization has been able to make direct meetings with many of them, and show that there are others detained in the village of (Kasr almihrab) near Tal Afar, and trusty sources revealed to Hammurabi the very harsh life experienced by these women, where each one given a one loaf of bread a day and forced to use contaminated water.
- According to reliable sources of Hammurabi, the number of Yazidi women who was sold may have fled from Fallujah and Rabia area after they have been brought into these regions, and they have arrived to their family in Dohuk and Zakho, with the helped they obtained from

men of the Arab tribes in Ramadi, and from some individuals of Shammar tribe.

- Sources close to Hammurabi organization reported that Daash terrorist has kidnapped up to 25 people of Christians resident of Sinjar. They have been detained in the mosque of Sayeda Zeinab in Sinjar and then have been transferred to the houses near the western mosque. Those sources confirmed that the gunmen forced two Christian families forced to convert to Islam and detained in a separate house from the other Christians detainees and among the detainees Imad Barsoum family, his wife and four children and Wa'ad Noam family with his wife and two children and the family of Joseph and his wife, along with three of his children and a Qipti person named Michelle Abdamlak at the age of 60 years was a resident of Sinjar.
- Hammurabi Organization obtained information from close sources said that the gunmen terrorists keep Yazidi prisoners in Tel Al-Banat (Al-Waleed complex) and in the village of Kojo and they they did had forced marriage contracts to the Yazidi girls in Kojo village of Sinjar district and shared a collective wedding contracts between then and other.
- Hammurabi was reported that more than 150 Yazidi family were drawn after the invasion of militants to Sinjar in the first week of August 2014 to Hol camp in the Syrian territory and does not know their fate.
- Reliable sources reported that the number of women taken as prisoners by militants terrorists exceeded 2,500 women and girls and that the gunmen Daash checking faces of beautiful women and isolate them in order to sell them or forced to marry the gunmen.

- Hammurabi learned that the fate of families and people who stayed in Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh), Tilkaif or Karamles in the early days of the occupation of these towns have become in serious condition with confirmed information that the gunmen gathered them in Al-Tawheed mosque in Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh), in the early days of the entry of Daash into Nineveh Plain, and were informed with Daash condition which includes a publicity push them to their Islam or tribute.
- Most of displaced families suffer from the scarcity of funds as many cases appeared that displaced people and women are begging.



Displaced Yazidis and Christians children without schools

- Many of the displaced families are still suffering from the loss of official documents that previously owned after the insurgents terrorists took them and Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights appealed to the federal government the adoption of facilities to enable these families

to get a new documents (rather than lost) and it has begun steps of this type but still slow and routine.

- Christian family of Qaraqosh reported that they were detained a period of time in Mosul and the family confirmed to Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights after their arrival to Arbil that armed terrorists forced them to change their identities to the original identities of the so-called (Islamic state) and this family includes 5 persons. Father, mother and 3 sons.

7- Removal and destruction of historical heritage ,national, religious monuments and force people to change their religious beliefs:-

Hammurabi Organization spotted violations and atrocities, which affected the cultural heritage of the province of Nineveh of historical monuments that still lofty, famous ancient Nineveh fractures of gates, gateway to the sun and the Nergal gate and others, and archaeological cities of Nimrud , Calah , Khersbad and Hatra areas, and the destruction and removal of the tombs and shrines of prophets Younis, Daniel, and Chet, as well as the destruction of more than 17 holy religious shrine of Yezidis in Sinjar, Ba'shiqah and other Yezidi towns, also terrorists swept the more than (50) Shabak village and the destruction of dozens of religious shrines and Shiite mosques, as well as destroyed religious symbols of the Turkmen and the invasion of their villages, and the hands of terrorism destroyed Alkakaiah shrines and heritage.



The shrine of Nabi Yunis in Mosul Hussein



Ahmed Rifai ruined by Daash

As for the churches there were no one church or monastery remained in Mosul and Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh), Tilkaif Tesqopa and Bartalah and other towns unless Daash terrorist groups have polluted it, where the beautiful heritage monuments were destroyed and manuscripts of ancient and historical monuments looted. As hands Daash hands reached the Christian heritage in this province, especially in Mosul, as it is a legacy extends to the first centuries of Christianity. This legacy are exposed these days to the worst kinds of cancellation and destruction committed by Daish terrorist groups



**destroy graves in St. George Monastery
Mar Behnam archaeological**



**The door of the monastery of
area in Nimrod**

It is referred that the number of churches , monasteries, religious shrines and spiritual monuments and priesthood institutes in Nineveh province are (177) holy monuments , and the number of churches and monasteries that were polluted after the Daash entry it was tampered them in all the province amounted are (132) religious monuments . Not a single church or monastery has not seen the activityof religious practice since 10/06/2014. Many of these churches and monasteries converted to to stores of weapons and detention places.

For more information seen Table 4

It was emphasized to Hammurabi of conversion of Markourkas monastery in the Arab neighborhood in Mosul to prison, and this is a landmark monastery considered as religious monument and people from all regions of Iraq in all religions visit it and it includes an ancient archaeological church.



St. George Monastery in Mosul without its cross by Daash terrorist action

As well as Bishopric Chaldeans in Shafa'a neighborhood which has been inflicted crosses and statues of the Virgin from its domes have been converted to stores and warehouses and prisons. Hammurabi spotted stealing hundreds of manuscripts and monuments heritage of Christian churches and

monasteries and transfer them abroad, where according to sources of the Hammurabi Organization that the manuscripts in Al-Tahira Church had been looted and stolen, and there are bands trading in it now. For more details, see the table () In this context, it said that these violations and crimes were planned advance.

And for that Hammurabi spotted the following:-

- Assault on Saturday, 21/06/2014 at the statue of Virgin Mary from the top of Al-Tahira Church in Al-Shafa'a neighborhood in Mosul, in conjunction with the destruction of statues of Mullah Osman Musli and the poet Abu Tammam.
 - The gunmen occupied the monastery of Mar Behnam on 20/07/2014, which established its roots to the Assyrian era and is featuring a lot of manuscripts , archaeological treasures and do not even now how the militants who occupied the monastery disposal done with it.
 - Armed terrorists committed new crimes against religious archaeological monuments in Nineveh Plain on 22/08/2014 Yazidis shrines in Bashiqa, have been exposed to explosion and removal, as well as shrines Alkakaiah Sufi sect.
-
- The desecration of all the churches , monasteries and shrines of Christianity and taking down the crosses from their domes that are under the control of Daash in Christian villages and towns, and some of them subjected to bombing and demolition, as Al-Nassr monastery (Sacred Heart nuns) in Mosul has been subjected on 24.11.2014 to bombing with improvised explosive device led to destroy it, and it was

emphasized to Hamourabi organization that St. Ephrem Church of the of Orthodox located in the Al-Shirta district in Mosul and the monastery of St. George located in the Arab neighborhood in Mosul and the Diocese of Chaldeans in Al-Shafa'a neighborhood have been converted to compounds of stolen materials and confiscation of houses by Daash, and was made sure that Al-Tahira Church in the neighborhood of Al-Shafa'a has been made as prison



A church that disgraced by Daish in Mosul

- In the month of October 2014 the number of Yazidi religious shrines that have been detonated in Sinjar by the hands of terrorist groups and remove them permanently are 6 shrines, including Amadine Temple , the Temple of King Fakhruddin , Mehmed Rchan Temple, Mindo and Temple of Sheikh Sheikh Roomi.
- Made sure to the organization that Daash did bombing and the destruction of the following: - Imam Abbas shrine in kippah village 07.08.2014 and Zine El Abidine shrine in the village of Ali Rash in Bartalah and Aayid Reza shrine in the village of Al-Daraweesh of Bashiqa.

8- testimonies of persons of men, women and children who survived from terrorism Daash of Christians , Yazidis , Turkmen, Shabak, and Alkakaian

Activity of Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights did not only include the relief field work to support the displaced people who were stranded as a result of the terrorist groups crimes (Daash) and committed the atrocities in Mosul and the Nineveh Plain, Sinjar and other towns and villages, as Activity Hammurabi wasn't only to record violations against Iraqi citizens of Yazidis, Christians, Turkmen, Shabak and Alkakaian, but Hammurabi Activity exceeded this relief and responsibilities to the record the facts of the escape of number of people from women, men and children after they could get rid of the control of Daash. In that context the organization managed through these meetings, which lies at the heart of the organization's work rights field to Follow-up these survivors, and obtained information which are in a large degree of interest to display documentary images about the situation of ethnic and religious groups that have taken place under the injustice Daash to show the truth to the followers of the human rights and humanitarian affairs.

In this context Hammurabi Organization monitored the situation of survivors of those who were under captivity from Christians, Yazidis and Turkmen, Shabak, and still large numbers of them under the control of Daash, had been taken prisoners in towns of Nineveh Plain (Hamdania, Bartalah, Bashiqa, Tilkaif, Batnaya , as well as in Sinjar and Tal Afar, etc.) under the influence of Daash, so it was made sure to Hammurabi that there are more than 5,000 people of Yazidi are missing, including 2700 women and girls and that the other side of the men and the children did not know if they were abducted or martyrs, and was made sure to Hammurabi that more than 450 Yazidi men and women were liberated, including 300 girls and Some survivors are pregnant as a result of sexual assault

by terrorists and difficult for some of them can not have an abortion because of the seriousness on their lives as they are minors.

For the Christian Hammurabi Organization was confirmed that there are more than 200 Christian between a man, a woman and a girl are missing and did not know their fate, but the number of those who survived and the organization managed to make sure and met with many of them reached to 94 people. The organization received information on the death of five of them as a result of their old age and lack of care they receive and bearing difficult circumstances, and is still up to 100 people unaccounted for, and the organization was made sure that more than 50 people have been converted to Islam forcibly and under duress.

As for the Turkmen the organization was confirmed that more than 55 people are missing, since the early days of the entry Daash in the villages of Kippah, Sharikhan and Salamiya in Nineveh Plain, where they killed 30 people, including 5 women in those areas.

These statistics came up as a result of Hammurabi many meetings with the survivors of various components that exposed to the displacement of Christians, Yazidi, Turkmen, Shabak and Kakaiian and others, where the organization met with more than 65 people, many of them women survived from the influence and control of Daash after their arrest, including 26 Christian (34 Yazidi) and (5 Turkmen) and number of notes has been registered and observations that have been made about the Daash terrorist inhumane practices and behavior.

A-statements Christians survivors ,Women and Men

- (c Q j) was born in 1945 and his sister (v o j) at the age of 70 who were able to reach to safety after a long hiking trip lasted for three days crossing natural inhibitors, says that Daish left them at some point in the wilderness and told them, "Go to Masoud Barzani to protect you, as We can not

protect you. They thought that they would die on the way, and confirmed that Ten people from Daash gathered us in Hamdania clinic and our numbers were 64 people, 39 of them men and 23 women with a girl and her daughter of 3 years old,

They collected our personal bags and took our documents, and took the child of the three years of age, her name Christina Khadr from the arms of her mother Ayda Hanna. The mother begged them to have her daughter back, but they said to her S later on, and the fate of the child remains unknown for the moment. The others got them to a point close to Khazar region and were left to face their fate. Mr. (c o j) added that seven people of us all seniors (A R) and her husband (M C) at the age of 82 years, and another woman and she is his aunt called Ashba'a with two elders and other old woman up to 90 years, we walked a long and crossed the Khazar River laboriously and difficulty and almost my sister (v o j) and another woman drown in water, and so our journey lasted for three consecutive days and we got to where the place our relatives waiting for us. We beared the thirst and hunger and we were almost died were more than once.

- (X H K) and his nieces (c P x), three women were sisters, one of them is married detained for 14 days in Qaraqoosh, and then were transferred with others to Mosul, detained in Al Hadba'a neighborhood in one of the houses, where there were Yazidi Girls detainees. Mr. Salem have stated that two of the daughters of his brother, and they are (P x) escaped from the hands of Daash in ways that has Organization reserve the detail for security reasons, and they arrived Baghdad, where interviewed by Hammurabi, while their sister (c) remained until now under the control of Daash, as reported to us that Daash called for women to convert to Islam and it becomes not accustomed to expose to any harm, and there are those who converted to Islam as a result of

coercion and abuse, including Ms. (P) and her husband (LP) and their three children, and Hammurabi was learned through investigation that there (R B A) 32-year-old and her husband (z u) at the age of 39 years were still under the control of Daash in Mosul, and with them the girl Christine and a young man and a Christian girl 16 years of age from Qaraqoosh are still in Mosul, and somebody of them said that (R B A) has been separated from her husband, and she is living in a house of one of the elements of Daash .

- (K.K) Catholic at Christian citizen of the age 28 years old, from Nineveh plain from Batnaya, escaped from the control of Daash after more than 25 days of detention and torture in Tilkaif prison, where his jailer was Saudi nationality and elements of Daash who tortured him are one Syrian and others are Yemeni and Kuwait, as confirmed During a meeting with Hammurabi him that he (was tortured because he refused to extract the cross from his neck and stomping it with his feet on the grounds, according to Daash he is unclean), where he was suspended a ceiling fan in the district of Tall Afar prison and beaten, Hamourabi organization have seen the signs of the torture and inflammation in his right leg, he was able to escape with the help of some good people, reached to Dohuk in 03/09/2014, after he was arrested in his home of 07.08.2014 with his mother (k b), knowing that his father was kidnapped in 2007 in Tikrit by armed groups and was released after payment a ransom of 30 000 dollars, and for that reason his father's became diabetes and has admitted into a hospital to have his leg amputated.
- Q z u) Catholics citizen of (Bkhaddada), aged 31 years old is married and has three children, was detained in a house for one month and 4 days, he says, our number was 25 people, all of whom are Christians, with the exception of two people who are Shabak,. They stayed with us for

two days and then separated us and they had lost contact. They separated the women from the men and the number of males was 15 men, pressed on us to declare Islam, they gave us only two choices, Islam or slaughter, thirteen of us agreed and two rejected, the persons who refused have been separated from us, and the others were taken to the Islamic court in Mosul and declared Islam before the legal judge who were Afghan nationality and the other German nationality. They gave those who brandished their Islam books not to be exposed to each one and the number of 13 people, and then was giving us the freedom to move around, where we got back to our homes, then we have made several attempts to escape but failed, and at last we managed to reach the site near Kirkuk with the help of people have been coordinating with them through our relatives in Erbil.

- (o z u) emphasize to Hammurabi his observations and what happened that Daish elements mocked our religion and he saw with his own eyes the abuse and beatings by cables and whipping of people on the grounds of refusing to their practice, where he saw the whipping of the citizen (a j) at the age of 45 years, where he was whipped with a water hose and beating (Ammar abdo) at the age of 35 years with a stick and with gun barreled on his head, which led to the open wound in his head causing bleeding as soon as he asked to have cigarettes. Also (o z u) confirmed that during the inspection of houses, Daash were taking up arms, gold and money, if any, and was able to watch that with his own eyes directly. He said before his escape days that Daish collecting White oil from homes and placed it in tanks (tankers) and also were collecting bottles of gas from the houses. Also confirmed that he had participated in the burial of a number of Christianwomen and men, who died during the period of his stay there when Daish let him out of detainment with

someone else to bury the dead, including the late ((Elias Kerio who was dead before 13 days from the day of burial, and the late EOKA Deddew as well as Sabah Moussalli who was dead inside his apartment, located in the brotherhood complex for 6 days before his burial. He confirmed the death of Ms. Naima Abbush and another Armenian person named Orah had died in a hospital in Mosul, where they were buried him in the cemetery of Bkhaddada (Qaraqosh) and he thinks that his name was Orah.

B- Turkmen and Shabak displaced statements

- Hammurabi organization recorded statements on 08/28/2014 for a number of survivors of the Shiite Turkmen residents of Tal Afar, where (Zine El Abidine and Haitham Zine El Abidine and just Zine El Abidine), who are residents of Tal Afar displaced people in a Christian towns Alqosh (Bandwaya) interviewed by the organization confirmed that they had left Tal Afar when mortars were bombed by terrorist elements Daash, as three people of their relatives were killed by Daish, were in Sinjar, and also 3 people from their cousins were killed by aircraft fire, two of them brothers. And they said they walked for a long time until they arrived at the Dam of Mosul, then they moved to the nearby village of Alqosh Bandwaya, where they were interviewed by the organization and they were in very difficult situations and do not have any things but their own personal clothes.
- The organization also met in the same place, survivors from the villages of kippah and Aharikhan of Shiite Turkmen, and they confirmed that Daash entered their villages killing of 12 people and the bombing of the shrine of Imam Abbas in the village of kippah, and revealed that there are 55 missing from these villages did not know their fate.

C- statements of violations committed by Daash against Yazidi women

Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights was able to conduct field investigations with a number of women who were able to escape from the detention camps of terrorists and what they suffered of serious violations of selling them by (deals) took place in the city of Mosul and Tal Afar markets and the Syrian Raqqa city. Hammurabi Organization was keen to convey the truth as it responded from the survivors themselves.

- (B X R) survived after walking tour through the Mount Sinjar with her uncle's family, 11 people from her family were kidnapped by Daash in Sinjar on 03/08/2014, including 8 people, in the village of Kojo and three girls ages 9, 12 and 14 years old were taken to an unknown fate and to the news of the moment nothing known about them. (P X R) says they escaped from the hands of Daash by fleeing toward the mountain and she was in a car of her uncle and other members of her family were in the car of her father, which was dominated by Daash and took them to an unknown fate. (PSR) is living with her uncle's family (x) in the region and she said that the only wish she hope y that my family back safely.



One survivor tells her painful story

She said that she was kidnapped in the south of Sinjar and took us to Tal Afar on 03.08.2014, I was with my uncle's son named (d x) who is currently in Sharya camp, and the uncle (x t) was kidnapped during repairing his car. He was born in 1979, there are telephone contacts between him and his brother who is in Tal Afar, that means six people from the same family were kidnapped.

- **Hammurabi met in the town Darkar northeast of Zakho, with the Yazidi survivors (m m o) who was born in 1989 (and PG) born in 1987 who were kidnapped dated 08/04/2014 and released from Daash on 9/10/2014, Hammurabi have seen the case of fatigue, fear and anxiety because of what they suffered of injustice during their stay in the control of Daash.**
- **Hammurabi also met with number of Yazidi women, they are Ms. (SH K) and she said that four of her children have been kidnapped (three daughters + one son with her daughter in law). Ms. (k x) two of her sons were abducted in addition to the grandson. They were able with difficulty and severe pain to talk about what happened to them as families and as individuals from injustice , physical and psychological harm caused by aggressive targeting on them before leaving Sinjar, and they suffered the difficult and dangerous situation during the crossing**

of Mount Sinjar In the period of their captivity by Daash and of large numbers of women and girls were captured , and the escape and the disappearance of others.

- The two Yazidi women showed their complained of neglect from the government to them, which, according to them saying that the government didn't give any attention since two months of their displaced , where they did not receive any food aid but little of the bad quality of rice , some lentils, a little flour , and they never received eggs or cheese
- (Zrs) Yezidi survivor of Sinjar reported to Hammurabi, where she said that she nd her sister was abducted a on August 3, 2014, and managed to escape to Mount Sinjar after coalition forces began bombing the factions Daash in Sinjar, and from Mount Sinjar we arrived in the city of Zakho, with the help of some of her family . (Zrs) told Hammurabi about the ugliness of practiced by elements of Daash she and her sister suffered from beatings and insults, and Daash put them for sell, as they were separated from their families and were placed in a private girls and young girls places.
- survivor (S h a) who killed the Palestinian, who bought her and escaped from his wickedness, and was able to anesthesia a Saudi bought her just hours after her escape from the Palestinian and get rid of him. She was hijacked on .03.08.2014, says they made me stand on the mountain in the village of Qena and killed all the men and filtered the women from men, and herded us into Tal Afar school and was among those people killed byDaash, my father , my brother , my uncle , my cousin. The drove girls to Syria and our eyes opened and we were 100 girls in one house and my sister was 14-year-old and after five days ,they sold my sister to a Saudi at a price of \$ 1000 and herded her to Mousil.They transport us from Tal Afar after 5 days to Mosul and then to Badush prison where large numbers of women and girls, due to the impact of

air bombardment, where the aircraft bombed the place and round it ,they transport us to Syria and then to. They placed the Yazidi girls in a house collectively, I was sold to a Saudi man.

- Survivor (SHA) confirmed to Hammurabi that she has 15 people from her family currently under the control of Daash and have no news about them, they are my sisters, my mother and my brothers and the three wives of my brothers with them. One of my sisters in Syrian Riga and one in Tal Afar with her mother also. She reported in her speech that terrorists were asking us to convert to Islam in order to marry us religiously, and when we refused so they were beating, humiliation and insult us make us agree and give up to achieve their wishes, and at the insistence of the girls not to publicize their religion were raping them by force, so my sister has to escape twice, but did not succeed in the two attempts.
- Survivor (S H A) confirmed the killing of her brother by Daash killed, as she have three others were not with them at the time they were in captivity. She is suffering from the rejection to live with one of her uncles and his family, as they believe that she became a Muslim. She confirms that she has not pronounce certificate of Islam and fled before they succeed . Now I live with my other uncle's house, while the second uncle refuses because he says that you converted to Islam ,so you cannot be accepted and so says his wife and daughters while I did not change my religion.

Survivor (S H A) believes that the Kurds are responsible in delivery her and the rest of the prisoners to Daash, because they fled before the children and women. She added that she has heard the news directly in Riga that one Daash gangs married a girl of 9 years old, a Christian and at the most she is Syrian Christian and the offender is Syrian 30 years old. She says also that Daash militants were educating Yazidi girls on Islam and must be

embraced, and the number of no less than 50 Yazidi been Oslmthm and Tsoejehm to elements Aldaash forcibly, as they Echttnon (a circumcision of Shia women and girls), and Daash wewre killing Peshmerga and burn their bodies

She stresses that her detention period since her abduction from Sinjar and transported to Mosul and then to the city of Syrian Raqqa ranging from 25 to 30 days until she managed to escape, and they were holding the girls in the halls in large numbers. She saw Daash after the killing of the Peshmerga are burning their bodies. As survivor reported to Hammurabi that her sister suffers from a difficult psychological state and is currently mentally ill. And Daash took two of her brother children in addition to her mother. She indulged describing Daash as monsters, and adds no infidles more than these criminals, and Daish would not release the people who converted to Islam, because they know that they would apostatize from Islam after their liberation.

- **Yezidi Survivor (A H S) who returned from Turkey where he had taken refuge after crossing Mount Sinjar with his family, he was able to enter Turkey with his family in August 2014, surpassing the border illegally. Hee thought that Turkey's revered more respect but the reality was much worse, so he decided to return to Zakho where he also lost confidence in neighbors of Muslims, and trying hard to find accommodation among Christians and not the others for the fears of betrayal and willful killing as a Yazidi. He is a father of fourteen children and He has brothers , sisters, uncles and relatives of all of them crossed the Turkish border and returned to Iraq because of ill-treatment and religious extremism in Turkey. Elias says he sees only migration solution and is not correct to live as Yazidi among Muslims because they kill him sooner or later, so he asked to intervene to take him and his children to a Western country to taste the**

taste of respect life.

(S S R) Yazidi survivor a 14 years old girl, was a student, at the second intermediate class from the village of Rmbosa south.

She says when we were going to the mountain by car on August 3, 2014, we escaped from the terrorists after they entered Sinjar and we arrived to the Kabylie Dora. We were surprised that the gunmen cut our way and they stopped our car ... I was and my sisters (LBH), as well as my father (S) and my mother (a) and my brothers (Q m) and also my cousin (R) and cousins (S). We were taken by the gunmen to Baaj and were put in the municipality of Baaj building, and they isolate the men from the women, isolating and my father and my cousin and my brother (S) from us in Baaj, then the men were transferred to Tel Al-Banat complex south of Sinjar and from there they were taken to the village of Kojo. We, the females were transported from Baaj to Mosul and stayed there nine days in Mosul. We were in a hall in a wooded area and I think it was Mosul forests, then I was taken, I and my sisters (H L) to the city of Raqqa in Syria, and we have been locked up in Shaddad prison. Then we were transferred from prison to a house in Raqqa after being in prison to targeting by coalition aircraft .

(SSR) Goes on saying, from this house I tried to escape and me sisters (LSHS) and also other Yazidi girls I met them in this house and they are (RRD) we used the weakness and the sleeping guards at night ,we ran away, I and My sisters as well as girls (D R O) asw we got out of the main door. We went all to the house of Syrian Arabs asked them to lodge us, and after we entered the house, the owner of the house reported on us and snitching to Daash militants about our presence in his house, where it appeared that the house's population are supporters of Daash. We were arrested again and were strongly beaten by sticks , hoses and belts. They used monocots and whipping , and then we were separated from each others takin me (LSWD) to prison while they took (HWN) because they are

young somewhere else. Later I and my sister (LS) were separated, thus becoming alone where my sisters were separated I did not know what happened to them later, where the news cut off of my sisters (LSH), except that (D) stayed with me. We stayed in prison for one month.

And that (D) is a Yazidi girl also from Sinjar from Hatmiyah village (their house is located between Tel Qasab village and Alhatmiyah. She also had a (5) sisters as well as her father and her mother kidnapped by Daash. Her (5) sisters were with us in prison, Then I and (d) were transferred to the house in Shadaad area. There, we found two American women in prison and we knew them there, one of them called (l) at the age of 58 years, and the other is called (k) at the age of 26 years old. We stayed in prison for one month.

From this house was the our second attempt to escape, so I and (d) decided to escape, we tried this time from the net, it was at one O'clock after midnight, when we passed the net toward the outside the house. One of the dogs surrounding the tribulations began barking, and for good luck this time did not draw the attention of the guards, as the guards were not tight. We walked for two hours away from the house where we were clothed with veil, where we wear it after our prison there (black cloak and veil). We were walking distance and sit disappearing for a while and continue. At three in the morning we went to a house of Arabs (knocked on the door and said to the owner that we are Yazidis and we are your intruder and we fled from prison and we are Iraqis). The people of the house welcomed us with good and different way from those whom we turned to them in the first escape. In the house were a man , his wife, young children and had big a girl and we stayed there one day. On the second day at the morning the owner took us by a motorcycle, and told us you I will take you in a way and point to you by my finger to a house, please I hope that you understand that this house, can help you, it is a house of Kurds, and this is what happened and we were Islamic dress, he stood for a moment and we

left there and continued walking later.

We went to the that house in Shadad area. It was true that the house belong to the Kurds (appeared in it a woman and her son, and had two senior sons .The husband was not at home). In the Kurdish house they asked us Would you like to take you to Hasaka, We have accepted, and we were taken to another Kurd house , and in it a Kurdish family, we stayed in it for one day.

Men came in ,seems to belong to the Kurdish party (Bkk), where they took us to another house in al-Hasakah and appears to be the headquarters of the party, then we were taken by a number of men to the village of western Kemer on the main road of Al-Hasakah, after they had told my family and a number of Yazidis men who came to Syria to take us. We then started to Nowruz Kamp in Syria, where displaced Yazidis in it.

And (SSR) confirmed Hammurabi, that the threat of death was a constant through all the stages of their captivity , with the aim turning to Islam. The beating was going on with our refusal, they give us food for two meals of excess waste from the guards, there was eggs, rice, tomato. I saw beatings and torture of 3 Yazidi girls who had been arrested after trying to escape. They were handicapped.

- (SH A A A) a Yazidi girl of 18-year-old from Sinjar (village Kojo) Alhatmiyah complex, abducted on August 3, 2014 from Kojo area with seven members of her family, consisting of (two women and four men with 2children . The gunmen separated the women from the men after the kidnapping in Kojo, and then (SH A A) was separated from the rest of her family.After separation single girls were transferred to the hall in Solagh village which is near Tal Afar,SH AA was with them. There were nearly 100 girls in that room and had stayed there for twenty days and then were taken to Mosul, where kept in a house for five days (the treatment in Mosul was very bad, because they were asked to publicize their Islam, and the girl who refuses

was treated roughly and whipped on different areas of her body in front of the eyes the rest of the girls, as it was practiced with them rapping.

(SH A A) says that ,there were Sunni Kurds exist with Daash militants in Mosul, 20 girls have been sold in Mosul to the men who come to the house and make the girls display themselves in front of them, then they choose one of them and taken to the house whom he bought after paying to (Sheikh) who is the chief financial officer.

and recharging them secretly and invisibly, and then the rest of the girls were transferred to Tal Afar, where she stayed with them in Tal Afar. In the context of her speaking (SH AA) confirmed that they put of each girl in a separate house ? goes on to state that the Daash militants speak beat us to force us to publicize our Islam, and raping girls and at times was more than one man share the same girl sexually, they speak Arabic.

(SH A A) stresses to our organization that she knew number of Kurdish people who are working with the factions of the armed Daash terrorist.

- (J KH R) Yezidi survivor from the village of Sinjar Rmbosa, 13-year-old, she was arrested by Daash on 03/08/2014 in check point of Khansour , North of Snjarduring her attempts to escape.
Says that her sister Miss (A KH) who is 18-year-old was with her and also her grandmother Mrs. (GH KH), she is 60 years of age, andher aunt (ND) ,20-year-old also was with her, the husband of her aunt (SMS) was with her who was the car driver who tried to rescue them.

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- The survivor (J KH R) added that after about a week she was transferred with five other girls from Mosul to a camp in the village of Rmbosa south of Sinjar. Where we were detained in the village of Rmbosa inside a house. On 22/10/2014 at 12 midnight a convoy of Daash went out from Rmbosa to the village of Kojo. It has been bombed the convoy by aircraft and there was panic and fear and the guards fled, so she with five of her friends fled towards Sinjar mountain to arrive at five o'clock A.m.
- (KH M KH) A Yazidis survivor met Hammurabi in one of Zakho district villages, he was from Sinjar, of Khansour complex, says we heard that elements of the (state) are coming and with the withdrawal of the Peshmerga ,day before the news was assured. She said" I met with me my family in the house of my brother Ismail's, where is located between Snony and Khansour complexes where we belong. After the assembly we took the largest possible number of people in available the cars, but that the place is not enough for all. So 19 relatives has remained who have had to wait for our return with empty cars to take them. The people who remained in the house of my brother (AS) were my son (F KH) , (A R SH) , the wife of (A) and his parents and his uncle (KH) and sons of (KH), in addition to seven others of our relatives.

We went by cars to the road to Dohuk but unfortunately Daash cars have arrived to the house of my brother (S) after we left and abducted my (19) relatives in addition to 64 other yazidi who were in the neighbors house (s). Now my kidnapped relatives, including my son and my brother (S) are in the

village of Kojo South Sinjar .From time to time they call me using the phone hiding it from the eyes of Daash elements.

- According to (A R SH) Speaking to Hammurabi, “from time to time they come and take one of the girls and who resist she was taken by force. The girls who were taken never came back, so I decided to run away, after midnight and while the guards were asleep and the doors are opened , I went out with eight other women and 12 children with them, the oldest was not exceed ten. 6 of us were caught while the rest have fled. The next day we met Arabic shepherd. He gave us food and drink and asked us not to tell anyone about what he did. We were hiding in the daytime and walk under the cover of night and after 3 days of walking we got to where we met (QR) who fed us and gave us drink and gave us a lift in his car to Zakho, which we got to in 16/09/2014.
- (BSR) survivor from Sinjar, from the village of Rmbosa . She is 21 years old, had been with her family which consisting of eight members of her father called (SR) , her mother Mrs. (ABH) and three sisters (S born in 2001, H born in 2004, and L born in 1999), and two of her brothers (born 1996 and 1994), I was abducted by Daash on 08/03/2014”.
(PS R) Says Daash attacked them in their village Rmbosa on 3.8.2014. They were taken with many of the families to the village of Kojo. In Kojo, the girls were separated from the rest of the family, and the girls were returned to the village Rmbosa again, and then they were taken away to Baaj and from Baaj to Mosul. In Mosul stayed for 16 days and then some of the girls were returned to Baaj (village of Tal Banat) and the others were taken away to Syria, including her sisters (S,L,and H).
In Mosul (PS R says) that we were about 500- 600 Yazidi girls, we were put in a sports hall in front of Baghdad Hotel (a hotel inside Mosul), and the treatment was too harsh there, where they forced us to declare Islam by force and many of the girls have been raped, They married

seven of them by in Mosul, and who refuses their demands will be beaten and raped by force in a place outside in the hall. (BSR) Goes on her speech to explain their suffering in Baaj during the period they spent there, which lasted seven days and their number was around 80 girls were placed in a building for a school. they were not treated with the best than it was in Mosul, but it was worse and she was taking the same scenario of violations of rape, beatings and marriages by force and publicize Islam by force.

seven of the girls were taken to the marriage by force and one of them refused to do so and had to commit suicide by cutting the veins of her hands by blade and her name was (j), she is from of the Tal Uzair village (Qahtaniyah) compound. o we were taken to the village of Tal Banat and we stayed there for 12 days.

(BSR) told Hammurabi that, two months after our survival in Kojo they took me with six other girls who are (d, d. K, u. P, x. And, o. O, x f, h) to the Rmbosa village, and in this village they put us in a big house and it has many windows, so we decided to walk away from the window and we did it and five girls succeeded and two we did not know their fate up to now. Who are (Q G and H). (BSR) confirmed to Hammurabi that her family was transferred with the rest of the families to the village (Zglouliah) in the district of Tal Afar and they have lost contact with them since they do not know their fate. They are her father, her mother and two brothers.

- (AHS) young man from people of Sinjar of Al Jazeera complex, age 20 years, was arrested with his mother, Mrs. (n x m) 45 years on 03.08.2014 with his cousin, married girl (SC) in Al Jazeera complex, When they could not escape with the rest of the family.

(AHS) Says, my father called (h o n) was not in the compound as he was on a mission to bring livelihoods for being one of the cadres of the Democratic Party in a local complex, only three of us, we could not

escape because the car that we have a kind of Opel and You may not carry all the family's 14 people. So there is a room for 11 people only in the car whom we took toward Mount Sinjar, hoping to take the rest later on., but Daash quickly caught in.

(AHS told) Hammurabi that after hours of resistance shown by the village elders and youth against Daash terrorist gangs to prevent them from entering the compound, but the resistance lines collapsed in front of the heavy shelling of the criminal gangs of Daash on the compound with mortars , artillery and tanks progress.

Later ,It started a series of abuses and suffering to the people of the complex, women with girls have been taking from their families and then tk them to Mosul and Riga for sell. His cousin was one of the captives "She is married for years and did not have children.

He also stressed , that the existence of Yazidi man among criminal Daash named (Dakheel Kitty Sherko) publicized his (Aslam) over 6 years ago. He practiced violence and violations at the Yazidis furiously, and according to (AHS), the man seems commander or a Daashaa prince, where wandering around in the compound together with three armed vehicles and accompanied by an Arab named (Talal Ali Qassem) at the age of about 36 years old, a native of the compound. His Arab family came to the complex about 40 years ago. The Yazidiz have a fevor toward him as they have them among their society and helping them without any ethnic or religious was taken into consideration.

(AHS) told Hammurabi, that those were separating girls and women from their families and kille the elderly and young people, as they were chasing families fleeing toward the mountain and shoot them.They killed many Yazidis.

(AHS) added that Daish criminals and after the families resorted in

houses ,they roam the streets of the compound calling through loudspeakers asking the families to get out of their houses, telling them that they will not doing any harm to them if they do, but the majority of the people, according to a (AHR) statement remained in their houses locking their doors for fear of Daash oppression. They were not trusting them for what they saw from the work of captivity for their daughters and murder of their youth and men. So they bearing the difficulties , hardship ,pain, hunger and thirst .As a result, food supplies, water inventory existing in their house has been finished . They have remained trapped for 17 days. After the entry into force of supplies have been finished, they thought about risking to get out of the house and escape at night toward the mountain, and have prepared for it some black clothes so as not one doubts them. They went out of the houses, and after they came out of the houses they went to the mountain. After 10 hours walking, they arrived at a village called (Hyala), a Yazidi village. They had a rest there for half an hour hosted by a Yazidi man called (Qassem Mohammadi), and then marched on their way to Sinjar Mount on foot together with another Yazidi man named (chemo Nesco). (AHS) say s,this man had descended from the mountain in search for food in the village (Hyala) which wasabandoned by its people and went up the mountain, with the exception of some of the elderly who remained in the village, so the Yezidis Fighters comes down from the mountain to the village to search for livelihoods and supplies remaining in their houses.

(AHS) Says, We walked I and my mother with (chemo Nesco) towards the mountain, and after the march of 6 hours and got to his home at about two o'clock in the afternoon. The man provided food for them from some cooked rice, and then we went to an area (Deir Kirana) which we have reached after a 4hours march, and we stayed there for two days, and then we went to the village (Kursi) and then we went to Syria.

A fter 7 hours of our stay in Syria, we go back to Dearborn by Fishkhabour to get to the camp (Bajadda Kendall / 2). We are Today in this camp with all the family of 13 person

(S KH F) Yazidi citizen residents of Tal Uzair village in Sinjar, aged 59 years married and has 5 children two of them are twin, 4 years old, they , (Hawar and Haval), escaped from the Daash after killing his twins Hawar and Haval by Daash terrorist gangs on their way to escape from the village of Tal Uzair to the mountain, where he was able to escape and flee with the rest of the members of his family and left the bodies of the twins to their destiny.

(S KH F) told Hammurabi when met him in Dohuk. He said that at the night of 2-3 / 8/2014 Daash criminal gangs attacked the village (Tel Uzair)at two O'clock in the morning and there was more than one line of defense for the elders and the youth of the village towards Daash progress to the village, and got confrontations between them and Daash terrorist continued until the their ammunition run out at 6 O'clock in the morning on 08/03/2014.

Mr. (S KH F) says, we were expecting the arrival of military forces of the Peshmerga to join us for rescue, but after the ammunition of the fighters of the elders and the youth of the village has run out, and the non-arrival of any force to support us and , combat lines collapsed in front of painful blows of Daash terrorist against us, where shells mortars, tanks crumbling on the people of the town, and fire faced by the sons of the village, created panic and destruction of the village and its inhabitants. Then came Daash terrorist groups got in to the village, and began the killings and abuse among young people and the elderly

because of our resistance to them and not our surrender, the terrorist groups have conducted real massacres towards the people in retaliation for their resistance, where they killed many of them.

(S KH F) stressed in his speech to the Organization of Hammurabi, that the people ,after their sense of danger after Daash started bombing the village and its progress in it, begun under cover of darkness to get out of the village in their cars or on foot for those who do not have cars, their way to Sinjar Mount, and the people who remained in the village only who are the elderly and those who are on the line of defense in the face of Daash criminal gangs. But the turning around of this criminal gangs on the village by Qahtaniyah complex and cutting them off the road, which is the way out of the village toward the mountain, many of the people of the village has become surrounded and were not able to get salvation or escape. Many of the people were shot dead by Daash who were trying to escape and flee, including my twin children, (Hawar and Haval) who are(4) years, where died by Daash shots , and died on the spot in front of the sight of their sister (P WSF), the 18-year-old. As a result of the incident she suffers from nightmares and severe epilepsy, and is now treated by more than a neurological condition specialist and she gets worse day after day, as she needs special health and psychological care and her parents cannot afford her treatment.

(S KH F) reported to the organization, despite the tragic and painful for my twin children incident, but we did not stop to flee and escape and we left them without burying . After fter we got to the mountain, we stayed there for (7) days trapped by Daash, until PPK forces arrived which after a fight with these terrorist groups succeeded in breaking the siege and open way allows for families to get out of the mountain toward Syria. We have lived difficult days in the mountain where suffering from a lack of supplies, water and fear, after we've come to Syria with

many Yazidi families, we stayed there one day ,then we went back to Iraq by the road of Fishkhabour , then to Persfi camp where we are now.

- Name: (AHN) / 20 years, Father: (H.SN) / 52 years, Mother: (N.S.M) / 45 years, Cousin:WAS)

(A) says on 03.08.2014 when Daash came in to the Al-Jazeera complex , our familie was taken prisoners , my father was out of the complex because he was on a mission for Kurdistan Democratic Party because he is one of their cadres, He has been in Sinjar to bring the livelihoods for Peshmerga fighters.

Some of (H.SN) family remained captives for 17 days with Daash, who are (his wife 1- (N.s.m), 2. his son (A.h.s), and his niece (O.s S.)) ,these remained in the compound were they were taken captives because the rest of the 11 individuals of the family were able to flee by their car type (Omega) and that did not have enough room for all , so these three were forced to stay in their house in the compound, so they were the victims with a number of other residents of the complex who were not able to flee to Mount Sinjar.

(AHN) Says that Daash was bombarding the compound with mortars and various weapons before entering the compound until they were able to enter the complex, to begin a series of suffering to the Yazidis people who were remaining in their houses within the complex, as women with girls were taken from their families and then take them to Mosul and Riga for sell . His cousin (OAS) one of the captives, "She is married for years and have no children.

- (LSA)- educational certificate- First Intermediate School- housing in Alhatmiyah village in Sinjar. His family consists of nine people, a father, a mother, five sisters and two brothers

All family members remaining under the control of Daash stranded in Tal Afar, they have been arrested on 04.08.2014, says, they were taken from the house of their relatives in Sinjar putting them in a lorry and held them in the Department of Sinjar Nationality and then transported them to the Tel Afar , then to Badush prison in Mosul, and after 7 days of their stay there they returned them to Tal Afar, then to Sinjar and then, men have been isolated from the women in these movements

In another move they separated married women from single girls, and so I was separated from my mother, where I was taken to Mosul, were putting us in a large house belonging to a displaced Christian families, and then took us to Baaj. In Baaj they offered us for sell. I became the share of one person, and in the House, which I stayed , there was an Iraqi from Khattuni clan named Azher Ali Hussein, who was killed as a result of the bombing, his age was 50 years.

So I came back my my family in Tal Afar, and I found my mother and younger brothers except my big sister. Meanwhile, a second person of Mosul came from Daash organizations was known as (Abu Sarah), took us to a headquarters of many girls. I've met three Yazidi girls. The work of Abu Sarah is limited to buying and selling girls.

Through that, we were exposed to torture, where they beat us with cables asking us to change to Islam, and forced us to pronounce Islamic certificate, however, the treatment has not changed towards us. Abu Sarah has been conveyed us to the city of Raqqa in Syria, and put us there in a house for one day in it, and decided to flee after I broke the window and fled away , and then a taxi came across that took me to the a house of a Kurdish. His family consists of five members and made sure to me that we are in Turkish territory, and then they took me to another house, and from Turkey I reached Zakho on 27.12.2014.

- (AMJ) – Educational: graduate from primary school - 20 years old

We were Surrounded in the village of Kojo by terrorist groups, and they were asking us to change our religion. We could not get to Sinjar Mount from the village for the length of the distance between them and because there are Arab villages on the road, and on 15.08.2014 they isolated men from the women, and then they opened fire on the men, and returned two children. According to information that they had killed 300 men from Kojo, including 7 brothers. A man was among those who opened fire on them, he was injured, and was able to escape and reaching to Sinjar Mount after he disappeared for a period among the killed bodies.

The number of my family members is 15 people, (6 Girls and 6 males), two of my sisters under the control Daash, one of them is married, as they moved her to Tal Afar and the other is virgin. 7 of my brothers are under the control of Daash ,5 of them are married and two are still singles.

During our arrest , they put us in Sinjar Technical Institute, they have divided the women into three sections where they put older women in a department and married ,pregnant women in another department and the girls in another department. The girls were 114.

They came at eleven o'clock at night and took us in buses to Mosul, detaining us there in a three-storey building in the agricultural district. Some of us have been taken to a displaced Christians house and some which included me, took us to the town of Raqqa in Syria. The journey began at four in the morning and we got there at 3O'Clock in the afternoon, we were 57 girl and there were 60 girls already in the house. They have organized the selling of us in Riqqa market, on 17/08/2014.

The sales process has been conducted in Riqqa market where Daash militants comes and choose from us. They were beating us and asking us to change our religion and if one of the girls got down her head, she was force to raise her head of the sell to takes place. They were beating us by water hoses and pulling us from our hair and they give us one meal per day.

I stayed there five days and the gunmen were competing for the girls during sales and who pays more to takes the girl.

The terrorists responsible there was Saudi, named Abu Suraqa, while there was another gunman , his nicknamed Abu Osama is responsible for the trade of girls, and within fifteen days, I realized that armed men over the age of forty years, raping girls as young as 10 years, and the gunmen were from Australia, Tunisia, Al Sceichan, France, Italy, as well as there were Egyptians and Sudanese.

Most of the princes were Saudis, Egyptians and Yemenis. And it was made sure to me that Daash wounded were taking them to Turkey for treatment.

After 15 days there, I decided to run away and I said to myself Death is easier than this life. We were 17 girls. I was you looking for a narcotic substance for the Guard or or a piece of Iron to hit the guard and escape. I asked the girls to help me to hit the guard and take his weapon and I said I take the responsibility.

On the same day I agreed with two girls that one of them pretend that she was sick and wanted to take her out of the hall. I pretended that I was sick and two girls were holding me. My sister was with me and the girls helped us in raising the barrier wire and we ran away at one o'clock at night.

There were check points .We intended to go to a house. It was surprise for us ,that house was belonging to Daasha , so we went back and surrounded our selvesto the checkpoint. So they brought us back to the same room and I have been punished me by the Chief Prince in the region who was Sheikh (Abu Mohammed the Iraqi), who was forcing members of Daash to rape the Girls and If they do not , he order another to rape her.

I was punished two months in prison. I was suppose to go to prison at 3 O'clock in the afternoon, but an Australian man bought me. The Australian asked me about my age. I lied by telling him that I am 35 years of age. When he asked me why you are not married so far. I told him that I was engaged and I had a crazy illness. So he

agreed to buy me after I told him to consider me as his daughter or sister, especially I knew that he has injured wife and daughter. Through his wife the Australian brought my sister with me.

From 02/09/2014 to 01/11/2014 We stayed in the house of the Australian and his children around him, and one goes to battle and the other stays at home.

The house was a two-story house and the Australian and his uncle on the ground floor, one of the times I took the pistol of the Australian's son who was 12-year-old and put him on his head and did not know that the neighbor on the ground floor saw us. He raised his weapon and I told him that I do not want to kill him.

I asked the Australian family to take me to the city centre. I was looking for to take the opportunity to speak with my brother so I went and I called my brother. then Abu Shija'a spoke with me and arranged with his friends to take us to Turkey. we went to the uncle of Abu Shija'a , named Qasim. We were seven girls in the Australian House. During the 20 days day ,we had contacts and we had our communication with Abu Shija'a and he led us through some acquaintances . At last we got then to Iraq through Turkey as I remember on 07/11/2014.

- (S.a.h) / born in 1993 / First in Faculty of Education at the University of Mosul / Department of Geography.

We lived in Dumez / Sinjar neighborhood, my brother Nouri was not with us. They didn't exposed us in Dumez during the first two days of their control of Sinjar. After these two days we went to Kojo village, which lies 3 kilometers away, on 06/08/2014 Daash gunmen entered to Dumez.

- The Day of Kojo occupation we were four girls, they took us and two boys as well as my father and my mother. They Isolated dad and my brother from the females, then they took us to Solagh Institute then separated my mom ,my brother and my sister and we, the three girls stayed took us to the Mousil with the other girls and I can estimate the number of girls as 15.
- And in Mosul , they put us in a big hall. There were Girls already there. On the second day they took 50 girls to a two-story house. I ,my brothers and a girl stayed in the place for a month and then took us to Rika. They were insulting us and forcing us to Islam. I tried to escape in Mosul , but they arrested us. 12 girls tried to run away and then took us to a large house called the house of Bashar (intended Syrian President Bashar al-Assad) raising horses in it. We were four girls. I and (e) and (e) and the other girl (h) from the village Hardan. We stayed a week and took my sister to another house and we stayed a month in this house, and then took us to another house and they used to bring my sister to visit the headquarters and they were beating her and are handcuffed because she was refusing to respond to them.
- Then they took us to another house and the girl (h) broke away from us, that they took her to another house. They were allowing us I and my sister Hana'a to go to the market. On one occasion we were able to communicate with any of my cousin as there was a place place for International calls .and he gave us the number of a person who did everything in order to save us and that , he masterminded our escape as we came back to Iraq on 19/12/2014.
- NQJ) / born in 1995 / Sixth Scientifict certificate sixth primary class from the village of Tel Al-Qasab Complex.

We went from Tel Al-Qasab to the village Solagh and there they arrested us. The family consists of five members, we were hiding in a house in Solagh and they arrested us and we were 30 people and were detained at a Palace in Solagh includes 50 people of women ,children and men.

On the same day at seven o'Clock in the evening we were taken to Mosul in a truck and we went to the house, where Evelyn was.

I stayed 15 days in Mosul, and then took us to the Syrian city of Raqqa, we were sold to the Iraqi Abu Ayyub. This al-Iraqi sold me to an Australian and I went back to my parents with my colleague (a) where we were together. I came back to Iraq in 07/11/2014.

- (SSM)was born in 1987 / of Sinjar

I was working a nurse in Sinjar Hospital, in Day 3 \ 8 Daash came in and it was my shift in Sinjar Hospital. I did not run away as I thought that my work was humanitarian and they will not harm me.

An hour before Daash entering the some of the Arabs and the Kurds who were living in Sinjar turned to Daash. The first Daashsaw were Arabs and Kurds of Sinjar itself. I was following up the civilian wounded from the bombing and sniping from Daash ... most of the wounded were civilians, women and children all were Yazidi.

I saw two of the wounded from Asayish.

There were fifty wounded, all civilians, there were two or three pregnant women wounded by sniper bullets, aa well as the children.

I saw a pregnant woman and her womb was outside with her husband and who was also wounded. My family fled to the mountain and called

me and I said there is no danger, when they told me that Daash came from the people of Sinjar.

One of them was a worker in a bakery and I work in a private pharmacy and the bakery was near the pharmacy and I know him well.

They came to the hospital. The first thing they said is prohibited to treat Yazidis . They were armed, came to the emergency door and asked not to cure the Yazidis we told them that all the wounded are from your community and there is no Yazidi while there were 4-5 Yazidi at the time.

I was busy dealing with 6 injured children, then another group of Daash came and ordered not to cure the Yazidis and the peshmerga. I found that it became a serious so I hid in the operating room. I and two of the Yazidis, also Mr.(TM) was with us.

In the operations lounge there was a surgeon and two anesthetists from Sunni Arabs. There was a patient was prepared for the operation, so the order came to them not to perform the operation.

Anesthetists Assistant (Muhannad) Contact his uncle as he thought that he is in leadership of Daash, the to inquire about the decision. I noticed that the doctor began to have fear of performing the operation. So ,the decision came from Daash through Muhannad uncle” not to have the operation”. The patient was returned to the hall and then died for lack of a process where he was injured by mortar shrapnel. he was in the thirties and he is Yazidi Adnaniyah village , and I do not know his name.

Anesthetists assistant named Muhannad Khaled Mutaiota (he said that they will not hurt Yazidis). Half an hour later, he asked me to follow him to the operating room. Having opened the door of the

operating room I found one Daash member directing his weapon towards me, putting the gun on my back and led me to the Prince in the door of the hospital . His shape was familiar and I think he was from the surrounding villages of Sinjar. He asked me if I was Yazidi and said you apostates and rejectionists and I was taken in Toyota truck and they were armed ... and reinforcements were coming from new people to join with them.

Muhannad was working as a guide with them and introduced them to all the Yazidis of the wounded and Yazidis accompanying and they handcuffed every two together ... We were 9 people in the car... I am a nurse and the rest were of patients with their companions ... patients stayed and I do not know their fate ... When I left the hospital 4 of the patients died (2) of them because of their wounds and the rest due to lack of treatment, the rest of the wounded died after the departure of the staff. the wounded died either because of lack of treatment or because Daash killed them.

They took us as the first group, one of them had a BKC weapon and another with a machine gun and a pistol. Every time they stop when they find other cars to their community and kiss them and congratulate each other in victory.

They took us on the road of Baaj at Tel Palace Complex .There was a fuel station and car stood there .. In the hospital once we , they took my mobile went up was taken, when my sister phoned on my phone , they told her that, "We killed him and do not ask about him.

In the gasoline station they investigate with us and there was an old man with us and they took his identity and said to him," put it in your pocket ,so your family will know you after we kill you. They asked for my identity, I took my wallet and there was nearly (430000) dinars. My

wallet was taken the wallet which includes identities (the hospital's ID and the Ministry of Health document) has concealed the identity of Civil Status in the hospital.

Two of those who were with us doubted that they were soldiers and they were in fact civilians and accompanying of the patients. One of them when he was in the hospital and heard the call of "Do not cure Yazidis" took off his yazidi clothes and everything indicates that that he is Yazidi, and stayed wearing a short track suit . They thought that he was military, and they killed two in front of me.

They began explaining to me about Islam and about their heroism and their conquests and their access to Andalusia. I told them that I studied that in the schools and no need to explain, so he said if you are cultured ,then you know the reality of Islam.

- I, personally, was wear ing hospital clothes, vest , nurse Technical badge and the Section badge that and I work

After killing two people they took us back to Tel cane police station ,which had been turned into the headquarters of Daash and there were Yazidis prisoner in it. I saw three old women and another 6 older people. One of those killed was from Adnaniyah. Most of the dead were from Adnaniyah complex then Al-Jazeera complex.

The room where we were where (25-30) person in it, and if they have any doubts about anyone,they torture him ... We stayed in prison until someone came to us ,was called Abu Hamza , about 30 years of age , long and thin and he was thePrince.

We were divided into groups and have been handicraft and blinded eyes ... Each group was placed in a car. I was put in a car in a truck, I didn't not know the number, because my eyes were tight.

One in the room said, that he was in a car where there were old women, and one of them died because of the large number of so many in the car and they refused to bury her because she was non-Muslim . We stayed in a school for 5 to 6 days ... they give us bread, we sleep when we eat. And they used to give us food to eat leads us to sleep so as not to realize How many hours we sleep.

We were transferred to another place and I think it was in Mosul because the journey took long time ,putting us in a building, and during transport I heard the cries of women and children, and out from cloth which was covering my eye, I was able to watch that they were stepping up women and children in cars.

After several days, they took us to Tel Al-Banat village south-east of Sinjar by (17) km, brought us to the village in one car and we were 5 people and entered the house , there was a family. This family was under siege and is originally from the same village ,fromTel Al Banat and I was able to contact family Using this family mobile.

We stayed for three days in Tel Al Banat and then we ran away. I ran away with two young s from the family as well as four women and five children from the people of the complex and had a relationship of friendship with young people in the family that I live with it.

I called a friend in nearby village of Tal Banat called the Palace of Shiite mosques and is an Arab village. He was Sunni and I have done a favor to him before... we went out at one o'clock noon heading for my friend and I said if Daash see us tell them we are going to our friend.

We were lucky that Daash did not see us ... we got to the village nearly 1 km from Tel Al Banat ... After half an hour we reached the village of Qasr Shiite mosques and where our friend was waiting for us .

- In the village we were divided into two parts ,thetwomenwent to a place and men to another.

In the Sunni village ... we, the young went to our friend's and women went to the house of somebody, we had prior knowledge of them... At the sunset our friend took us by his car and brought us to the mountain. We stayed two-day in the mountain. The man who we were in his home after our exit, the two young people who stayed with him tried to escape but Daash felt about it and shot the person and they injured him. We do not know the fate of the other two (name of the person Khidro Khalaf Dalki).

Some of Our colleagues did not flee with us because my friend said whenever many men , will be harder to escape that why they did not accompany us.

- Survivor (k SH R D) living in Sinjar Center

Born in 1996 at the sixth scientific class of Secondary School. She did her first exam , Arab Language and then later the exams postponed.

I was kidnapped on 3 \ 8 ... we were followed by Daash in the turns of themountain, which is 15 turns.

The Two Kia cars of Daash, and said, We came to overthrow the regime ---- they took me together with my niece (X)and my mother (G.AA).

My Mother (GAA) stayed 60 days in the hands of , Daash and was rescued and paying \$3,500that we paid it to the Kia driver in Mosul ... as niece was with us (X), also my sister with her husband and six children. They took us to the Nationality Directorate in Sinjar and we

were almost more than 100 people. Unmarried girls were separated from women and men.

Took us from Sinjar to Mosul on the same day at 5 O'clock in the afternoon by a big bus, ... putting us in a forest area ... we were in a three-storey building . The guards were men ... written on the building "youth club Sports". We stayed in the building for 10 days, then they took us to a Hall written on it (Galaxi) close to the building ... everyone has been transferred ... during the transportation they were beatings us... they were trying to change our religion ... and consider us infidels ... we were asking them to let us back to our people. They were telling us why do not you enter into our religion and why are you staying on the infidel religion.

I and my niece took us alone and asked us to change our religion and when we refused saying that we ask God to befall you what has happened. They got us out into the yard. on our own. A committee of four people were investigating with us. They were speaking Turkish, and one of them speak classical Arabic.

Was were beated in front of the Yazidi girls by Billiards stick ... we stayed six days in Galaxi hall ... They took us to a farm in a residential neighborhood ... empty house belongs to Shiite ... and we saw the identities and evidence shows that the House belongs to Shiite.

Daash guards f dressed in gray and have beards - all guards Daash are speaking Classical Arabic. But not all of them , they were including Afghans and Syrians and Saudis. I did not see Europeans.... we were almost in the Shiite House (100 girl) ... and girls who are not with their parents.

I considered one of the women as my mother and she was called (AB), Yazidi and her real daughters were with her. I confirmed that that lady

is my mother, it was just to not take me with the girls who are not with their parents because the treatment was often differs . In the Shiite House, there was just . I stayed two days in the Shiite house then were classified into 10 girls groups.

people came and to take each group and was in the form of selection groups ... these people from Daash takes one group or two groups and take them to unknown destinations ... I stayed one day and night without eating anything . They asked for 25 girls, so I went out with them taking us by bus.. . and took us to the Baaj.

Other bus with 25 girl to Baaj (we were two buses). At the entrance of Baaj there was a Palace (inside the farm house). I stayed one night .On the next day, people came to us and took 4-5 Girls every time. While 25 girl remained... I've been with the 25 girl remaining.

One of the girls committed suicide in the toilet. We were transferred to a school inside Baaj and there were nearly 100 girls.

They brought us in school mattresses to sleep ... We stayed five days in the school ... we spent days in fear and crying all day, then people came to take some of us. It was mandatory selection for girls. We were holdings our hands with each other in order to resist the process. One of the girls heard that they were giving girls in exchange for weapons ... and there was constant pressure on us.

They divided us, putting evert 25 girls in a classroom. A committee came to the classroom where I was, and they have a recod book and they said that we will take you to your families. I saw my false father's name (ie, the husband of the women ,I considered as my mother). They took us by buses) ... and all the girls were taken in the form of a convoy, after we spent five days in the school . Every bus went to a destination. I was taken to Tel Al Banat where my false family is .

I stayed in a house in Tel Al Banat. We were up to 40 girl on the bus. Daash members came in BKM type car.), They said that they will bring your families to be with you. Wedid not believe, and actually false father was brought who was a relatives . Only two of his real daughter were with him, as advance they took three of his daughters and two daughters only were with him.

We stayed in the house and thefather is visiting us ,and that was happening after the weeping and wailing of us.They said that we must stay with that until we bring the mother, as the mother was in Badush in prison. and brought her to Tel Al Banat.Actually they gave us a full house in Tel Al Banat reunion the family.

The men were forced to go to the mosque to perform the ordinances of Islam And the girls said, "either we teach them or their brothers teaching them" ... and the boys said that will teach our sisters how to prey , and the boys were pretending that they are praying .

Tel Al Banat is a compound where the 3000 house in it) ... and called Alwaleed complex, we stayed a month on this state, and they give us the curriculum and Islamic education compulsory. Then they took us almost 40 families to the village of Kojo ... which was empty.

We entered the village of Kojo, the smell was smelly dead ... and we were taken in the night and there were smells of dead and voices of the dogs. They distribute us to completed homes where the furniture and everything full phones and refrigerators, kitchen and beds. There was electricity generators . Kojo is also known as Yazidi village Says "genocide were 1,700 people killed in Kojo."

The non-real father was a (S.r.e) and Mother (AB). The father finds the remains of the bodies of people killed when he goes out in the street, especially in the way to the compulsory prayer says "I don't go out

at all because of fear, "she says," We used to take the cook and brush the darkening our face so as not Daash to defraud us ."

We stayed 60 days in Kojo, then from Kojo four families were taken them including us and to Hatmiyaah the nearby village of Kojo to former House in Kojo. There are 20 minutes between Kojo to Alhatmah. The next day they took us, the five girls from the family (S.r.e) and 2 of the other family from the four families.

One of the girls was a child of 10 years returned later and another girl was taken to replace her.

We cried and cried, but they took us by force, we were taken from our family ... our father frightened insulted and they told our false father "if you say a word will kill you." Took us by Toyota car and put us in a house on the outskirts of Kojo to scare us and our families. We were taken by car and returned walking . We returned to our mother and our Father. On the same day, gunmen from Daash came and knocked the door and asked the father that the governor has come and wants the Girls of (S.r.a) and all the girls of the four families because the governor wants them.

We were just crying and screaming, we were taken to the village of Rmbosa West of Kojo. They entered us to a group putting us in front of two choices: either to stay in the village or taking us to Syrian Riqqa. We agreed to stay in Alrmbosa on the condition that we see our father and mother and they agreed to our condition . So they took us to Kojo again ... took us to the headquarters of Daash in Kojo and said that we will be allowed only you brother to see you and not your parents. We cried for 15 minutes and the brother asked the militants and begged them to return us , pleading to them to care about his brothers.

They knew that this will be the last meeting in their lives . We were thinking of suicide.

We tried to commit suicide by "towel" or shawl, and they took them when they felt what we wanted to do.

Suicide attempts failed so we thought of running away ... They returned us to the house in Rmbosa. During the day we planned our plans, where we take gas bottle near the wall ... One of the Daash guards was Sorani Kurdish and said that his family from Arbil and said, "I did not see my mother and my father for two years and He was cursing his parents and considers them infidels "... They entered us in the reception room and the guard stayed at the hall room. It was seven o'clock in the evening and there was a large plastic box and the guard was in the hall.

We agreed to escape even if they kill us. We were in the reception 7 Girls ... one of us went out through the window at (7-8) pm. (F) was the first and then my non-real sister is (w) followed by (d) and (b), then my turn came .. . The girl who wanted to go out after me , I found her at the window, but I do not know if she jumped or not.

And then we started to crawl towards the gas bottle that we had put it next to the outside wall. I jumped over the fence and went to the mountain and the rest of the girls reached later... We were walking in the night and fall in the valley and have broken my right hand and break happened in my head ... After 4 hours we reached the mountain.

After our exit ,it seemed that Daash members were following us. We were crawling at times and disappearing another times ... Daash were shooting after our escape. we were received at the southern side of the mountain at twelve o'clock at night.

We took dinner with us and we were all without shoes. Yazidis militants greeted the girls at the beginning of the mountain. We laid down on the ground ... Yazidis fighters said that they are Yazidis.

I received a call from my mother at twelve o'clock and seven minutes a, as the fighters told that her daughter reached us. When I was in the captive , I saw one of the girls while I was under Daash doing compulsory wedding for her in the village of Kojo in front of families. Women and girls were raped

But all three of my non-real sisters is one had returned from Syria and two no one knows their destiny. Defiantly been raped .

(Q A T) Group are the ones who came to receive us. I did not believe that I will be back to my family and my joy is indescribable.

Other Information They took us all through this period to the mosque and asked to disbelieve our religion and announce Islam publicly and praise of the Prophet Muhammad \ and they said you should forget Yazidi life and you are new Muslims. They said we will do some badges and identities to you and have handed us badges and there were having records books and more than 10 times they registered us in the records books and took pictures for us.

- **Testmony of the survivor (NM) dated 11/12/2014**

Survivor (NM) who was born in 1995 ... Living in the center of Sinjar, a studentin sixth Scintefic Class of Secondary School.

ON 3/8?2014,We went in towardsthe mountain in the car with my parents and eight girls and 2 boys in additional to my parents. 5 Girls were married, I was virgin....

My father(M), my mother(B), my sisters(N) and my brother (H). When we reached the mountain I got sick. I asked my brother (h) to get me back to Sinjar and with me my companions (L, J, R, A, S), .

While we were on the way Back in the Day 4/8/2014, We were arrested by Daash. We were detained at the beginning in Tel- Al Qassab, and they took the men to another destination.

My father and mother were able to survive. The number who have been detained by Daash initially was 100 people. They took the girls to the Zulaylah, behind the mountain from the southern side. We stayed 3 hours in the Zulaylah.

At six o'clock pm on 04.08.2014, we were taken to the Center for La;ish in Sinjar (cultural center), then we were taken to tTal Afar. Our numbers there reached up to 200 women and girls.

We were put in the school there. Daash was putting drugs in the food (rice + Eggplant).

Every Prince has 4-5 maid cleaning and preparation the food..... We were careful not to eat from the food offered to us because it contains substances or sleeping pills.

We stayed at the school for three days and then we were taken to Mosul, where we were put in a three-storey building and I think it was a Hotel. The people who were taking us 4-5 masked people and the others were non-masked of various nationalities including those who are not Arabs, dressed in a white short dresses.... We stayed in the building for five days. The guards were men and I never seen a Daash female.

The Prince of Daash came to the building and told us, "You needed to become Muslims".

I and my companions and the Yazidis girls said” no” and they said we will kill you if did not.

The threat exists always.... I and my companions and agreed to be killed. They said then that "we will not kill you, but you should become Muslims”

The beating was always there and the threat of torture I saw with my own eyes the torture and I was tortured too.

Then they took us to Badush prison. The Prince was hitting the girls and the Prince was the reason himself. He used to come with a group of men . We stayed 7 days in Badush prison, The prince is the ruler and he was Iraqi ... there were punishments and always we cry.

The Prince married three girls in front of my eyes. One was from Sinjar (m) and the other (a).

I saw cases of rape ... there were 9-year-old girls were raped. Three of them had died. As well as in Mosul, the Prince takes Girls and rape them and so the Prince’s group .

We wanted to commit suicide by shawls, so they were taken from us. One of Yazidi girls in Mosul tried to commit suicide in the hotel and her attempt failed , then Shawls were taken from girls.

We were in Mosul in a room with 10 girls.

They took us from Badush prison to a nearby mosque because of the bombing ... in Badush adults women were separated from children women.

Adult s women and children were taken to the Tal Afar ... we brought us back to Badush jail after the end of the bombing .

They took us to Mosul in an empty house belonging to Christians, there were crosses and pictures of the Virgin Mary and personal identities of members of the Christian family and their names indicate that the owner of the house is Christian (we stayed there for two days). ... transfers were taking place at night. We were in the Christian house about 100 girl The house was two-storey... in Christian House Daash members were masked in Mosul and Zulailiya while in other places they are not masked ... and then took us to a hall in Mosul and we stayed for 3 days.

Our meals was rice and beans ... I and my friends were sharing one loaf of bread every four days and do not eat rice and beans because they were putting the drug. We went to Tal Afar from Mosul , we arrived at 5 O'clock in the evening. In Tal Afar they separated virgin Girls from married where the kids were separated only adult children..

They took us from Tal Afar to Sinjar again, and took us from Sinjar to Riqa in Syria. Girls only were taken to Riqa and the number was 150 girl were in this group. Married women and children stayed in Tal Afar. On the way to Riqa, we agreed I and my companions to kill the driver at the begining we thought there was no other cars with us and then we found that there was a convoy behind us . After we saw that there were cars behind us revised up the idea of killing the driver ... We stayed in Riqa in one storey building and behind it there was a lake and there is a small dam.

An Ugly Prince was speaking Syria accent, said / You must change your religion to Islam. I and my friends refused. The Prince took ten girls were forcibly oppose but they beat them and drawing them from their hair.

They used to take the beautiful, so we put "carbon" on our faces . A Yezidi girl called (n) I met her there sold for 1,000 dollars.

I have been sold three times ... once in Mosul and Tal Afar in the second and third in Raqqa,

In Tal Afar / Prince said to a long young man looks like a bullish monsters " just pay and take her" ,the young man said" I haven't got t no money with me and I'll bring the money in two days , then the prince said to him, come with money and we'll give you the girl.

Syria Amir (Abu Yahya) came and took me to his home among family and his home was in Almenbj ... and told me that you have become one of the family and you will be Muslim .

They gave me a book of the Koran and I pretend to read the Koran, and they leave mobiles and laptop and open the doors for a testing me. I stayed two months among this family.

The family reached the conviction that I will stay with them, and there is no fear of running away .

They did not realize that before I came to them, I preferred to be detained from the morning until the evening rather than changing to Islam.

I stayed in Almenbj alone in the house for 7 days with the absence of the prince and his family and persuaded them to do so and I am honest and that they can depend on me because the Koran was with me for two months.

Prince (Abu Yahya used to say to me) If you do not become muslim, I will marry you forcibly and if you converted to Islam I will let you free.

One day I went to the market and bought a Mobile with Turkish SIMcard and a . I came back to the house and was able to contact the son of my aunt (b), who was then in Turkey with his family. My sister's husband (S) had a contact with the smugglers for coordination with the smuggled

The Prince had a wife named Um Mohammed (he has three children, Prince) Mohammed Ismail, Ibrahim.

9- :Real Estates And property seized unlawfully

Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights, not limited only to monitor violations and the abuse of Iraqis in 2014 of relating to the security, political and public freedom and social rights theme, but I followed up with a lot of attention to violations representing grabbing land and properties belonging to Iraqis of different shades of Iraqi society , but most of them belonging to Christians or Sabians Mandaes and others.

During 2014 Hammurabi Organization has received a number of complaints made by Christians citizens in Baghdad , Mosul and other areas expressing that people associated with gangs and some extensions in government departments ,as they worked for the stealing of their houses and their property taking the beneficiaries of corruption in some government departments and through fraud and promissory notes , documents , ownership documents and other bonds

Relatives of Mr. Jacob Joseph Issa Karkukli have said to Hammurabi that the house they own in Jadiriyah before Hamra Hotel in Baghdad have been sold on 26/06/2014 by fraud and by unknown agent. The person who claims that he bought this house named (Asad Qasim Sehud), taking advantage of rightful owners leaving the house from Baghdad as a result of the violence suffered by the Christian component during the past few years.

Also in Baghdad, heirs of (Solomon David Solomon), confirmed to H organization that the owner of a house area of 660 square meters in Arasat, Street of swimming pool, that people are unrelated to the owner of the house, claiming owing the house , and claim they bought the house from the agent who was the agency of people who have nothing to do with the true heirs. The strange thing is when the real owners approached the Directorate of Real Estate Registry in Baghdad ,were surprised by the loss of property File of the above-mentioned Directorate. And the strangest thing in the subject is that people approached the directorate of Real Estates Registry using fictitious names nothing to do with the names of the heirs of the real property, in order to obtain a deed of the house to install their names and to complete usurp it.

Sources close to Hmoraba reported that persons with links to gangs or militias preventing the sell or purchase of any home , building or shops belonging to certain communities, including Christian or Sabiah Mandai, as they usurp by crooked ways as mentioned above, or download prices of the real amount to a quarter or less Sometimes in areas of Baghdad like Al-Baya'a, Al-Shurtta, , Abu Dshir, Amil district, Jihad neighborhood, Adhamiya, Al-Hurriya and Utaifiyya

Thus it must be noted that Hammurabi Organization continuously followed up the acquisition file of houses and private Christians properties of previous years and of the 2014. Hammurabi has counted a number of those cases which are still within the tendency acquisitions, and its problems persist. Hamourabi has been codified in a memorandum submitted to the Supreme Judicial Council included the documentation of these properties. A delegation from Hammurabi Organization visited the headquarters of the Supreme Judicial Council, provided that memorandum showing the number of properties that have been usurped and controlled unlawfully .The following are the issues included with the information available to the Organization in this regard.



Christian homes confiscated by gangs of Daash

The First Case: - House of Dr (FBB), the site is Al- Waziriya, area (336 square meters). The owner, Dr (F) has left the house during the sectarian tensions in 2007, putting house as a trust with his neighbor (HJK) to protect it, and it was a surprise when (h c k) refused to evacuate the house when Dr. (P) asked him to evacuate the house and said, and sought to threatening in the presence of a group of people by claiming that he had bought the house from Dr. (P), but added to that he will make (the blood to the knees) if one forced him to evacuate. Dr. (P) resorted to justice for the recovery of his rights and the case is still before the courts pending the table despite the long time.

The second Case: -

Belongs to Dr. (AJE), the owner of the house located in the Karrada, the property consists of a house with two attached small houses. Dr. (AJE) was surprised that ,The three buildings occupied by people without a right, and the landlord sought to convince those people who occupied these homes to evacuate them, but to no

response and the case is still intact without any action to restore the rights of the owner.

The third Case: -

Related to a building owned by Mr. (AAM), located in the New Baghdad district, have been seized and usurped all the buildings , apartments and shops. The owner resorted to judiciary giving a legal attorney to a lawyer since 2010, but the lawyer withdrew from the case after being threatened with death. Then he retained another lawyer to set up another lawsuit on the claimant of ownership. One of the void forms of fraud in this case that the tenants are paying rent to the person who took over the building and his name is (AMA).

The Forth Case: -

Property No. (), area of 630 square meters, belongs for the owner (ABEN). Mr. (AM) and Mrs. (FM KH), bought the property from someone who claims that he has power of attorney to sell. This file has been submitted to the judiciary, but without a decision taken after the assurance that the lawyer Yusuf Ismail Hayali, buyer's agent and lawyer Waleed Mohamed Moussa agent who claims the sell, are partners in the arrangement of the fraud on the real owner, who died during the case and the topic still pending despite the long time, knowing that the buyer paid (70 million dinars) to the person who forges a the real estate attorney . So far, the buyer could not recover this amount from void claimant Despite the cancellation of the contract of sell.

This file will now custody of the judiciary, but the problem lies on the slow procedures and procrastination, which exposed on it by unknown parties.

The Fifth Case: -

A house in the Teachers District, property belonging to (EH SH). Mr (EE) who is a relative of the owner lived in this house and left as a result of the bombing, which has happened in this nearby church. The strange thing is that Mr. (EE) found the house occupied by up someone else and up to now , the real owner or relatives cannot recover their rights to evacuate the house from the person who was inhabited in it.

The Sixth Case:-

House of Mr. (JDR), located in Industrial District, was seized and usurped by people who were living in a neighboring house under the pretext of renting it. Knowing that it is not rented out to anyone as his daughter (L) was living in the house and has left to Erbil because of the security situation and when she returned to check the house and found it inhabited by those people who have replaced all the door locks.

Owner of the house has made strenuous efforts to remove the squatters, the House Ways and all the doors and the case is still pending does not know where he was going to solve it.

The Seventh Case:-

Mr (AB) usurped house located in Palestine Street, the house is (600 meters). The owner is outside of Iraq. Mr. (AA) was living in it since 1999, in agreement with the owner of the house , and he has received threats forcing him to leave and he has to leave because of these threats. (AA) kept) the information about threats. So their neighbor occupied the house and seized the House Furniture. The information about the incident was confirmed through field investigation carried out by the Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights.

The Eighth Case:-

Property in the Daoudi / Baghdad. This property registered in the name of Ms. deceased (TH E A). Her husband Mr. (EEE) rented the property to Mr. (RAJ) according to a contract concluded. The tenant left the house as he moved to the province of Sulaymaniyah with his second wife. His first wife's family seized the property and live in it without any charge.

Mr. (EEE) I resorted to the Judiciary through a power of attorney given to the lawyer Diaa Abdel Nour phone 07904349310. The strange thing according to the information of Mr. (EEE), that the tenant (RAJ) submitted forged document issued by the Mosul notary the claiming that Mr (EEE) sold the property to him. Surprisingly that the court appointed three experts to examine the document and have supported its reality despite the fact that Mr. (EEE) said more than once that he has not visited Mosul and did not provide any power of attorney to anyone. Note that he is resident in Canada at the age of 84 years and his health does not allow him to come to Iraq as well as the high costs of traveling.

The Ninth Case:-

Awali company for the distillation of alcohol factory located on the Khan Bani Saad was robbed, also identities been forging for the purpose of transfer the ownership of the land surrounding the factory to other people. The case is still before the courts and the owners of the manufacturer and the earth have all the papers about what happened, knowing that the factory owner and the surrounding land is Mr. (g k)

The tenth case:-

A house in the neighborhood of Al- Risala neighborhood owned by the heirs of the owner of the house who are the wife , daughters and his eight children. The house was usurped were and the heirs are still trying to retrieve it.

Signal must be mentioned ,that these ten cases and what we have referred to previously, does not represent all cases of usurpe and seize control of the Iraqi Christians property, but there are many cases that victims cautious to provide detailed information about them, or to submit formal complaints to the courts, because some of those who usurped their houses and properties are afraid to claim them, especially as they are accompanied many times with threats . We would be interested to add that Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights believes that this file cannot be closed unless by judicial and security deterrent measures, as concerns us also to emphasize that Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights will not neglect any request received in this regard and we also point out to the need that the courts give precedence in judicial decisions to restore the rights, because the procrastination, slowness and delays in measures to restore the rights encourages usurps to persist in their crimes.

10- Other violations:-

On May 10th/2014 Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights spotted as claimed by a government agencies that Christians included by the national initiative for housing and agree on the distribution of plots of land for Christians in Baghdad. They appointed a center near Zora tower for the receipt of documents and applications. Thousands of Christians gathered in the specified location after the and instructed to do so . To submit their applications and required documents, but they had been subjected to numerous insults and found that those announcement and instructions were false because the distribution of these lands were concluded before the specified date .

11- Recommendations

Due to the monitoring and documentation by Hamourabi Organization of human rights for more than a decade as a human rights as legal side interested on the situation of human rights in Iraq and focusing on the conditions what was called "minority" of Indigenous Peoples, including Christians (Assyrians Chaldean Syriac) in particular as well as Yazidis and others, our organization felt in need to make realistic recommendations or possible national and international solutions, which was indicated by Hamourabi Organization through its participation in international and regional meetings, as well as through its efforts in the field of humanitarian relief since June 2014.

Due to the belief of Hamourabi Organization on the right to a free and dignified life for every individual in the mother country, and in order to enhance what stated in the preamble of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights "recognition of the inherent dignity of all human family members of the equal and inalienable rights is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world".

Due to the processes of exposure, violent persists in savagery, to the human dignity of others, as continuous exposure to human and his holy places and heritage in Mosul and Nineveh Plain, which dates back the history of civilization and coexistence where to thousands of years before the date of the heavenly religions, we sum up some of the demands as priorities needed to rescue the Iraqi human being seriously.

1-Provide adequate humanitarian support and very soon to meet the needs of the victims of Daash terrorism who have been uprooted from their roots through the historical genocides operations and expel them from their homes and their places

without any belongings and are now in dire need of a quick and adequate housing and relief.

2-The return of displaced persons and displaced victims of violence and Daash extremism is the perfect solution. So Hammurabi joins the voice of the people of Mosul , Nineveh Plain, Sinjar and the rest of the Iraqi areas under the invasion of Daash to induce expedite the clearance and facilitate the return of Christians , Yazidis and others to their homes.

3- Provide international protection in collaboration with the Iraqi security services of all kinds and for a period of not less than 10 years. As it should be included members of minority groups to protect themselves and their neighborhoods. And all must be trained and armed for self-defense and to restore the lost confidence of those bodies in the Nineveh Plain and Sinjar.

We should not forget that it regards the loss of confidence and which will cost a lot of collective efforts between all components and through governmental and non-governmental organizations in areas and institutions to restore confidence. Without a doubt this will take time that we do not expect of many years in practice and seizure under new laws and processors in line with the psychological and economic situation resulted from this destructive aggression.

4-Finding resolutions and required means and appropriate to treat the survivors and from the results of the crimes that have been practice on them physically and psychologically, so that they can recover and sense of human dignity, in order to continue to live as human beings and compensate them financially and put an end to discrimination. We also urge the liberation of the rest of the victims of bonded Daash captivity including Yazidi girls and Christian women and all those who because of their religious convictions have fallen under the yoke of obscurantisms invasion of Dash and were treated other than as required by international texts on human rights and international humanitarian law.

5- Beyond Daash gangs, we appeal to the Iraqi government at all levels of the country and the international community to prepare to compensate those affected ,sufficient compensation and protect them from what they have suffered from flagrant violations of the harm , injustice and crimes against humanity through the ultra-perception genocides, including humans and stones, which is possible that the Iraqi state is capable of currently and also by the international community, which until the day of writing this report, assistance did not live up to the requirements because of what all Iraqis had suffered from the scourge and they are innocent people, especially minorities and in particular non-Muslim minorities like Christians and Yazidis because they are disarmed and peaceful.

6- Making the Nineveh Plain area from Hamdania to Sinjar as autonomous region or province. This right is guaranteed by the permanent constitution. This will support the security and economic strategies more precisely those areas because the private annual budgets will be spent to build security ,stability , economic and social development. Only by this , the peace will be enhanced and regain the lost confidence due to the giving up by the security services for the protection of citizens, especially members of minorities, where in Mosul the army fled before the children and women as well as in the plain of Nineveh, Sinjar Peshmerga fled before the families leaving behind them their own devices in a trap of Daash non- mercy.

7- Issuing an international resolution of the United Nations to recognize the existence of genocide as war crimes against humanity and sustained for more than a century against Christians specifically and also against the Yazidis in Iraq in order to with a view to the perpetrators of such crimes accountable and who was behind them, in application of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states In the first of its articles that: "All people are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience , so they should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood .." as well as the conventions on human rights and freedoms of other "international treaties.

8- That there will be committing a legislative , political , cultural and social to consider and deal with all the components of Iraq. Not on the basis of the numerical size, no matter how big or little, but rather on the basis that it is Iraqi national components contributed to construction of the country's civilization since ancient times. Thus, it is morally defective to be dealing with the Iraqi human rights away from this legislative and political obligation referred which is used and derived originally from international law to protect human rights.

9- Hammurabi Organization for Human Rights and through living field with the victims of violations and that seen in the Iraqi arena of interactions firmly, believes that this is due to one of its causes , to cases of fragmentation and lack of coordination between the political elites and others behavior away from the spirit of solidarity and interdependence and common responsibility, as well as to act without any professional political needed in the formulation of political decision, which loses the meaning of responsibility entrusted to those who were given the responsibility to hold ,in order to protect the rights of citizens as serving the public interest and practicing integrity. In this democratic context and institution-building cannot succeed, except in the case of State understanding of participatory role in the public building, and the importance of coordination and integration among them, in addition to the investment the possibility of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to benefit from the diversity of field experience and live with what is happening on the scene within the community.

