
WITNESS STATEMENT OF SHAMAL ALI PIROT

I, Shamal Ali Pirot, brother of Shakar Ali Pirot, of Personal Data
Personal Data Iraqi Kurdistan, will say as follows:

1. I am the brother of one of the victims of the November 2021 tragedy, Shakar Ali Pirot (“Shakar”). I am a designated full participant to the Cranston Inquiry.
2. I make this statement in order to provide relevant information, based on my knowledge and understanding of the circumstances leading up to and during the events under scrutiny. I acknowledge that the information that I received from my brother during his journey may not always have been complete and/or accurate. I further wish to state that the events of 23/24 November 2021 were very traumatic and difficult for my family and me. The delay of nearly three years may have impacted my ability to recall all events and conversations fully and/or accurately.
3. This statement was prepared with the assistance of my legal representatives at Duncan Lewis Solicitors.

Background

4. I am an Iraqi national born on Personal Data I have lived in Kurdistan all my life. I am a teacher. I teach English language to children aged between 12-14 years old. I have been a teacher since 2009.
5. I live with my wife and our 3 year-old daughter, Elie Shamal Ali, born PD I have three brothers and two sisters. My sisters are Shanaz, born on Personal Data and Niaz, born on Personal Data My brothers are Shallaw, born on Personal and Diaco, born on PD Personal Data Shakar was my third brother and was born on 29 August 1991.
6. Shakar was 30 when he left Kurdistan. Before he left, he was living with my parents and two of our siblings, Niaz and Diaco. I lived in the same apartment block with my wife and daughter. Shakar was not married and did not have any children.
7. Shakar was very calm. He was a good listener and a good person. He had a very good

relationship with his siblings, and he always listened to our parents. He never complained, was not demanding, and did not create any problems for our parents.

8. Shakar spent most of his time at home with our family, and would also spend time with other relatives such as our cousins. He was not an extroverted person. He did not have a lot of friends and preferred staying at home. He liked technology and was always busy on different apps on his phone. He was interested in video games and played the PlayStation.
9. Shakar was very fit, and taller than the rest of our family. He was between 1.80-1.85m tall and had dark hair. Shakar was into sports and weightlifting, although he did this less as he got older. Shakar knew how to swim but was not a very good swimmer. I do not think he would have been able to swim in the sea on the night of the incident in November 2021.
10. My brother had no physical or formally diagnosed mental health conditions that I was aware of. He did not have any problems with motion sickness, but he was very bad at dealing with cold weather. I remember that in his teenage years, Shakar would always struggle in the cold and could not stand it.
11. I cannot remember a lot about Shakar's childhood as there was a 5-year age gap between us, but I know he studied at school in our city and was a good student. After finishing school, Shakar went to the University of Sulaimani where he studied geology. He graduated from university in 2014.
12. After graduating, Shakar spent four or five years trying to get the sort of jobs that he really wanted. He tried to find a job in his field, such as working as a geologist at an oil company, exploring for gas. He regularly searched the internet for jobs which were linked to his degree. However, in Iraq these jobs are only really for people with influence, and no matter how hard he tried, he was not successful.
13. After several years of being unable to find a job that would draw on his skills and knowledge, Shakar started working as a labourer. He worked for a construction company fixing roads and building new roads. This work was mainly done during the summer, and he did not have any work over the winter. Even in the summer, the work was not full-time, and he only worked for around two days each week. Shakar was earning around 20,000 Iraqi Dinars per day, which is equivalent to about 12 GBP. This was not enough for him to support himself, and so as a family we had to help him financially. He was not expected to support the family with the wages he was on.
14. When you go to university and graduate, you hope to then have the opportunity to find a job and build a life and family. My brother had this hope like everyone else, but he could not realise it in Iraq. For poor people like us, you do not have chance. Shakar wanted better

opportunities in life, Shakar told me this is why he decided to leave the country. Around the time he left Iraq, you could tell that Shakar wanted to be alone even more than usual. I could see in Shakar's face that after years struggling to find employment, he felt he was getting older but had not achieved anything for himself. As time went on this became worse, and he appeared depressed. I think he felt that there was nothing for him in Iraq, hence he wanted to travel to the UK.

15. Shakar and I have a paternal cousin who has been in the UK for around 25 years. My cousin is called [Name] He lives in Widnes, about 2 hours from Dover. He is about 44 or 45 years old. He has an English wife and three children. [Name] is a British citizen now, but he is from our city and lived in the same neighbourhood as my family for many years. I think he travelled to the UK in 1999 or 2000.

Journey from Kurdistan to France

16. Shakar left Kurdistan on or around 15 September or 16 September 2021, I cannot remember the exact date. We were mostly talking through phone calls via Facebook messenger and WhatsApp during his journey. This gave our family an opportunity to find out what Shakar was doing and where he was. He mostly spoke directly to me but would sometimes speak to other members of the family. I would sometimes leave him voice notes to check that he was okay. We spoke once every 2-3 days.
17. Shakar left Iraq and travelled to Turkey using his own passport and a visa he obtained in Erbil. He left with his friend Serkawt Pirot Mohammed, who is known to most people as Harem. I was close to Serkawt because he was Shakar's childhood friend. They were always hanging around together and our families were neighbours. We know his family well.
18. Once in Turkey, Shakar and Serkawt came to know three of the other victims. They were Twana Mammand Mohammed, Pshtiwan Rasul Farkha Hussein and Bryar Hamad Abdulrahman. The group all travelled together and would later die together. At some point on his journey, Shakar also met and became friends with two others, Sirwan Alipour and Mohammed Hussein. He first mentioned their names when he was in France, but I think he met them before that, although I cannot be certain. Sirwan was from Sardasht in Iran, and the rest of the group were from Iraqi Kurdistan.
19. On 8 October 2021, the group started their journey from Turkey. They set off in a boat from Izmir and travelled to Italy. The group was at sea for about 6 days. Before they left, Shakar said to me: *'please don't worry as I will not be able to contact you, there is no signal and also we won't be allowed to use our phones'*.
20. Shakar called me from the boat shortly before he arrived in Italy to let me know that the police

were coming to rescue them. A few days later he called again and told me that they were met by the police who took them to the shore. The police took them to a camp for migrants who arrived in the country, where they were held for 8 to 10 days. He said they were not allowed to leave the camp for this time; it was a closed camp. I recall my brother mentioned a little about the boat journey itself, and said it was not too bad. He said they did not run out of food and arrived safely.

21. Shakar called me from the camp. He said that everyone who reaches Italy is put in a camp like this while the authorities gather information about them. During this time, they are free to move around in the camp and are provided with food, and then they are released. After leaving the camp, Shakar was told to leave the country. He and his friends continued on their journey on around 20 or 22 October 2021. They travelled to the border between Italy and France by taxi which took about two days. Then they travelled into France by train. I do not recall which city they went to initially, but Shakar contacted us and said that they had arrived in France. This was on the 24 or 25 October 2021.

Experiences in France before the incident

22. After arriving in France, Shakar told me that they initially stayed in a hotel. I think Shakar paid for this himself with the money he had with him. I do not have the exact name or location of the hotel, but know that it was in Paris. They stayed for one night and then travelled to northern France the next day. Shakar said they were heading for 'the Jungle'.
23. Prior to his attempt to cross the Channel on 23/24 November 2021, Shakar and his friends tried unsuccessfully to cross the Channel on four other occasions. Twice the French police prevented them from getting on the boat and slashed their boats on the beach. Once they were rescued from the water by the French authorities due to an engine failure. I do not know how far the boat managed to reach on this attempt, we were just told by Shakar that the engine failed and they were rescued. On the fourth occasion there were bad weather conditions and stormy waves. Water went into the boat and they had to be rescued.
24. I was very sad when Shakar told me about each of these failed attempts. I felt worried and concerned, especially as I was the main person in contact with him. I shared information about the failed attempts with my siblings but not my parents. I did not want to worry my parents, so I just told them that Shakar was okay and that he was waiting in the Jungle to cross the Channel. I had a strange and nervous feeling because I had heard from people in Kurdistan that the water in the Channel is cold and there are strong waves. But Shakar always said it would be okay and that there were people who would rescue them.
25. On 21 November 2021, two days prior to the incident, I spoke to Shakar by Messenger call. He did not tell me of any health issues as such, but he had been in the Jungle in France for

about 20 days at this point and I could tell that he was tired. Shakar would not say that anything was wrong, but I have spoken with people who have travelled from Kurdistan to the UK and I have seen footage of the conditions in the Jungle on social media and TV, so I have seen what it is like. In the Jungle, people sleep in tents, in the mud and rain, and receive food from charities. I know it is difficult. I think Shakar just wanted to avoid making us worry.

Arrangements for travelling to the UK

26. My brother and his friends had no other way of reaching the UK except to travel by small boat across the Channel. Shakar said that they could not take a lorry through the Channel Tunnel because it was too expensive and difficult to arrange. He said that crossing the Channel by boat was the only suitable option for him and his group of friends.
27. When I spoke with Shakar on 21 November 2021, I asked what he needed and what he was planning. At that point, he said they planned to leave France on 24 November 2021. Shakar mentioned some smugglers that he had heard about in the Jungle. He did not say whether he would use them or not, but said they were from Kurdistan.

The night of the crossing

28. On the night of the incident, I was not aware that Shakar had tried to cross the Channel. I did not speak to him on that night. The last time I spoke to Shakar was 21 November 2021. On the night itself, Shakar was in communication with Sirwan's father and sent him a voice note. It was 13 seconds long, and in the recording Shakar says: *'if you do not hear from us then we have arrived in UK'*.
29. On the morning of 24 November 2021, I saw on a Facebook post by an activist, Name that there had been attempted crossings overnight and one boat had sunk. News started to spread on social media that there were many victims. Despite hearing about a boat sinking, we were waiting for good news, and hoping that Shakar had successfully crossed the Channel. Usually when someone arrives in the UK, I believe they are provided with a phone by the Home Office to contact their family. We were waiting for this call.

The aftermath of the incident

30. On Thursday, 25 November 2021, I was contacted by Zana Mammand ("**Zana**") the brother of one of the other victims, as he had my phone number from Shakar. He confirmed to me that a boat had sunk and he was concerned our family members were among the victims, as no one had heard from them. He said: *'let's gather information about who was in that boat'*. In the days after the incident, we were hearing different stories about what happened from the families of some of the victims. I do not remember who said what exactly, but there were

differing accounts of what had happened and how many people had survived.

31. After around five days, I was contacted by a person called [Name] who worked for an organisation in Europe called Lootka which helps asylum seekers. He asked if Shakar was my brother. I confirmed he was, and [Name] said that my brother was one of the people who had died when the boat had sunk. When he informed me of this, I was shocked and devastated, but I was still not quite sure if it was true as we had heard different stories, including that 7 people survived and were in hospital in Calais. Because of this we could not be 100% sure who was alive and who had died, so I did not tell my family that Shakar was definitely a victim.
32. At this stage, I would say I was 80% sure that Shakar was a victim, but due to rumours about who survived, we wanted to believe that Shakar was alive and in hospital. Things stayed like this for around one month and we did not have any new information. Then each of the victims' mothers were asked to provide DNA, as some bodies could not be identified. The Lootka organisation contacted us again and said that they would help us to provide our DNA in Kurdistan and send it to France.
33. After we sent a DNA sample from my mother to France, we waited for almost a week, and then one night on TV they stated all the names of the victims, and Shakar was included in the list. This was before we had been formally told anything. It was on a channel called NRT, and it explained that the French authorities were publishing the list of victims. That was the moment when my family found out that Shakar was definitely a victim. The news of the tragedy felt very sudden at this moment and we were devastated. Even though we heard what happened, that Shakar was a victim, we did not want to believe it.
34. Initially, Zana suggested to us that because there were so many bodies, France may not be able to return the bodies and we may have to arrange repatriation ourselves. Because of this we contacted our cousin in the UK, Bakhtyar. He went to Calais and visited a police station. He provided some information about what Shakar looks like. He asked to look at the bodies himself but they did not allow this. He was told that the court did not agree to him or anyone else seeing the bodies, so Bakhtyar returned to the UK.
35. After this, there were different efforts to return the bodies to Kurdistan through the Lootka organisation, and we just had to wait for Shakar's body to come back. I think the process was conducted by the Kurdistan Regional Government and the French Government.
36. From 25 December 2021 we were awaiting the return of Shakar's body but there were various technical difficulties which caused a delay in us receiving his body. After waiting for 7 days, we finally received Shakar's body. We went to Erbil to collect his body at the airport with the families of the other victims. We all checked the bodies carefully in order to identify each

victim; it was a really difficult experience. We collected the bodies at 00:00 GMT (03:00 Iraqi time) and then dedicated ambulances took the bodies to their respective hometowns. We arrived home in the early hours of the morning and many people came to our street to show sympathy. We had a funeral for 2 days and many people attended both the cemetery and our family home.

Conclusion

37. This tragedy has impacted my family significantly. We miss Shakar, he was loved so much by our family and relatives. At dinner times, my mum will always ask '*where is Shakar?*' We then struggle to finish our food. My father has had a lot of [S&I] since my brother died. My mother has struggled [S&I] and has developed health conditions such as [S&I]. Even though time has passed, you can see the impact which the tragedy has had. We are sad because if Shakar saw a future here in Kurdistan, he would not have left. But he felt he had to leave to build a better life. My brother dreamt of reaching the UK, and paid the biggest price for his dream.
38. Regarding the response of the UK and France, we are very disappointed and concerned as we provided all the information requested but have no news about what happened to the victims who are missing. We are still waiting for the smugglers to be caught.
39. Finally, I would like to say something about the UK and French police and coastguards. My legal representatives have discussed the MAIB's report with me, and explained what it says. I am very concerned that when the victims were in the sea, they contacted the UK and the French authorities and asked for help but no one from either side came to rescue them. Shakar could speak English, and I understand that two others in the boat could speak English too. However, despite contacting authorities on both sides and asking for help, neither side responded or tried to assist them. We are not sure about what the result of this Inquiry will be, so we are not very hopeful, but at same time we do not give up.

Statement of Truth

I believe the facts stated in this witness statement are true. I understand that proceedings for contempt of court may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief in its truth.

Signed:

Date:

Name:



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وتەى شاپەتخالى شەمال عەلى پىرۆت

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من شەمال عەلى پىرۆت بىر شاکەر عەلى پىرۆتم، دانىشتووی کوردستانی عێراق، بەم شێوەیە شاپەتخالەکم دەلیم:

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۱- من بىر يەكێك لە قوربانیانی کارساتەکی تشرینی دووھمی ۲۰۲۱م بەناوی شاکەر عەلى

پىرۆت ("شاکەر"). من بەشداریبوویەکی تەواوم لە ئێپرسینەوی کرانستن.

۲. من ئەم لێدوانە دەدم بۆ داڕێژکردنی زانیاری پەيوەندیدار، لەسەر بنەمای زانیاری و تێگەشتنم لە

بارودۆخەکانی پێش و لەکاتی رووداوەکانی ژێر چاودێری. دان بەوەدا دەنیم کە ئەو زانیاریانە لە

براكەمەو وەرم گرت لە ماوەی گەشتەكەیدا لەوانەى هەمیشە تەواو و راست نەبووبێت. هەروەها

دەمەویت ئەو رابگەیهنم کە رووداوەکانی ۲۴/۲۳ی تشرینی دووھمی ۲۰۲۱ بۆ من و خێزانەکم زۆر

نازاربەخش و سەخت بوون. و هەروەها تێپەڕینی نزیکەى سێ سأل لەوانەى کاریگەری هەبووبێت

لەسەر توانای من بۆ بیرھێنانەوی هەموو رووداوەکان و گفتوگۆکان بە تەواوی و/یان بە وردی.

۳. ئەم شاپەتخالەم بە یارمەتی نوێنەرە یاساییەکانم لە پارێزەرانی دەنکن لويس ئاماده کراوە.

باکگراوند(زەمىنە)

۴. من بە ڕەگەزنامە عێراقیم لە **Sensitive & Irrelevant** لەدایک بووم. من بە

درێژایی ژيانم لە کوردستان ژیاوم. من مامۆستام. من زمانی ئینگلیزی بە منداڵانی تەمەن ۱۲-

۱۴ سأل دەرس دەلیمەو. من لە سالی ۲۰۰۹ موە مامۆستام.

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۵. ن لەگەڵ هاوسەرەکەم و کچە سى سالاڵەکەمان، ئیلی شەمال عەلى، لەدایکبووی

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من سێ برا و دوو خوشک هەیە. خوشکەکانم شەناز لە **Sensitive & Irrelevant**



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له‌دایک بووه Sensitive & Irrelevant له‌دایک بووه و نیاز له Sensitive & Irrelevant

له‌دایک بووه و دیاکو له Sensitive & Irrelevant براکانم شالو له Sensitive & Irrelevant

له‌دایک بووه. شاکار برای سیهم بوو و له Sensitive & Irrelevant

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٦. شاکار ته‌مەنی ٣٠ سال بوو کاتیک کوردستانی جیه‌یشت. پش ئەوێ بروت، له‌گه‌ل دایک و باوکم و دوو خوشک و برامان ده‌ژیا، نیاز و دیاکو. من له‌گه‌ل هاوسەر و کچه‌که‌م له‌ هه‌مان باله‌خانه ده‌ژیا. شاکار هاوسەرگیری نه‌کردوو و منداڵی نه‌بوو.

٧. شاکار زۆر نارام بوو. ئەو گونگرتیکی باش و که‌سیکی باش بوو. ئەو په‌یوه‌ندییه‌کی زۆر باشی له‌گه‌ل خوشک و براکانی هه‌بوو و هه‌میشه‌ گوتی له‌ دایک و باوکمان ده‌گرت. ئەو هه‌رگیز گله‌یی نه‌ده‌کرد، داواکاری نه‌ده‌کرد، و هه‌یچ کێشه‌یه‌کی بو دایک و باوکمان دروست نه‌ده‌کرد.

٨. شاکار زۆربه‌ی کاته‌کانی له‌ ماله‌وه‌ له‌گه‌ل خیزانه‌که‌مان به‌سەر ده‌برد، هه‌روه‌ها له‌گه‌ل خزمه‌کانی تری وەک ئاموزا‌کانمانه‌تووی چووی ده‌کرد. ئەو که‌سیکی زۆر کۆمه‌لایه‌تی نه‌بوو. ئەو هاوڕێی زۆری نه‌بوو و پێی باشت‌ر بوو له‌ ماله‌وه‌. ئەو حه‌زی له‌ ته‌کنه‌لوژیا بوو و هه‌میشه‌ سه‌رقال بوو به‌ کاربه‌رنامه‌ جیاوازه‌کانی مۆبایله‌که‌ی. ئەو حه‌زی له‌ یارییه‌ قیدی‌یه‌کان بوو و یاری به‌ پله‌ی سه‌نیشن ده‌کرد.

٩. شاکار زۆر له‌ش ساغ و بالا به‌رزتر بوو له‌ هه‌موو خیزانه‌که‌مان. بالا‌ی له‌نیوان ١.٨٠ بو ١.٨٥ مه‌تر بوو و قژی ره‌شی هه‌بوو. شاکار حه‌زی له‌ وهرزش و به‌رزکردنه‌وه‌ی قورسای‌ی بوو، هه‌رچه‌نده له‌گه‌ل گه‌وره‌بوونی که‌مه‌تر ئەم کاره‌ی ده‌کرد. شاکار مه‌له‌وانی ده‌زانی به‌لام مه‌له‌وانیکی زۆر باش نه‌بوو. پێم وانییه‌ له‌ شه‌وی رووداوه‌که‌ی تشرینی دوومه‌ی ٢٠٢١ (مانگی ١١ ی ٢٠٢١) توانیبیتی له‌ ده‌ریادا مه‌له‌ بکات.



١٠. براكهم ههچ حالهتتيكي دهرروني جهستهبي يان رهسمي نهبوو كه من ناگاداري بووم. نهو ههچ كيشهيهكي نهخوشي جو لهي نهبوو، به لام له مامهله كردن له گهل كesh و ههواي ساردا زور خراب بوو. له بيرمه كه له تهمني ههرزهكاريدا شاكار هه ميشه له سه مادا نيگه ران بوو و بهرگه نهدگرت.

١١. زور شتم له مندالي شاكار بهير نايت چونكه پينج سال جياوازي تهمن له نيوانماندا ههبوو، به لام ده زانم نهو له قوتابخانهي شاره كه مان خويندويهتي و خويندكاريكي باش بووه. دواي تهواو كردني خويندن، شاكار چوو بو زانكوي سلیماني و لهوي جیولوجی خویند. له سالی ٢٠١٤ زانكوي تهواو كردوو.

١٢. دواي دهرچوون، شاكار چوار بو پينج سال به مبهستي به دهسته پياني نهو جو ره كاري كه بهر استي دهيويت تپهر كرد. ههولي دا كاريك له بهر كه هه خوي بدوزيتهوه، وهك كار كردن وهك زه ويناس له كۆمپانيه كي نهوت، گهران به دواي گاز دا. نهو به بهر دهوامي له ئينتهرنيت دهگهرا بو نهو كارانهي كه پهيوه ندي به بهروانامه كه پهوه ههبوو. هه رچه نده له عيراقدا نهو كارانه تهنيا بو كه ساني خاوهن واستهيه و نهو هه رچه نده ههولي داو سهركهوتوو نهبوو.

١٣. پاش چهند ساليك كه نهيتواني كاريك بدوزيتهوه كه شاره زابي و زانباريه كاني خوي ومبرگريت، شاكار دهستي به كار كردن كرد. نهو له كۆمپانيه كي بيناسازي كاري دهكرد بو چاك كردنهوهي ريگابان و دروست كردني ريگاي نوي. نهو كار به شيوهيه كي سهركي له هاويندا نهجام دهرا و له زستاندا ههچ كاريكي نهبوو. تهنا نهت له هاوينيشدا كار كه تهواو نهبوو و ههفتهي تهنها دوو رۆژ كاري دهكرد. شاكار رۆژانه نزيكه ٢٠ هزار ديناري عيراق و مردهگرت كه دهكاته نزيكه ١٢ پاوه ندي. نهو بهس نهبوو بو نهوي بژيوي خوي بژيوي بدات، بويه وهك خيزان ناچار بووين له رووي داراييهوه يارمهتي بدهين. چاوهر وان نهدهكرا نهو بهو شيوه موچه بتوانيت كه



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بژیوی خیزانهکەمی لە داهاتوودا دابین بکات.

١٤. کاتیک دەچیتە زانکۆ و دەرووویت، هیوات وایە ئەو کاتە دەرفەتی دۆزینەوهی کاریک و بنیاتنانی ژیان و خیزانت هەبیت. براکەم وەک هەموو کەسیکی تر ئەم هیواپەیی هەبوو بەلام لە عێراق نەیتوانی بەدی بهێنیت. بۆ خەلکی هەژاری وەک ئێمە، تۆ هیچ شانسێکت نیە. شاکار دەرفەتی باشتەری دەویست لە ژياندا. شاکار پێی گۆتم بەم هۆیهوه بریاری دا و لات بەجێبهێڵیت. ئەو کاتەدا کە عێراقی جێهێشت، دەتوانم بڵێم کە شاکار زیاتر لە جاران دەویست بە تەنیا بمێنیتەوه. لە روخساری شاکاردا دەمبینی کە دوای چەندین سأل هەولدان بۆ دۆزینەوهی کار، هەستی دەکرد بەروو پێربوون دەرووات بەلام هیچ شتیکی بۆ خۆی بەدەست نەهێناوه. بە تێپەر بوونی کات بارو دوو خەکە خراپتر دەبوو، و ئەو خەموکی پێوه دێرا بوو. وایانم هەستی دە کرد کە هیچ شتیکی لە عێراق نییه، بۆیه ویستی سەفەر بکات بۆ بەریتانیا.

١٥. من و شاکار ئامۆزایەکی باوکیان هەیه کە نزیکە ٢٥ سألە لە بەریتانیایە. ئامۆزاکەم ناوی

ئەو ویدنس دەژی، نزیکە ٢ کاتژمێر لە دۆقەرەوه دوورە. تەمەنی **Sensitive & Irrelevant**

نزیکە ٤٤ بۆ ٤٥ سألە. ئەو ژنیکی ئینگلیزی و سێ مندالی هەیه **Sensitive & Irrelevant** ئیستا هاوولاتی

بەریتانیایە، بەلام خەلکی شارەکەمانە و چەندین سألە لە هەمان گەرمکی خیزانهکەم ژیاوه. وایانم لە

سالی ١٩٩٩ یان ٢٠٠٠ بوو کە سەفەری بۆ بەریتانیا کرد.

سەفەر لە کوردستانە وه بۆ فه ره نسا

١٦. شاکار لە دەرووبەری ١٥ ی ئیلول یان ١٦ ی ئیلولی ٢٠٢١ (٢٠٢١/٠٩/١٦/١٥) بوو

کوردستانی جێهێشت، بەروارەکی بەتەواوی بیرم نایەت. ئێمە زیاتر لە رێگەیی پێوەندی تەلەفۆنی لە

رێگەیی فەیسبۆوک و واتسەپ قسەمان دەکرد لە کاتی گەشتەکەیدا. ئەمە دەرفەتیکی دا بە خیزانهکەمان

بۆ ئەوهی بزانی شاکار چی دەکات و لە کوێیه. ئەو زیاتر راستەوخۆ قسەیی لەگەڵ دەکردم بەلام



هه‌ندیک جار له‌گه‌ل ئه‌ندامانی تری خیزانه‌که‌ی قسه‌ی ده‌کرد. هه‌ندیک جار په‌یامی ده‌نگیم بۆ به‌جێده‌هێشت بۆ ئه‌وه‌ی بزانه‌ سه‌لامه‌ته. ئێمه هه‌ر ۲ تا ۳ رۆژ جارێک قسه‌مان ده‌کرد.

۱۷. شاکر عێراقی جێهێشت و به‌ پاسپۆرتی خۆی و فیزا که‌ی که‌ له‌ هه‌ولێر وهریگرته‌بوو گه‌شتی بۆ تورکیا کرد. له‌گه‌ل هه‌ولێر که‌ی سهرکه‌وت پیرۆت محمهد رۆیشت که‌ له‌ لای زۆربه‌ی خه‌لک به‌ هه‌ریم ناسراوه. من له‌ سهرکه‌وت نزیك بووم چونکه‌ نه‌و هه‌ولێرێی منداڵی شاکار بوو. ئه‌وان هه‌میشه‌ پێکه‌وه‌ ده‌سوڕانه‌وه‌ و خیزانه‌کانمان دره‌وسێ بوون. ئێمه‌ خیزانه‌که‌ی باش ده‌ناسین.

۱۸. کاتیک له‌ تورکیا بوون، شاکار و سهرکه‌وت سێ قوربانی دیکه‌یان ناسی. ئه‌وانیش توانا مامه‌ند محمهد و پشتیوان ره‌سول فه‌رخا حوسێن و بریار حه‌مه‌د عه‌بدولرهمان بوون. گروپه‌که‌ هه‌موویان به‌یه‌که‌وه‌ گه‌شتیان کرد و دواتر به‌یه‌که‌وه‌ مردن. له‌ قه‌وناغیکه‌ی گه‌شته‌که‌یدا، شاکار چاوی به‌ دوو که‌سی تر که‌وت و بوون به‌ هه‌ولێر، سێروان عه‌لیپوور و محمهد حوسێن. ئه‌و یه‌که‌م جار ناوی ئه‌وانی هێنا کاتیک له‌ فه‌ره‌نسا بوو، به‌لام وابزانم پێش ئه‌وه‌ چاوی پێکه‌وتبوون، هه‌رچه‌نده‌ ناتوانم دانیانم بێ. سێروان خه‌ لکی سه‌ رده‌ شتی ئێران بووه‌ و ئه‌ و گروپه‌ ش خه‌ لکی کوردستانی عێراق بوون.

۱۹. له‌ ۸ ی تشرینی یه‌که‌می ۲۰۲۱ (۲۰۲۱/۱۰/۰۸)، گروپه‌که‌ گه‌شته‌که‌یان له‌ تورکیاوه‌ ده‌ستپێکرد. ئه‌وان به‌ به‌له‌میک له‌ ئیزمیرمه‌ به‌ریکه‌وتن و به‌رمه‌ ئیتالیا. گروپه‌که‌ بۆ ماوه‌ی ۶ رۆژ له‌ دهریادا بوون. پێش ئه‌وه‌ی برۆن، شاکار پێی گوتم تکه‌یه‌ نیگه‌ران مه‌به‌ چونکه‌ من ناتوانم په‌یوه‌ندیت پێوه‌ بکه‌م، هه‌یج نیشانه‌یه‌ک نییه‌ و هه‌روه‌ها رێگه‌مان پێنادریت مۆبایله‌که‌مان به‌کار به‌ینین.

۲۰. شاکار پێش گه‌یشتنی بۆ ئیتالیا له‌ به‌له‌مه‌که‌وه‌ ته‌له‌فۆنی بۆ کردم و پێی راگه‌یاندم که‌ پۆلیس بۆ رزگارکردنیان دێن. چه‌ند رۆژیک دواتر دووباره‌ ته‌له‌فۆنی بۆ کردم و پێی گوتم که‌ پۆلیس چاویان پێکه‌وتوه‌ و ئه‌وانی برده‌ که‌نار دهریا. پۆلیس ئه‌وانی برد بوو بۆ که‌مپی کۆچه‌ران که‌ گه‌یشتوونه‌ته‌ ئه‌و وڵاته‌ و بۆ ماوه‌ی ۸ بۆ ۱۰ رۆژ له‌وێ راگیراون. گوتم له‌م ماوه‌یدا رێگه‌یان پێنهدراوه‌ که‌مه‌که‌



به‌جیبه‌ئێن. که‌مپێکی داخراو بوو. بیرمه‌ براكه‌م که‌مپێک باسی گه‌شتی به‌له‌مه‌که‌ی کرد و گوێی زۆر خراب نه‌بوو. ئهو گوێی خواردنیا ته‌واو نه‌بوو و به‌سه‌لامه‌تی گه‌شتوون.

٢١. شاكار له‌ که‌مه‌که‌وه‌ ته‌له‌فونێی بۆ کرد. گوێشی هه‌ر که‌سێک بگاته‌ ئێتالیا ده‌خړێته‌ که‌مپێکی له‌م شێوه‌یه‌ بۆ ئه‌وه‌ی که‌ به‌رپرسان زانیاری له‌سه‌ر کۆبکه‌نه‌وه‌. له‌و ماوه‌یه‌دا ده‌توانن ئازاده‌ له‌ که‌مه‌که‌دا به‌سورێنه‌وه‌ و خۆراکیان بۆ دابین ده‌کړێت و پاشان ئازاد ده‌کړێن. پاش جیه‌ه‌شتنی که‌مه‌که‌، به‌ شاكار و ترابوو که‌ ده‌بی ولات به‌جیبه‌ئێت. به‌لام خۆی و هاوڕێکانی له‌ ده‌موره‌یه‌ی ٢٠ یان ٢٢ ی تشرینی یه‌که‌می ٢٠٢١ (٢٠٢١/١٠/٢١) به‌رده‌وام بوون له‌ گه‌شته‌که‌یان. ئه‌وان به‌ ته‌کسی به‌ره‌و سنووری ئێوان ئێتالیا و فه‌ره‌نسا سه‌فه‌ریان کردبوو که‌ نزیکه‌ی دوو رۆژی خایاند بوو. پاشان به‌ شه‌مه‌نده‌فه‌ر گه‌شتیان کرد بوو بۆ فه‌ره‌نسا. بیرم نایه‌ت سه‌ره‌تا بۆ چ شارێک چوون به‌لام شاكار په‌یوه‌ندی پێوه‌ کردین و پێی راگه‌یاندین که‌ گه‌شتوونه‌ته‌ فه‌ره‌نسا. ئه‌مه‌ له‌ ٢٤ یان ٢٥ ی تشرینی یه‌که‌می ٢٠٢١ بوو (٢٠٢١/١٠/٢٥).

ئه‌و زموونه‌کانی فه‌ره‌نسا به‌ر له‌ رووداوه‌ که‌

٢٢. دواي گه‌شتنی بۆ فه‌ره‌نسا، شاكار پێی گوتم که‌ سه‌ره‌تا له‌ هۆتێلێک ماونه‌ته‌وه‌. وایزێم شاكار خۆی پاره‌ی ئه‌مه‌ی داوه‌ به‌و پاره‌یه‌ی که‌ پێی بوو. من ناو و شوێنی هۆتێله‌که‌م به‌ ته‌واوی نیه‌، به‌لام ده‌زانم که‌ له‌ پارێس بوو. شه‌وێک مانه‌وه‌ و رۆژی دواتر به‌ره‌و باکووری فه‌ره‌نسا سه‌فه‌ریان کرد. شاكار وتی ئه‌وان به‌ره‌و جه‌نگه‌له‌که‌ ده‌رۆن.

٢٣. پێش ئه‌وه‌ی له‌ ٢٤/٢٣ ی تشرینی دووهمی ٢٠٢١ هه‌وێی په‌رینه‌وه‌ی که‌نال بدات، شاكار و هاوڕێکانی چوار جار هه‌وێی په‌رینه‌وه‌ی که‌نالیان دا بوو. دوو جار پۆلیسی فه‌ره‌نسا ڕێگریان لێکردبوون له‌ چوونه‌ ناو به‌له‌مه‌که‌ و به‌له‌مه‌کانیان له‌ که‌نار ده‌ریا بڕی جارێکیان له‌ لایه‌ن ده‌سه‌لاتدارانی فه‌ره‌نساوه‌ به‌هۆی له‌کارکه‌وتنی مه‌کینه‌که‌ له‌ ئاوه‌که‌ ڕزگار کران. نازانم له‌م هه‌وێله‌دا به‌له‌مه‌که‌ تا چهند گه‌شتووته‌ ئه‌و هه‌وێله‌، ته‌نها شاكار پێی راگه‌یاندین که‌ مه‌کینه‌که‌ له‌کار که‌وتوو و



رزگار کراون. له جاري چوار همدا کښو هېوای خراب و شه پولي گهر دلولو لي هېوو. ناو چووبوه ناو به له مکوه و پټويست بوو رزگار بکړين.

۲۴. من زور خه مبارده بووم هر کاتيک شاکار باسي هريهک لهو هولو ه سرنه کهوتوانه ي بو کردم. هستم به نيگرا ني و نيگرا ني کرد، به تاييبي تي که من که سي سهره کی بووم که پهيوه نديم له گملا هېوو. زانپاري دهر باره ي هولو ه سرنه کهوتوانه کانم له گملا خوشک و براکانم هاو بهش ده کرد به لام به دايک و باوکم نه دوت. نه دوتويست دايک و باوکم نيگرا ني بکه م، بويه پيم وتن که شاکار باشه و له دار ستانه که چاو مړي په رينه وه کمال دهکات. هستيکي سهر و دلهر اوکيم هېوو چونکه له خه لکي کورد ستانه وه بيستبووم که ناوي که ناله که سارده و شه پوليکي به نيزي لنيه به لام شاکار هميشه دهیگوت ناسايي ده بيت و که سانتيک هن رزگاريان دهکن.

۲۵. له ۲۱ ي تشريني دووهمي ۲۰۲۱ (۲۰۲۱/۱۱/۲۱)، دوو روژ پيش رووداوه که، له ريگه ي په يامنيرو هه قسم له گملا شاکر کرد. نو هيچ کيشه يکي ته ندروستي پي نه گوتم، به لام نو نزيکه ي ۲۰ روژ بوو له دار ستاني فهرنسا بوو و دمتواني بز انم که ماندووه. شاکار نهیگوت هيچ کيشه يک هېوو، به لام من قسم له گملا که سانتيک کردووه که له کورد ستانه وه بو بهر يتانيا گهشتيان کردووه و له توره کومه لايه تييه کان و تهلفزيونه کهانه وه فيديوي بارودوخي دار ستانه کانم بينيوه. له دار ستاندا، خه لک له چادر دا، له قور و باران دهخون و له خيږ خوازي خوار دن وهر دگر ن. دزمان نو قور سه. و ايز انم شاکار ته نها ويستي نيگرا انمان نهکات.

ريکخسته کاني گه شتکردن بو بهر يتانيا

۲۶. براکم و هاوړيکاني هيچ ريگايه کی تريان نه بوو بو گه شتن به بهر يتانيا جگه له گه شتکردن به به له ميکي بچووک له که ناله کهوه. شاکار ووتي توان ناتوانن به هو ي بار هه لگريک به تونيلي که نالدا برون چونکه زور گران بوو و ريکخستني قورس بوو. نو گوتي په رينه وه له که نال به به له م تاکه بزار ده ي گونجاوه بو خوي و کومه له هاوړيکاني.

۲۷. کاتيک له ۲۱ ي تشريني دووهمي ۲۰۲۱ دا قسم له گملا شاکر کرد، پرسيارم کرد چي دهويت

شہوی پھرینہوہ کہ

ناکامی رووداوه که

۳۰۔ روژى پېنجشهممه ۲۵ ى تشرینی دوهمى ۲۰۲۱، زانا مهمند برای يهکيک له قوربانیهکاني دیکه، پهيوهندی پټوه کردم، چونکه ژماره ی تلهفونی منی له شاکاره وه پټیوو. ئهو پټی راگهياندم که بلمهکيک نقوم بووه و نيگهران بوو لهوه ی نهدامانی خيزانهکهمان لهئيو قوربانیهکاندا بن، چونکه کس هه الی ئهوانی نهیستووه. ئهو گوئی: "با زانیاری کویکهینهوه لهسهر ئهوه ی کي لهناو ئهو



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بهلهمه‌دا بوو". له روژانی پاش رووداوه‌که، چیرۆکی جیاوازان له کهسوکاری هه‌ندیک له

قوربانییه‌کان ده‌بیست. من به‌بیرم نایه‌ت کێ به‌ته‌واوی چی گوته‌وه، به‌لام گێڕانه‌وی جیاواز هه‌بوو

دهرباره‌ی ئه‌وه‌ی که روویداوه و چهند کس رزگاریان بوو.

۳۱. دوا‌ی نزیکه‌ی پینچ روژ، که‌سێک به‌ناوی Sensitive & Irrelevant به‌یوه‌ندی پێوه‌ کردم که له ریک‌خراویک

له ئه‌وروپا کاری ده‌کرد. لوتکه که یارمه‌تی په‌ناخ‌وازان ده‌دات

پرسیاری کرد ئایا شا‌کار برای منه ؟ من پشتر استم کرده‌وه و Sensitive & Irrelevant گوتی برا‌کم یه‌کێک بووه

له‌و که‌سانه‌ی که له کاتی نقوم بوونی به‌له‌مه‌که گیانێ له‌ده‌ستداوه. کاتیک ئه‌مه‌ی پێ را‌گه‌یاندم، تووشی

شو‌ک و دلته‌نگ بووم، به‌لام هه‌شتا دلنیا نه‌بووم که ئه‌مه را‌سته یان نا، چونکه چیرۆکی جیاوازان

بیستبوو، له‌وانه که ۷ کس رزگاریان بوو و له نه‌خۆشخانه له کالایس بوون. له‌بهر ئه‌وه نه‌مانتوانی

سه‌د له سه‌د دلنیا بین که کێ زیندووه و کێ مردووه، بۆیه به‌ خێزان‌ه‌کم نه‌گوت که شا‌کار به‌ دلنیا‌یه‌وه

قوربانی بووه.

۳۲. له‌م قونا‌غه‌دا ده‌توانم بڵێم له سه‌دا ۸۰ دلنیا بووم که شا‌کار قوربانی بووه، به‌لام به‌هۆی ئه‌و

ده‌نگۆیا‌نه‌ی که کێ رزگاری بووه، ویستمان با‌وهر بکه‌ین که شا‌کار زیندووه و له نه‌خۆشخانه‌یه.

شته‌کان بۆ ما‌وه‌ی مانگی‌ک به‌م شێوه‌یه مابو‌نه‌وه و هه‌چ زانیاری‌یه‌کی نوێمان نه‌بوو. پاشان دا‌وا له

دایکی هه‌ریه‌ک له قوربانییه‌کان کرا دی ئێن ئه‌ی پێش‌کش بکه‌ن، چونکه نه‌توانرا هه‌ندیک ته‌رم

بناسرێنه‌وه. ریک‌خراوی لوتکا جاریکی تر په‌یوه‌ندیان پێوه‌کردین و پێیان را‌گه‌یان‌دووین که یارمه‌تیمان

ده‌دەن بۆ ئه‌وه‌ی دی ئێن ئه‌ی خۆمان له‌کوردستان دا‌بین بکه‌ین و بینیرین بۆ فه‌رمسا.

۳۳. دوا‌ی ئه‌وه‌ی نمونه‌ی دی ئێن ئه‌ی دایک‌مان نارد بۆ فه‌رمسا، نزیکه‌ی هه‌فته‌یه‌ک چاوهر‌یمان

کرد، پاشان شه‌ویک له ته‌له‌فزیۆن نا‌وی هه‌موو قوربانییه‌کانیان را‌گه‌یاند و شا‌کاریش نا‌وی له ناو

لیسته‌که‌دا‌بوو. ئه‌مه پێش ئه‌وه‌ی به‌ فه‌رمی هه‌چ شتی‌کمان پێ بڵێت. که‌نالی نرت ئه‌مه‌ی بلا‌و‌کردوه،



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روونی کردوه که دهسه لاتدارانی فهره نسا لیستی قوربانیان بلاوکردوه تهوه.

ئوه ئه ساتهیه که خیزانه کهم بۆیان دهر کهوت که شاکار به دنیاییهوه قوربانیه. ههوالی کارساته که .
 لهم کاته دا زور لهناکاو هستی پیکرد و ئیمه ویران بووین. هه چهنده گویمان لهوه بوو که شاکار
 قوربانی بوو، به لام نهماندهویست پروا بکهین.

٣٤. سه رهتا زانا پیشنیاری ئهوهی کرد که له بهر ئهوهی تهرمهکان زور بوون، لهوانهیه فهره نسا
 نه توانیت تهرمهکان بگهڕێننهوه و لهوانهیه ناچار بین خۆمان ریشوینی گهڕاندنهوهی بۆ خۆمان
 بهین. به م هویه وه په یوه ندیمان کرد به ناموزاکه مان له به ریتانیا به ناوی به ختیار. ئه چوو بۆ
 کالایس و سهردانی بنکهی پۆلیسی کرد. ئه هه ندیک زانیاری دهربارهی چۆنیستی شاکار پیشکش
 کردن. داوای کرد خوی سهیری تهرمهکان بکات به لام رێگهیان پهنه دا. پتی راگهیهره که دادگا رازی
 نه بووه ئه وه هیچ کهسیکی تر تهرمهکان ببینیت، بۆیه بهختیار گهڕایهوه بۆ بهریتانیا.

٣٥. دواي ئه وه ی هه ولی جوراوجور درا بۆ گه راندنه وه ی ته رمه کان بۆ هه ریمی کوردستان له
 رێگه ی ریکخراوی لۆتکه وه و ته نها پتیویست بوو چاوه رپی گه رانه وه ی ته رمی شاکه ر بکه یین
 پیموايه پرۆسه که له لایه ن حکومه تی هه ریمی کوردستان و حکومه تی فه ره نسا ئه نجام دراوه.

٣٦. له ٢٥ ی کانوونی یه کهمی ٢٠٢١ هه چاوهرپی گهڕانهوهی تهرمی شاکه ر بووین به لام کیشهی
 تهکنیکی جوراوجور هه بوو که بووه هوی دواکووتنی و مرگرتنی تهرمه کهی. پاش ٧ رۆژ چاوهروانی،
 دواچار تهرمی شاکارمان و مرگرت. چووین بۆ هه ولیر بۆ و مرگرتنی تهرمه کهی له فرۆکه خانه له گه ل
 که سوکاری قوربانیهکانی تر. هه موومان به وردی تهرمهکانمان پشکنی بۆ ئه وهی هه ر قوربانیه که
 بناسین. ئه زموونیکی زور سهخت بوو. له کاتر میتر ٠٠:٠٠ به کاتی گرینویچ (٠٣:٠٠ به کاتی
 عیراق) تهرمهکانمان کۆکردهوه و دواتر ئه مبولانسهکانی تهرمهکانیان گواستهوه بۆ شوینی خویان



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بهیانی زوو گهیشینه مالهوه و خهکیکی زور هاتنه سهر شهقامهکهمان بۆ دهر برینی هاوخهمی. ئیمه
بۆ ماوهی ۲ رۆژ پرسهکهمان نهجامدا و خهکیکی زور نامادهی گۆرستان و مالی خیزانهکهمان
بوون.

نهجام

۳۷. ئەم تراژیدیایه کاریگهری زۆری لهسهر خیزانهکهم ههبوو. بیری شاکهر دهکهین، خیزان و
کسوکارمان زور خوشیان دهوێست. له کاتی نانی ئیواردا، دایکم ههمیشه دهپرسیت شاکهر لهکوێیه؟
پاشان ههول ددهین خواردنهکهمان تهواو بکهین. باوکم Sensitive & Irrelevant زۆری ههبوو لهوهتهی
براکهم مرد. دایکم Sensitive & Irrelevant ههبووه و تووشی نهخۆشی نهندروستی و Sensitive & Irrelevant بووه.
ههرچهنده کات تیپهریوه، دهوانیت کاریگهری کارهساتهکه ببینیت. ئیمه خهمبارین چونکه نهگهر
شاکار ئایندهیهکی لێره له کوردستان ببینیایه تهوا بهجی نهدههیشته بهلام ئهو ههستی کرد که دهبیت
جیبهیلایت بۆ ئهوهی ژيانیکی باشتتر بنیات بنیت. براکهم خهونی به گهیشتن به بهریتانیا دهبینی و
گههرهترین باجی خهونهکهی دا.

۳۸. سهبارته به وهلامی بهریتانیا و فهرههسا، ئیمه زور ناوومید و نیگهرانین چونکه ههموو
زانباریهکانمان پیشکش کردووه بهلام هیچ ههوالیکمان نییه سهبارته بهوهی چی بهسهر ئهو
قوربانیهکاندا هاتووه. تا ئێستاش چاوهڕێی دهستگیرکردنی قاچاخچیهکانداین.

۳۹. له کۆتاییدا دهموێت شتیک لهبارهی پۆلیس و پاسهوانی کهناراوهمانی بهریتانیا و فهرههسا بلێم.
نوێنهره یاساییهکانم راپۆرتی م ئهی ئایبیا لهگهڵ من تاوتووی کرد و پرونیان کردووه که چی دهلایت.
من زور نیگهرانم لهوهی کاتیک قوربانیهکان له دهریادا بوون پهیوهندیان به دهسهلاتدارانی بهریتانیا و
فهرههسا کردووه و داوای یارمهتیان کردووه بهلام کس له هیچ لایهکهوه نههاتووه رزگاریان بکات.



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شاکار دەیتوانی بە ئینگلیزی قسە بکات، و من تێدەگەم کە دوو کەسی تر لە بەلمەمەکش دەتوانن بە ئینگلیزی قسە بکەن. سەرەرای ئەوەی پەڕوهندییان بە بەرپرسیانی هەردوو لا کرد و داوای یارمەتییان کرد، بەلام هیچ لایەتیک وەلامیان نەداوە و هەوڵی یارمەتیدانیان نەدا. ئێمە دڵنیا نین کە نەجافی نەم لێرسینەوێه چی دەبێت، بۆیە زۆر گەشبین بەلام لە هەمان کاتدا کۆل نەدەین

بەیاننامەی راستی

من لەم باوەڕەدام ئەو راستیانەی لەم شایەتنامەدا هاتوون راستە. من لەوە تێدەگەم کە دەکرێ سکاڵای دادگایی بکەیت لە دژی هەر کەسێک کە لێدوانی هەلە بدات لە بەلمەنامەیەکدا کە بە راگیاندنی راستی بێستراست کرابێتەو بەم باوەڕی راستگۆیانە بە راستییەکە

Personal Data

نیمزا

7/11/2024

بەروار

ناو شاکار عەبەد سەروە

I have translated the above text from English to Kurdish to the best of my knowledge, ability, and command of both languages. Translator: Name

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