

Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften Hamburg
Fakultät Wirtschaft und Soziales
Department Soziale Arbeit

„I want to become a human“

Auswirkung der Dublin II Verordnung auf die Betroffenen am
Beispiel maltesischer Flüchtlingsbiografien

Bachelor-Thesis

Anhang

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Anhang 1 Interviewleitfaden

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INTERVIEW GUIDELINE

Interviewleitfaden

Target group:

Residents of MOC with connections to Germany or Finland. Either family-links or own experiences and who are being sent back by Dublin 2 regulations with one of the two countries. Priority is given to those who speak English.

Zielgruppe:

Bewohner des MOC mit Verbindung zu Deutschland oder Finnland. Entweder Familienverbindung oder eigene Erfahrung und Rückführung durch Dublin 2 Regulierung in einem der beiden Länder. Vorrangig diejenigen, die Englisch sprechen.

Amount:

5 cases per topic

Anzahl:

5 Fälle pro Kategorieinheit

AIM:

preparing case studies in order to raise awareness in these counties when I return

Ziel:

Vorbereitung von Fallstudien zur Bewusstseinsbildung in den genannten Ländern bei meiner Rückkehr.

FORM:

Semi-standardised interview, initiated with a questionnaire.

INTERVIEW:

Introduction:

I am Anita Lechler, atm. I am a social Worker at Marsa.

I Come from Germany and I study there.

(next year will go to Finland to study)

My aim (raising awareness).

I can NOT: get you out of here or resettle you.

You can stop this interview at any time.

The information will be confidential & anonymous.

I want to ask your permission to record this interview. This is only to help me concentrate on each person and so that I have more clear information. I will not publish any of it.

Questionnaire: (collection of facts)

(NAME / MOBILE)

Nationality/Country of origin:

Date of birth, Age:

(Sex: Male)

Marital Status: (single, married, divorced, widow)

What kind of education do you have? _____

What languages do you speak?

English Maltese Somali

Arabic Tigrinya French

others: _____

Situation in your Home Country:

I would like to know some more about your background. Let's start with your situation back in your native country.

Where exactly did you live?

What was your occupation? (position held)

Did you have **difficulties** there? If yes: **What** kind?

medical others

Comments:

Why did you finally leave?

- Persecution: for race nationality ethnicity
 social group politics religion
 other _____

War family situation economic reason ecological reason

Different: _____

Comments:

What did you hope to find when you left?

Journey:

I would like to understand your journey to Malta better.

(**When** did you leave your country?)

Was **somebody with** you?

Which **countries (cities)** did you **cross**? (route)

How long did you stay there?

How did you travel?

Did you face **challenges**? If yes, what kind?

medical violence lack of basic needs

others _____

Comments:

Did you experience any **setbacks**? If yes, what kind?

How did you finally come to Malta?

How long did it take you by **sea**?

Life in Malta:

Can you tell me more about your life in Malta:

How did you **arrive** here?

When did you arrive?

Did you **apply for asylum**? If yes, what was the **result**?

How much **time** did you spend **in detention**?

In **which detention centre** did you stay?

How was your **situation inside** the detention?

What happened afterwards?

What problems did you have?

Where did you stay?

How did you **sustain** your **life**?

How did you **spend your time**?

What **feedback** would you give on Malta?

OTHER COUNTRIES ABROAD:

Can you tell me more about your connections to other countries abroad?

Where does your **family** live?

o Spouse & children:

o Parents and siblings:

o Others important in EU countries:

a) If there is a family link in Finland/ Germany:

Concerning your family links to Finland/ Germany, can you tell me some more about it?

What relative is it?

(Name:)

what is your **connection** to that person?

Where does he/she live? (town)

What kind of **status** does he or she have there?

What **information** did you get **about Finland/Germany by him/her**?

What is your **personal opinion** about the country?

Travelling:

Do you want to leave Malta? yes no

Have you personally travelled to other countries from Malta?

yes no

If yes, to which countries and when?

b) If been to / returned from Finland/ Germany:

You said you have been to Germany/Finland. I would be interested to know more about that.

When exactly did you go there?

Where did you go?

Why?

How did you manage to get there?

legally illegally

Comments:

What was your **impression** of the country?

Did you have **contact to organisations working with refugees** there?

What **experience** did you have with the **asylum system** in that country?

Under which **circumstances** did you **return** to Malta?

What happened **after your return** to Malta? (Procedure, Treatment)

What are your **hopes** for the future?

Anhang 2 Transkriptionscode

Transkriptionscode zu Interviews maltesischer Migrationsbiografien Dezember 2009

I	Interviewer
B1	Befragter Interview 1
B2	Befragter Interview 2
B3	Befragter Interview 3
B4	Befragter Interview 4
B5	Befragter Interview 5
T2	Übersetzer Interview 2
T4	Übersetzer
T5	Übersetzer
#hh:mm:ss#	Zeit
(...)	Pause
{...}	Somali/Tigrinya
[]	Anmerkung
(???)	Unverständlich

Anhang 3 Interview 1

Transkription Interview 1(Finnland, Onkel + Dublin 2)

Durchführung: 7. Dezember 2009, 12.00 -13.00

Ort: Marsa Open Centre Malta

Interviewer und Transkripteur: Anita Lechler

1 I: #00:23# All right. For the beginning I wanted to ask you about your home country or your
2 background. Can you tell me a bit more what kind of situation you come from, what country
3 you come from?

4

5 B1: #00:39# Somalia.

6

7 I: #00:41# And what was your life like in Somalia?

8

9 B1: #00:47# In Somalia, they have many many many of war. 19 years. So [interruption]

10

11 I: : #02:37# Okay. You were telling me that you are from Somalia (B1:Yes) and – it's still on.
12 It doesn't matter you know when I'm listening to it for myself I will just go to where I want to
13 hear it.

14

15 B1: #02:55# When I talk Somalia: Somalia 19 years of problem, I mean war, maybe
16 somebody - many people died. 50 people, something like that. Or other people. They go from
17 Mogadishu. They live in outside Mogadishu. So the young people, they don't go to school or
18 something like that. But the war is still (...) but the people living in Mogadishu they have
19 many many problems in the city. So me I'm from the city. So I can not stay in that city. So I
20 said bye from Mogadishu and then I come to Malta. So Malta when I come, Malta I have
21 peace but don't have any future. And any school, any work, any future - to continue myself. I
22 didn't have, I don't have. So I went to Finland. In Finland I was clandestine. I even want this.
23 So the situation in Finland is very very good. I was learning in school. And I have peace. And
24 I have future. So the European country, they have law for fingerprints. After that they
25 returned me back to Malta. They say "I'm sorry, We are sorry. You are from Malta." So after
26 that I come to hear. So Malta I don't have any future. I sleep and I wake up. In the evening, in
27 the morning. But I have this, you know [showing his missing arm] more than black Somalia.

28 When I was Somalia, I don't have any peace. Maybe some day visit myself. Maybe some day
29 friends live here together maybe I have somebody I see. Even me I feel many many risk for
30 myself. So now I would like to continue my future, because I'm a young man, you know. 22,
31 23 years. So I request to continue my future if possible.

32

33 I: #06:08# Okay. I would like to go back to Somalia first and have some more details about
34 what it was like. Where exactly – like you said you are from the city (B1: Yes)– you are from
35 what city? (B1: Mogadishu.) Mogadishu itself. Okay. And you said you are 23 years old?
36 (B1: Yes, 22, 23.) Okay. So in Mogadishu your life was like? You lived with your family or
37 in what situation did you stay there?

38

39 B1: #06:39# I was living in my family. But when the war continued, the whole family parti
40 parti – they go, they are running from Mogadishu. That's why we're all running to come here.

41

42 I: #06:55# Okay. But you were single there? Or you were married? (B1: Yes, I'm married)
43 Married, in Mogadishu? (B1: Yes) What happened with your family then? (B1: Family for..?)
44 Your wife and -

45

46 B1: #07:09# yeah yeah. My wife is. She left in April with her family from Mogadishu. I don't
47 know where they went. (I: they left?) They left. But my family I know where they live.
48 Outside of Mogadishu. So that's a problem for myself, you know, because I don't know
49 where she's living, died or alive. Some people like me they have problem like this. People in
50 Malta.

51

52 I: #07:51# And before, when you were still with your family, you were still a student or you
53 where working? What did you do? (B1: Student.) So you went to High School? Or what level
54 where you?

55

56 B1: #08:09# I went to higher school, but I didn't finish. Because of war.

57

58 I: #08:18# And when exactly did you leave your country? (B1: Where?) You said you left
59 Mogadishu (B1: Yes.) and you started your journey. You know what time? How long? What
60 was the time that you left?

61

62 B1: #08:40# I left February 2008. I came Malta 15 August 2008.

63

64 I: #08:54# So it took you about -

65

66 B1: #08:57# six, seven month.

67

68 I: #09:04# You said you're speaking English quite good, but your original language is Somali,
69 right? (B1: Yes.) You are normally communicating in Somali? Okay, it's cool that you speak
70 English anyhow with me [laughing] I would like to know what was – you said the difficulty
71 you had in your home country was the war. What were the difficulties for you? In what way
72 did you experience difficulties, in your personal life?

73

74 B1: #09:36# It was the (...) When I went to school, maybe outside from the road they catch it.
75 And they kill many people there. So I was in the car. We are many people, students. We
76 watch that problem. So it's difficult to learn something. Because your mind is problem, you
77 know. So when I go one week, so my next week stop, and one day stop, two day stop. So until
78 the wars pick, the people, they're running from Mogadishu. Not only one month. 19 years.
79 When I was young up until now. I remember I was in that war. So now my family there is not
80 living in Mogadishu. Outside Mogadishu they live. Me, I live in Malta. So (...) I have peace
81 you know, now. But in Somalia I don't think.

82

83 I: #11:10# Okay. So did anything happen to you? Did people harm you? Or was there some
84 special reason? Was there a moment when you decided: now I will leave? Like one reason or
85 something that made you leave in April 2008? (B1: In Malta?) Yes. I mean you said these
86 difficulties have been there for 20 years (B1: Yes) and then suddenly you decided to leave
87 now (B1: Yes) I wonder, was there a special reason why you left or decided to go, for you?

88

89 B1: #11:47# For myself? That's (...) some day in my Village they have many war. So (...) we
90 will decide. And my Mom, she told me go away from here, because you are young. Me and
91 my brother. So if that people doing war they saw you, they give you gun. If you don't catch,
92 they kill you. That's why she said "run from Mogadishu. Go to another country to continue
93 your life. Here it's so bad." So I didn't think to come to European country. But I came. So
94 now when I come to Malta I have peace and very very good, etcetera. But I would like to
95 continue my life. Because I'm not only man, I'm teenager, you know? So I would like to stay

96 in Finland. You know in Finland I like too much that country. But I have fingerprints. But in
97 Finland this people they are very very good. Because they told me “you are fingerprints, the
98 law of European. So we are sorry. This is your ticket. You come back to Malta.” So they told
99 me “you have problem Malta.” I say I have peace in Malta and (???), but I need to continue
100 my future. To study, to complete. All of them they say “we are sorry”, something like this.
101 “Because you are irregular.” Irregular, that’s why it become like that. I’m speaking like that.

102

103 I: #14:16# So when you left your home country, what were your hopes? What did you hope
104 for your future? (B1: I told you.) You said that is what is your hope now. But you remember
105 maybe when your Mom told you to go: what did you hope? What did you think could be
106 better somewhere else? (B1: When I go from -) When you left Mogadishu in Somalia. You
107 remember still what your plans were at that time?

108

109 B1: #14:48# That time it was for myself. Problem to kill. Yes. That’s what I hoped, to get
110 freedom for myself. But I got that. Now I’m talking about like this for future.

111

112 I: #15:10# Now you have another perspective?

113

114 B1: #15:13# Yes! But from Mogadishu, when I left. When I was running from Mogadishu,
115 that was only for myself.

116

117 I: #15:22# It was only to safe your life?

118

119 B1: #15:24# Yes this happened to safe my life. That’s why.

120

121 I: #15:30# All right. I will later on ask you a bit more about Malta, the situation and the
122 situation in Europe and what you experienced there. Before that I would like to know more
123 about your journey from Mogadishu to Malta because it’s quite a journey. (B1: Yeah.) So was
124 there anybody with you when you left your country? And how did your journey go till you
125 finally reached Malta?

126

127 B1: #16:00# I have many friends in my village like me. So some friends we are together in
128 (???) us you know, from Somalia to Kenya. So some people (...) we are lost together. Me and
129 my friend and his friend we meet in Sahara.

130

131 I: #16:37# So the first thing from Somalia, the first country you travelled (B1: Kenya.) Kenya.

132 What city was there? (B1: Nairobi.) Nairobi? You went to Nairobi? (B1: Yeah.) Ah all right.

133

134 B1: #16:50# After that, I come to Uganda. After Sudan.

135

136 I: #16: 58# In the South? Which part of Sudan did you travel? (B1: South.) South. Is it
137 difficult there? (B1: Difficult, yes. You know.) What was difficult on the journey?

138

139 B1: #17:12# Because they ask you any passport you travel. So the Somali passport is not
140 working. When you show them, they say “this is not working here. Give me another
141 passport.” We say “we don’t have any passport because we are Somalis, we have this
142 passport.” After that, maybe they arrest you. Some people they got arrested. (I: In Kenya or
143 Uganda? In Sudan?) South Sudan. They’re speaking English language. So me and my friends,
144 they caught me and they asked me any passport and I showed them passport of Somalia. So
145 they say it’s not working. We are disheartened. We see that in the night, after three hours,
146 four hours, one man he comes and he says: “hey hey hey, give me some money. After that
147 run!” We give them some money, we are running after. So we get a boat for water. After that
148 we come to one place close to Kartum, called Malakal. And we pass there and we come to
149 Kartum. So it was not so difficult. But in Sahara it’s difficult.

150

151 I: #19:01# But from Mogadishu to Kenya you travelled by car? (B1: Yes.) You had a car, and
152 from Kenya to Uganda as well? (B1: Car.) And then Uganda Sudan as well? (B1: Yeah.) But
153 then the car -?

154

155 B1: #19:16# South Sudan – to Malakal: boat.

156

157 I: #19:21# You couldn’t take the car. So then the car was gone?

158

159 B1: #19:27# Yeah [laughing] to land you know. And maybe problem sometimes. Sometimes
160 risky.

161

162 I: #19:34# But you were travelling in a big group with people? How many people were
163 travelling with you?

164

165 B1: #19:42# 50, 60. But I donno. (I: Not your brother?) Not brothers. Me and my friend and
166 his friend we are three. But that people (I: the others?) the others. But I know they are
167 Somalian people. Sometimes we're talking together, laughing. You know.

168

169 I: #20:06# So then you went up the whole Sudan. You passed by difficult – because in Sudan
170 there are also difficulties in some areas, it's not easy. (B1: Yes.) Did you have problems in
171 Sudan beside that one in the South were they threatened you?

172

173 B1: #20:22# Yes. But in Sahara. (I: In Sahara in Sudan?) Yes. We are over this nine, eight or
174 something.

175

176 I: #20:39# How did you travel in the Sahara? (B1: I donno.) You walked by foot or you had a
177 car?

178

179 B1: #20:44# No no no, with the car, not foot. And the car was Toyota. You know. Toyhota is
180 not big car. So we are 30 people.(I: 30 people in one car? It's not possible) In one car yes. It's
181 possible, believe me. 30 people. So the man, Sudanese, driver in the car he make like this: he
182 take some people, he put it and he take some people... you know – like goods. (I: So it was a
183 big van?) Not a big one, small one. The big one is 200-250 people, you know. So the (???) is
184 30 people. (...) We are travelling in the night. (...) And the next day all the people they died.
185 Because one guy they sit here, and one lady they sit here and one lady ... like this. So the car
186 is, you know, level seven (???) So one day – the next day – I was behind in the car. So he
187 make like this. And one guy next to me he put it – he touch it. After that (...) I go outside the
188 car. So I have problem with this hand and this leg. (I: of that?) What do you call it when the
189 car ? (I: Accident?) Yes, it was accident (I: The car fell on you?) Yes I fell. (I: You fell down
190 from the car?) Yes, I fell from the car. Not in front of him. Behind it I fell down. (I: And
191 that's how you lost your arm?) No no no. The arm it was like this. (I: Before?) Before. (I: In
192 Somalia already ?) In Somalia, yes. After that here and broken here and here and here and the
193 legs and the face. After that they stop the car and they come to me. So I was very feeling pain.
194 And they catch me and they put in the car. (I: In the car again?) Yes again. And they continue
195 the travel. Because in that place it's very very difficult. Even if you are with your brother you
196 don't know what you are. Because everyone himself only. So after then these eight days I
197 come to Libya, called Kufrah. So one guy he gave me tablets for pain. (I: But you didn't see

198 a doctor or something?) No no. How I see? If I see a doctor he call the police and the police
199 arrest me. So I can not go I mean (???). After that I come to Tripoli. So in Tripoli I was two
200 month, three month I think. So one guy from Somalia, before he was actor, and some people
201 they told him we have one guy problem from Somalia, please help him. And he came to me.
202 He don't have any x-ray any something like that, he's only for him. And he caught my hand
203 like this, you know. And he bashed like this, he make it. It was very very painful you know. I
204 feel everywhere pain. After that one day they stop the pain and it's good. I open it, I look. It
205 was when I make like this – difficulty. But when I'm like this, it's good. So I finished this
206 (???) and the pain. After that I get it, the boat. So when I was travelling in the sea [sighting]
207 The weather is not good, you know.

208

209 I: #26:10# You travelled in August? (B1: Yes August.) And still the weather was not good?
210 (B1: What?) In August normally in summer the weather is okay.

211

212 B1: #26:19# Yes some day is good. So if today is good you are travelling. So the next day is
213 not good. You know the ocean of Tunesia or the Russia water – some ocean is good. Some
214 ocean is big. So it was the ocean of Tunesia. All the people, you know like this (I: hm, they
215 were sea-sick?) Yes. Even me. So when I was like this, the gas, for patrol, they put it my
216 nose. After that I like it. So we are maybe 3 days or something like that in the sea. (...) You
217 don't see any land, any lamp, any trees, any people, any ships,... only we are in the sea. So I
218 decided to finish my life. But one day we are sleeping in the boat. So we watch you know,
219 what's it called (I: birds?) birds, yeah. We see birds. Why at that place in the sea? They say,
220 some people that know about the sea, they say we are near the land, near the beach. So we
221 donno that beach. Malta, Italy, even Libya. We don't know where we are. So when we come
222 to the beach we see the Malta area, like a building. So these Maltese they come and they ask
223 me all together “where you want to go?” we say “we need Italia”. So they say “Here is not
224 Italia, this is Malta”. So we say “we don't like, even Italia, we are near Malta.” Because of
225 you know – we have problem. And risk about the sea. And they say so the boat is in the
226 water. Maybe after one hour the people problem. So they saw the boat, and the boat's not
227 good, problem. You cannot (...) in Malta.

228

229 I: #29:25# How many people were on that boat? (B1: 28) 28. So it was a dingy or what (B1:
230 yeah?) was it? A proper boat, a fisher boat or was it of gum. You know a rubber dingy. What
231 kind of boat was it?

232
233 B1: #29:45# It was not a – like this (I: of wood?) yeah, wood. But not big wood. Small wood.
234
235 I: #29:59# And you had a captain who knew how to drive a boat?
236
237 B1: #30:01# Yes we have captain. Captain Somalia. Before he used to be in the sea in
238 Somalia. That's why he is captain. All the people, Libya, Malta and Italy, the captain was in
239 the sea of the Somalia. Not everybody.
240
241 I: #30:29# Did you know anybody who was travelling with you? The other people, you knew
242 them?
243
244 B1: #30:35# Yes the other people in this I knew them. (I: They were friends of you?) No no
245 no. My friends – one friend he died in the sea, before me. (I: He left earlier?) Yes. I was in
246 Tripoli. He left and he died. (I: And the others, do you know?) No. The other he was in Libya.
247 I am the second one. (I: The last one is still in Libya?) Maybe in Libya, maybe in Italy.
248 Maybe they arrest him. I donno.
249
250 I: #31:16# And how did your brother come here as well? He came not with you, you said. So
251 he left later or earlier?
252
253 B1: #31:24# Later. Yeah. He left later.
254
255 I: #31:29# All right. So then you were suddenly in Malta. (B1: Yes) You didn't want to come
256 here. What happened in Malta then? Can you tell me about your life in Malta? What was it
257 like? What happened?
258
259 B1: #31:41# Malta. If I go even Italy. In Malta it's same, you know.
260
261 I: #31:44# What happened to you once you were in Malta? The police put you on land. And
262 then?
263
264 B1: #31:53# And then they arrest in detention. So after detention (I: How long did you stay?)
265 Two month and a half. (I: Two month?) Yes. Because the people who were with me in the

266 boat, they stay seven month in it. And me I was handicapped. They look at me and they give
267 me my freedom. So even Italy same like this, you know. All the people they have this. Malta
268 and Italy same, you know. But here is small, you know. Italy is very very – it's a big land.
269 And you can live. And you can learn if you need something. But here it's small you know.
270 We are many people, immigrants. Not East-Africans, even West-Africans. Here you know,
271 you see: it's small. But (...) all the people they have peace.

272
273 I: #33:03# Can you tell me in which detention centre you were staying? (B1: Warehouse one,
274 Safi.) And then when they released you – in which centre did they put you? (B1: Where?)
275 After detention, where did you go first? (B1: Here.) Directly to Marsa? (B1: Yes, direct to
276 Marsa.) So you came in August, you were in there two and a half month you said. So you
277 came out last October (B1: Yes.) 2008? So you're more then one year outside now. (B1: Yes.)
278 And once you were here – what was it like? (B1: Here?) Once you were outside on Malta.
279 What did you do? How did you spend your life? How do you survive on Malta? (B1: When I
280 go from Malta?) No, here in Malta. What is your life like? What do you do? How do you
281 live?

282
283 B1: #34:08# Yes here in Malta. I told you before. I'd like to study and to continue my future.
284 (I: But right now you can not. So what are you doing?) I can not, I can not. Because (I:
285 You're working?) No. I can not work. Because even tonight I think what you eat? So it's
286 difficult if you think how do you eat tonight or tomorrow. You cannot have life, you know?
287 So you know about me and I take 80 Euro by one month. So before I took 130. Even 130 is
288 small money. So I take only 80 Euro, you know. So how can I continue my future. How can I
289 study. How can? I cannot, you know. Even maybe I finish (...) my life here. Without
290 nothing.(...)

291
292 I: #35:30# Okay so what is your – if you had to give feedback on Malta. what would you tell
293 Malta? (B1: If I get?) Yes. If you have the chance to tell about Malta. To give feedback. To
294 tell them what you like, what you don't like, what was good, what they should change. If you
295 have to get feedback on Malta. What would you tell them?

296
297 B1: #35:54# I didn't tell nothing. Because if I tell - the people is many people, immigrants. So
298 they cannot do anything. Many people, immigrants, from West-Africa, East-Africa, they live
299 in Malta. So Malta is small. The government is good and the people is good, we know that.

300 But they cannot do nothing. Because not a big country, small. So all the people, even the - if
301 this people small, like all of them 1000 people. Maltese they do themselves futures, you
302 know. But here, maybe many people, they can't do nothing. So the feedback is finish.

303

304 I: #36:47# But if it would be possible that Malta could get help from outside what help would
305 be needed? What problems do you face? What help or what change would you need that you
306 could have a life that you like? (...) It's difficult, hm? (B1: No, repeat, I don't understand.)
307 Okay. You said Malta is a very small island. And therefore [interruption] you cannot expect
308 them to do more. Because they have the problem that they cannot because they are too small.
309 But if Malta would not be that small. Or if the help could come from outside – like let's say
310 from Europe or from America, somewhere. If Malta could change things, what would Malta
311 have to change? Because you are saying you have a lot of problems in Malta. And to solve
312 these problems you have in Malta, what could be changed? Or what would need to be
313 changed in Malta to make it a good life?

314

315 B1: #38:03# In Malta. If they change it. (I: What needs to be changed?) We need to change
316 (...) to get like houses. Like schools, free. And like to get my family, problem there. Even my
317 wife. So there are so many conditions. You know. But it's not impossible. We know Malta
318 they can't do like that, because small country. So I would like to get like that life it was in
319 Finland. So right now it is finished, that life, you know. So I (...) tell like this.

320

321 I: #39:16# Okay. You mentioned Finland already. So now I would like to go from Malta to –
322 You said you travelled abroad. How did you travel? Or where did you go? You travelled from
323 Malta to somewhere else? (B1: Yes.) How did you travel or how did you get there?

324

325 B1: #39:44# My uncle sent me a ticket. So I travel. And first I went to Sweden. And I was
326 with my aunty. So after three weeks I went to Finland. So even my uncle he lives at that
327 place. (I: Where in Finland does he live?) Espoo. So I was with him. So he said you should go
328 to the police. (???) And I go to the police and they take me in the camp. So I understood the
329 situation about Finland, because I was there long time. So I tried to study Finnish language
330 and even English. (I: You didn't speak English before in Malta?) Little. (I: But you studied
331 English in Finland?) Yes and Finnish. Finnish is a hard language, you know. So I didn't think
332 to come back to Malta. I didn't dream. But I came back already, it's true, right now. So (...)

333

334 I: #41:30# So you have an uncle in Finland who is waiting there for you? (B1: Yeah.) With
335 his whole family or is he alone living there?

336

337 B1: #41:37# He's alone, yes. If he see one of my family - he likes it, because he is only living
338 by himself.

339

340 I: #41:53# And your uncle has a Finnish passport? (B1: Yes, he has Finnish passport.) When
341 exactly did you go to Finland? What time, how long? (B1: January 2009.) You left with the
342 plane to Sweden? (B1: Yes) And then from Sweden you travelled by plane again? (B1: No,
343 with the ship.) With the ship to Finland? (B1: Yes.) And then from Finland you stood with
344 your uncle all the time? (B1: Yes.) And the school? You said you went to the school? (B1:
345 Yes.) It was private or what kind of school did you go to? (B1: Private.) Language school or
346 was it also for other things? (B1: Language school because I use it.) And when they sent you
347 back, you were put in detention again? (B1: Yeah.) Detention in Finland? (B1: Yes, two
348 days.) Two days. Only two days. So tell me – you got to know a bit – you said you stood there
349 for a few months. What day did you come back? You said you travelled there in January?
350 (B1: I come back August 26.) And then they put you again in Marsa? (B1: Yes.) #43:33#
351 [interruption] #46:05# We were talking about Finland and that you were there. Tell me what
352 is life like in Finland? What was the difference for you?

353

354 B1: #46:18# I have many friends there. (B1: You had friends in Finland?) Yes. So that and
355 (...) I go some day with him. And he goes some days with me. And all the time that I spend,
356 life in that time, talking. So the life it was good. So in the winter, you cannot go to the
357 outside. Because many many snow. I was in the room for that time. But I was writing every
358 time. (I: You are writing?) Yeah. I was writing every time. And I have some laptop there (I:
359 Laptop?). Yeah. (I: So you learned to use the computer in Finland or you knew it before?) No
360 no, in Finland. Yes, some friends they now each other and they are learning. So I take many
361 experience from that country. So it's really not so bad like in Malta, here.

362

363 I: #47:36# And did you – sorry to ask – but you said here you don't have money for everyday
364 to eat, it's very difficult. In Finland you had money? (B1: I had, I had money) You had work?
365 Or how did you get money?

366

367 B1: #47:51# If you don't have any job, the government they give you enough money.

368

369 I: #47:57# Okay. Even though you were not officially there? Because before you said when
370 the police saw you they took you. But before you didn't go there? They gave you money
371 anyhow?

372

373 B1: #48:10# No no no. You don't know me. (I: Okay.) Yes. I was with my uncle. (I: And he
374 got money?) Yes we have money and bike, food something like that. I eat with him. But when
375 I register in the government of Finland they give me enough money until to get some job.

376

377 I: #48:37# You found something to do? A job? (I: No no.) It was hard. (I: Yes, it was hard.)
378 (...) And did you understand the asylum system in Finland? How it works? What if you are –
379 because you were going to the police to ask for asylum I guess. (I: Yeah.) Did they tell you
380 how it goes normally?

381

382 B1: #49:06# They tell you you are refugee. So they're asking your name, they're asking you
383 where you're from. After that, when that conversation is finished, they take fingerprints and
384 they save it and they see when you are from Malta, Italy, Greece, like this. (I: So they know
385 it.) They know it. So they say you go from Maltese, we were searching for you. But now you
386 are going camp. So all the people like this. They are waiting for the government (...)
387 permission. After that they tell you. You got your office paper (...) They tell you what you
388 do, what you are. And in the future. So many people they're running after they see that paper.
389 So me I'm not running. I'm staying. I'm waiting. So one day they're sending me papers. And
390 I read the papers, I look at it. So the paper it was hard. I have chance to run from Finland but I
391 didn't make like this. I'm going to the police like this. And I say I have problem, please don't
392 do like this. I'm handicapped, you know. I won't say other people, please. Do something for
393 me. He say "I am sorry. This is the law of the European Union, you have fingerprints."

394

395 I: #51:22# So they didn't consider it as a special case that you are handicapped? (B1: No)
396 They didn't care?

397

398 B1: #51:27# Yes! Even I asked him a bill for lawyer. And he didn't make it like this.

399

400 I: #51:34# You didn't talk to a lawyer?

401

402 B1: #51:36# No. Even me he didn't talk. I wanted to talk more many for about problem for
403 myself.. But he didn't hear. (I: Did you have a translator?) Yes. He stopped it. He said "stop
404 stop stop. This is it." And he asked me to this. After that the next days. (I: You know who was
405 it? Who was talking to you?) Yes. This man? (I: Was it a police officer or from like?) Police,
406 yeah. Because I waiting for (???) my laywer. But I didn't get. What's he doing, what he think.
407 So that police, he prepared my ticket.

408

409 I: #52:33# So you had no contact to any refugee organization like – something like JRS or
410 maybe another organization like that? Any NGO? (B1: No) No organizations that help
411 refugees in Finland?

412

413 B1: #52:48# I contact only lawyer. They work for government, you know?

414

415 I: #52:55# You didn't find anything like that?

416

417 B1: #52:56# No I didn't find. Because they help me if I find, I know they'll help me. But I
418 didn't find. So the people they don't tell you go that area go that NGO – JRS, they help you,
419 you know? But I didn't know where they live or where they stay.

420

421 I: #53:20# Okay. Now you're back in Malta. What happened when you were sent back? They
422 put you in a plane? With a lot of people? (B1: Yeah, two) Two people only? (B1: Yes) But
423 the flight was empty? (B1: No no no) It was normal flight?

424

425 B1: #53:36# Normal flight yeah. They go Amsterdam. That plane they go to Amsterdam.
426 After Amsterdam – you know Amsterdam? (I: Yeah, it's Netherlands, Holland) After that
427 direct plane to Malta.

428 I: #53:57# And in Malta – who – they got you from the Airport? There was police waiting?
429 Or what? (B1: Yes they were waiting) And then?

430 B1: #54:06# And then they have paper. We have paper, and they asked me paper and we gave
431 it. They say go (I: They didn't bring you here by care? They said go yourself?) Yes. Even me
432 I was thinking to arrest me. (I: But they didn't arrest you?) They didn't arrest me. They didn't
433 touch me. They didn't talk to me. "Mela, go" (I: Mela go?) [both laughing] It's funny people.
434 After that I come here. So remember Alishia (I: Yes) I was talking about the bed.

435

436 I: #54:43# So they didn't put you back in the system yourself? You had to go to talk to the
437 Social Worker "I'm back". You talked yourself? They didn't organize it? The police didn't
438 organize that you're back, in Malta?

439

440 B1: #54:58# Yes, they organize this, they organize. But (I: Because at the beginning you
441 didn't have a bed?) I have. At the beginning I have bed in Marsa. (I: Okay. No I mean when
442 you came back from Finland) I didn't have any bed (I: They didn't get you back in the system
443 or something?) No no, they didn't give me. You can go they say. And I say where I live?
444 They sent me Halfar, you know. Halfar you cannot live. (I: They sent you to Tent Village? Or
445 which one – Hangar?) Hangar. (I: Hangar they sent you?) Yeah. And Hangar I cannot stay. So
446 (...) I talk to the lady, who was working in that office, and she tell me you are live here. And I
447 said I was living in Marsa before. Now I'd like to continue. But that place I not go. She said
448 no. You can go, but you cannot come back here. So after I come to Alishia, every day I talk I
449 talk, every day, every day, every day. I was busy you know. Very very. So until I get it.

450

451 I: #56:21# All right. And then you're brother came out as well now? (Yes) So how is live in
452 Malta, now to be back here? You said it's even less money?

453

454 B1: #56:36# Even less money. (I: Before you had 130?) 130, yeah. Even the less money.
455 Even (I: How much do you get now?) 80. And (...) I stop it all. Travel. Because I
456 disheartened. That's finish. I stay only.

457

458 I: #57:08# When you left to Sweden, you had passport? (B1: Malta, yeah) (...) So what is
459 your plan now? What are your hopes for the future now?

460 B1: #57:24# For the Future I hope to come back Finland. But it's impossible. (I: Do you have
461 contact to your uncle?) No no. Because when I come here, he heard it. He's not in contact
462 with me.

463

464 I: #57:41# You have his mobile, address or something to contact him?

465

466 B1: #57:44# I have mobile number but he changed it. Because in that place people living,
467 they change the numbers. (I: But he's not angry with you?) No no, he's not angry. He was
468 worried about returning. (I: very worried, hm?) Yeah. But the number he changed it himself.
469 Other people they have problems.

470

471 I: #58:20# And (...) So now what do you plan now? You want to do something in Malta?

472 (B1: No. I stop all of them.) You want to go any – somewhere? (B1: No). You just stopped?

473

474 B1: #58:43# I stop it. I stop it. I disheartened and then finish. (...)

475

476 I: #58:57# Something else you want to add? You want to tell me?

477

478 B1: #59:00# If you can do – the organization, NGO (I: What should I tell them from you?)

479 Tell them, because when I was in Finland, if I know where they were I go. But I donno. But

480 now you can tell. I have problem you know? I am not as same like the people. And I am

481 handicapped.

482

483 I: #59:32# What would you say is your handicap? That one arm is missing? (B1: Yes)

484 Something else? (B1: Yes) You said your leg as well? (B1: no, hand) Only that one (B1: Yes,

485 the hand the hand) The hand.

486

487 B1: #59:52# So I request them to help me. Every time and every day and everywhere. I'm in

488 Malta and I wait them, if they help me.

489

490 I: #01:00:08# All right. (B1: All right) Okay. Thank you.

Anhang 4 Interview 2

Transkription Interview 2 (Finnland, Bruder + Dublin 2)

Durchführung: Dienstag, 15. Dezember 2009, 11.00 – 12.20 Uhr

Ort: Marsa Open Centre, Malta

Interviewer und Transkripteur: Anita Lechler

- 1 I: #00:12# First of all I would like to start with some details to understand whom I'm talking
2 to. So what country do you come from?
3
4 T2: #00:24# {...}
5 B2: #00:25# {...}
6 T2: #00:27# He said I'm from Somalia.
7
8 I: #00:29# So before you started to travel you lived there all your life?
9
10 T2: #00:34# {...}
11 B2: #00:38# {...}
12 T2: #00:40# He said yes, he used to live there.
13
14 I: #00:45# And how old are you?
15
16 T2: #00:48# {...}
17 B2: #00:49# {...}
18 T2: #00:52# He said he was born 1988.
19
20 I: #00:25# Okay. So you're 20, no (B2: twenty two) 21. (T2: Twenty two years). Okay. And
21 you are single or you came with the family?
22
23 B2: #01:10# {...}
24 T2: #01:13# He has a wife and two children.
25
26 I: #01:16# But in Malta?
27
28 B2: #00:25# {...}
29 T2: #00:25# In this year his children evacuate from Mogadishu to Dobl. (I: Dublin?) Doblin,
30 Doblin. (Doblin is another city?) Doblin is the border of Kenya and Somalia.
31
32 I: #01:37# So they are on their way to Kenya? Or they want to stay there?
33
34 B2: #01:42# {...}
35 T2: #01:45# Now they are side of Kenya.
36 I: #01:48# Like in a refugee camp in Kenya then?
37
38 T2: #01:51# {...}
39 B2: #00:53# {...}
40 T3: #01:58# He said there's no people who caught them.

41
42 I: #02:02# So they can be there by themselves. All right. And you speak some English as
43 well, right? So what languages do you speak?
44
45 T2: #02:11# {...}
46 B2: #02:13# {...}
47 T2: #00:24# Very small he says.
48
49 I: #02:15# But Arabic you speak, or Maltese? (B2: No no no, Somali)
50
51 T2: ##02:21# Somali and little English, Italian. (I: Even?) No, not he.
52
53 I: #02:26# Oh you speak, okay. So you speak many languages, that's why you translate.
54
55 T2: #02:31# No but Arabic is very difficult to me.
56
57 I: #02:38# Now let's do it in a chronicle order. When you think about your situation back in
58 your country – to learn something about your background – what was it like in your country,
59 what was the situation there?
60
61 T2: #02:53# {...}
62 B2: #02:55# {...}
63 T2: #03:16# He said the situation was very dangerous. He said I can not imagine now. He's
64 from minority clans in Somalia. Named Bnadri. In Somalia clans are divided. Some clans
65 have power to find and some clans are minority. Supposed he said he is from that clans he
66 faced many problems from there. Only not him, from his father, everybody from these clans.
67 Most of them they evacuate from Mogadishu to Jemen, to Kenya, to everywhere he said.
68
69 I: #04:03# So originally you come from Mogadishu? (B2: {Yes}) That's your home city?
70
71 T2: #04:09# Because Mogadishu has three names, I'll tell you something: Bnadr, the region
72 name is Bnadr-region. And the capital name is Mogadishu, other name is Hanr. Three names.
73 So he said his clan is Bnadri. And the region is Bnadr. (I: Okay, so you're from that region.)
74 Yes they are minority. They always don't use weapons, guns, maybe.
75
76 I: #04:03# So it's – to understand properly for me – it's a small clan or it's a big clan? Or
77 what is typical for that clan?
78
79 T2: #04:53# {...}
80 B2: #04:55# {...}
81 T2: #04:59# I told you minority, small clan.
82
83 I: #05:03# And is there something like - are they in fishing, or what is typical for that clan?
84
85 T2: #05:10# Thank you.{...}
86 B2: #06:16# {...}
87 T2: #05:21# Okay. Fishing and making talors. Maybe – I make addition because I also I am
88 from Mogadishu: Also shoes. Only that.
89
90 I: #05:38# So it's more like very practical things, with the hand's work.

91
92 B2: #05:43# {...}
93 T2: #05:46# He said there are some people who always use that activities.
94
95 I: #05:52# And what did you do?
96
97 T2: #05:53# {...}
98 B2: #05:56# {...}
99 T2: #05:59# He was shopkeeper of shopping: Cosmetics, something like that.
100
101 I: #06:06# All right. And what was the problem? I mean you said there are a lot of problems
102 for this clan, suffering. When did it start and what happened to you directly?
103
104 T2: #06:20# {...}
105 B2: #06:27# {...}
106 T2: #06:40# He said after 1990 the whole clan was facing problems, especially him. (B2:
107 {...}) And 2005 (B2: {...}) June, someone attacked him in Mogadishu.
108
109 I: #07:04# What happened?
110
111 T2: #07:05# {...}
112 B2: #07:06# {...}
113 T2: #07:13# He said the men entered the home. He was with his wife at that time. They asked
114 a lot of money and gold and something. (B2: {...}) He said he replied that he doesn't have
115 anything. And then after they fired. (B2: {...}) He said to them: "I don't have". And then they
116 injured him. (B2: {...}) Also still he got injuries. (B2: Operation.) And then he got operation
117 abdominal. (B2: {...}) He said I saw that problem in Mogadishu. At the moment also I have a
118 big problem from my wife. Sometimes when he phoned her, she said "three years I live
119 without you. It's very difficult for me. So please come to me or divorce me: Two things."
120 (B2: {...}) He said I am worried always about that. (B2: {...}) He said before some weeks
121 she phoned him, she said "I cannot come to you and you cannot. So you have to do
122 something. If you don't do something I will throw your children." (B2: {...}) He said
123 sometimes it's very difficult to me to sleep at the night. (B2: {...}) He said the problem in
124 Malta that I'm facing is that. (B2: {...}) He said supposed if I were in another country,
125 supposed EU countries, maybe they can help me to make reunification with my family. But
126 here it's very difficult.
127
128 I: #10:00# Sorry that I go one step back first before I come to the Malta situation and the
129 future European country situation. So after that incident in 2005 in the summer – that was the
130 reason why you decided to leave?
131
132 T2: #10:18# {...}
133 B2: #10:25# {...}
134 T2: #10:28# He said another incident in 2006. (B2: {...}) He said in 2006 the second time
135 another men came to him in front of his house. And then they robbed him. Something, some
136 money and some watch, something like that. Because he said they know my appearance that
137 I'm from that clan, he said. And then they hurt him with knife. Here (B2: {...}) Over here he
138 said (I: In the head?) Yes. (B2: {...}) And here (I: That is in your right upper body) (B2: {...})
139 [showing scarfs]
140

141 I: #11:40# Right arm and the head. And then after that you decided to leave?
142
143 T2: #11:47# {...}
144 B2: #11:50# {...}
145 T2: #11:52# After that time he made decision to go from Somalia, to save his life.
146
147 I: #12:00# So when you left – what was your vision or what was your goal?
148
149 T2: #12:07# {...}
150 B2: #12:11# {...}
151 T2: # 12:25# He said anywhere to safe myself.
152
153 I: #12:28# So it was safety, you just were looking for safety? That was the hope you were
154 going for?
155
156 T2: #12:34# Yes he came to Ethiopia, in seven days travelling.
157
158 I: #12:43# So you were driving? How did you travel – I mean how did you flee – by car or by
159 foot?
160
161 T2: #12:49# By car. (B2: By car.)
162
163 I: #12:50# By car to Ethiopia?
164
165 B2: #12:52# {Yes}
166 T2: #12:55# Because there is a border between there and Somalia.
167
168 I: #12:56# And then how did you go on?
169
170 T2: #12:58# {...}
171 B2: #13:00# {...}
172 T2: #13:08# His travel to Ethiopia was seven days. Capital of Ethiopia, he stayed one day.
173 (B2: {...}) He started the travel 2007 March (I: March 2007?) 19th of March. (B2: {...})
174 After seven days it's our way to Ethiopia. (B2: {...}) He came in Sudan April, 1st of April.
175
176 I: #13:54# You still where with the car?
177
178 B2: #13:56# {...}
179 T2: #13:58# Still yes.
180 B2: #14:00# {...}
181 T2: #14:11# May, 10th of May he came to Libya, 2007.
182
183 I: #14:16# What – I mean Sudan is a huge country. You travelled with the car all the time? Or
184 you had somebody with you from the beginning of the journey? How did you manage to do
185 it?
186
187 T2: #14:30# {...}
188 B2: #14:33# {...}
189 T2: #14:38# He said two friends of his were with him. Now they are in Italia he said.
190

191 I: #14:49# Okay. And they were with you in the car all the time?
192
193 T2: #14:53# {...}
194 B2: #14:54# {...}
195 T2: #14:55# Yes.
196
197 I: #14:57# And in Sudan? Was it difficult? Because you spoke only Somali for example? Or
198 what problems did you have on the journey?
199
200 T2: #15:05# {...}
201 B2: #15:08# {...}
202 T2: #15:14# The other men knew Arabic. (B2: {...}) They were helping me. (B2: {...}) They
203 were helping him all the time. (B2: {...}) They helped till Libya. (B2: {...}) After that time
204 the two men had found enough money. And then they started driving in the sea to Italia. (B2:
205 {...}) They have left after one month when he was in Libya.
206
207 I: #16:13# So the others left immediately? As soon as they arrived in Libya they could go?
208
209 T2: #16:17# {...}
210 B2: #16:19# {...}
211 T2: #16:20# Yes.
212
213 I: #15:25# I mean I heard a lot about the difficult situation in Sudan and Libya. Especially in
214 the dessert and with Libya it seems to be very difficult as well. Did you experience that as
215 well or not for you?
216
217 T2: #16:40# {...}
218 B2: #16:53# {...}
219 T2: #16:55# He said I have experience. (B2: {...}) He said maybe people who are on the car
220 are listed two days and two nights, nonstop. (B2: {...}) Two days and two nights nonstop. (I:
221 driving?) Yes.
222
223 I: #17:23# But you had enough I mean food and drink and everything?
224
225 T2: #17:28# {...}
226 B2: #17:30# {...}
227 T2: #17:35# He said there is another problem in the desert. If you are a weak person, it's very
228 difficult for you. Supposed you have food and you have to drink – if a strong person has
229 nothing, he takes yours.
230
231 I: #17:55# So you were not only travelling with your friends, there were other people as well?
232
233 T2: #18:00# {...}
234 B2: #18:03# {...}
235 T2: #18:06# Most of them from Eritrea, with one car. (B2: {...}) 75 people. Six people from
236 Somalia (B2: {...}) Nine persons from Sudan. Others were all Eritrean.
237
238 I: #18:30# Okay. So there was one person driving the car and he was from Sudan? Or who
239 was doing the trip?
240

241 T2: #18:40# {...}

242 B2: #18:42# {...}

243 T2: #18:45# The driver, you know the one who was doing the trip from Libya. (B2 {...}) You

244 know to his big surprise is the car with no tank number. (B2 {...}) And another system. He

245 has seen other system. For example the car came near the checkpoints. It's very difficult to

246 pass. "Get down of the car", all the people get down. And then they cover (I: Everything?)

247 No, the people! You know – like goods, transports. After they tied the car, with another tied.

248 And no – supposed like bad car. After checkpoints they stop the car. After, they continue the

249 trip. (B2: {...}) He said they have a lot of experience to do that.

250

251 I: #20:21# So you think they didn't do it for the first time?

252

253 T2: #20:23# Yes {...}

254 B2: #20:31# {...}

255 T2: #20:35# Years he said, not days, years. (B2: {...}) He said they used always that system

256 with the checkpoints.

257

258 I: #20:48# And I mean you said strong people take the food of week people. (T2: {...}, B2

259 {...}) So you were still suffering from injuries? Or you would consider yourself being a week

260 person compared to others?

261

262 T2: #21:06# {...}

263 B2: #21:08# {Yes yes ...}

264 T2: #21:09# He said yes! And from Sudan he took one sack of food and drink. Some people

265 took from him. (B2: {...}) Even one thing: (B2: {...}) Eritrean lady helped him to give

266 something. (B2: {...}) Every chance she used to give a word. (B2: {...}) You know small

267 water, some aqua. She used to give one after- (B2 {...}) He said if I would know that way I

268 would never do it, he said, this trip. (I: He wouldn't have done it. So...) (B2: {...}) He said if

269 I would know I would never dream of it.

270

271 I: #22:15# So what was so horrible about the trip that you wouldn't do it?

272

273 T2: #22:22# {...}

274 B2: #22:25# {...}

275 T2: #22:48# He said the difficult day was the day that we were covered. You know you see (I:

276 the checkpoints?) Yes. (B2: {...}) He said he thought that he's going to - (I: Die?) Yes. (B2:

277 {...}) He said the problem we're facing, the problem that we have at the moment is two

278 things. (B2 {...}) He said he suffered a lot of problems but we hope from Allah good things.

279 (B2 {...}) He said I feel problem that I have at the moment: (B2 {...}) He said in 30 days one

280 Person can't live with 80 Euros. He said and I'm not able to work. Also he said if I try to have

281 a job it's difficult to find. (B2 {...}) He said before there was a good manager of this Open

282 Centre. He said from UK, British name, Terry. If you asked him some help he used to help the

283 people. (B2: {...}) Sometimes he used to call the week people "have you transportation?"

284 (B2: {...}) Sometimes cars for children, it was a good man. But now it's very difficult, he

285 says, the situation. Now you see he is a returned person from Finland, before.

286

287 I: #25:09# Can I ask you - we come to Malta and we come to Finland. Just to finish the

288 picture. (T2: {...}) You said you were in Libya one month and then you got the money to

289 travel. Can I ask you how you got the money?

290

291 T2: #25:32# {...}
292 B2: #25:44# {...}
293 T2: #25:41# He said yes you can ask me. He said his brother, who is in Finland, sent him the
294 money.
295
296 I: #25:55# And how did you live in Libya?
297
298 T2: #25:58# {...}
299 B2: #26:00# {...}
300 T2: #26:02# 900 Euros at that time.
301
302 I: #26:05# And you needed that money for what?
303
304 T2: #26:10# {...}
305 B2: #26:12# {...}
306 T2: #26:14# He said he sent money from his brother and then he used it by boat.
307
308 I: #26:22# So the boat-trip cost 900 Euros?
309
310 T2: #26:26# {...}
311 B2: #26:28# {Yes Yes Yes. ...}
312 T2: #26:30# He said 28 Person maybe, with each Person 900 Euros, Dollar. Libyan man takes
313 and gives boat and equipment to drive. That's all.
314
315 I: #26:47# So when did you leave Libya then?
316
317 T2: #26:51# {...}
318 B2: #26:52# {...}
319 T2: #26:56# 19th June 2007.
320
321 I: #27:00# And then what happened?
322
323 T2: #27:02# {...}
324 B2: #27:03# {...}
325 T2: #27:13# He said from 19 June 2007 we were on the boat, we start driving in the sea till 21
326 June. (B2: {...}) At 6 p.m. in the afternoon they were in Malta.
327
328 I: #27:35# So you targeted directly to Malta? You came yourself, they didn't rescue you?
329
330 B2: #27:41# {...}
331 T2: #27:50# Their aim was to Italia but there was a problem with the machine on the boat.
332 (B2: {...}) After they begged a land they tried to make them ship. They made well after they
333 started and they came to Malta.
334
335 I: #28:12# So did the military of Malta come to rescue you from the water? Or how did you
336 finally come to the island?
337
338 T2: #28:23# {...}
339 B2: #28:26# {...}

340 T2: #28:28# No they sailed from Libya to Malta (I: Yourself?) (B2: {...}) But they got land.
341 They land, after Malta government game he said. (I: the police or who?) The police. (B2:
342 {...}) He said a normal man came to us (B2: {...}) after –
343
344 I: #28:55# Okay. So you were – you landed – so really – I imagine. You landed at the shore of
345 Malta yourself with the boat? Really? Like that?
346
347 T2: #29:06# {...}
348 B2: #29:08# {...} (I: In Halfar or where?) {...}
349 T2: #29:19# Near Mside he said. (B2: {...}) He said there were a lot of tourists at that place
350 (I: you went on the beach?) Yes. After they make pack him. (B2: {...}) He said some people
351 saw us and then surprised how we – (B2: {...}) Even children he said. (I: took pictures?) Yes.
352 (B2: {...})
353
354 I: #29:48# All right, so you're in many holiday albums now [all laughing] So and then you
355 landed, the police came. What did they do to you, the police?
356
357 T2: #29:59# {...}
358 B2: #30:01# {...}
359 T2: #30:11# He said when the police came, after reporters from Malta-TV came, they
360 recorded some (B2: {...}) after they've ordered a bus and they go to the Immigration, with
361 fingerprints. (B2: {...}) After fingerprints they were detained in Halfar.
362
363 I: #30:40# Did somebody explain you where you are, what you do, everything?
364
365 T2: #30:43# {...}
366 B2: #30:48# {...}
367 T2: #30:59# He said after three weeks in detention some woman from JRS came to us and
368 gave us some information. (B2: {...}) And they gave us forms to fill. (I: The PQ I guess?)
369 Yes. (B2: {...}) He said after five month and 25 days we got freedom from the detention.
370
371 I: #31:35# So all of you or only- ?
372
373 T2: #31:37# {...}
374 B2: #31:38# {...}
375 T2: #31:48# Not all he said, some people maybe one year. (B2: {...}) He's lucky he said.
376
377 I: #31:59# So I don't know but did you count as a vulnerable person because of your injuries
378 maybe? Or did it no play a role? Was it considered?
379
380 T2: #32:12# {...}
381 B2: #32:19# {...}
382 T2: #32:32# Something to walk they gave only. (B2: {...})
383
384 I: #32:40# Okay so you were in Lyster Baracks or in Hermes in Halfar? Or in which
385 detention?
386
387 T2: #32:48# {...}
388 B2: #32:51# {...}
389 T2: #32:52# Halfar.

390
391 I: # 32:54# Outside or inside?
392
393 B2: #32:56# {...}
394 T2: #32:59# Inside, the floor.
395
396 I: #33:00# In the house? Because there is the tents or containers – it's one detention part, and
397 there is the house in Halfar. (T2: Open Centre, there is two in Halfar) Yes, but you said the
398 detention centre? (B2: {...}) There are two detention buldings – or there is the big...
399
400 T2: #33:17# Yes, not tent, the other one. (I: the building?) Yes.
401 B2: #33:20# {...}
402 T2: #33:27# After four month he was transferred to tents. (I: to the tents?) (B2: {...}) After
403 five month and 25 days he got freedom.
404
405 I: #33:39# And then – what happened then?
406
407 T2: #33:41# {...}
408 □2: #33:43# {...}
409 T2: #34:10# He said after detention it was difficult to me to live here. That time the payment
410 of the month was (B2: {...}) 28 Malta Money, Lira.
411
412 I: #34:27# For what?
413
414 B2: #34:30# {...}
415 T2: #34:32# Per month. (I: Who gave you that money then?) From the government, like this.
416 It was difficult to him and after he decided to go other countries. He went to Finland.
417
418 I: #34:45# Can I ask you how did you go there?
419
420 T2: #34:48# {...}
421 B2: #34:50# {Yes,...}
422 □□□□□□□□□□□□□□e said you can ask me.
423
424 I: #34:59# Well to understand maybe first: you asked for asylum I guess when you were put
425 in detention. What was the result you were given, because you were released after five
426 month?
427
428 T2: #35:08# {...}
429 B2: #35:13# {...}
430 T2: #35:20# Subsidiary Protection they gave him.
431
432 I: #35:23# Okay. And then when you decided to go – first: To which Open Centre were you
433 put after?
434
435 T2: #35:32# {...}
436 B2: #35:35# {...}
437 T2: #35:42# First from his freedom he was in Halfar. (I: In which Halfar?) Tent (B2: {...})
438 Tent Village. After he applied transfer from Block C in Halfar (B2: {...}) The British man
439 transferred it.

440
441 I: #36:02# Terry, okay. And then you still you decided because you have no money? The
442 reason, and then how did you do it?
443
444 T2: #36:15# {...}
445 B2: #36:19# {...}
446 T2: #36:28# He said there was Somalia community more in here before him. And then they
447 help him, they decided to give him 100 Euro each Person. They collected some money and
448 they give him.
449
450 I: #36:47# So you didn't go with a passport, you travelled yourself?
451
452 T2: #36:52# {...}
453 B2: #36:52# {...}
454 T2: #36:54# He said that time if you need a passport first you go to the Father and then you
455 apply in the immigration after the Fathers maybe help you to find, (B2: {...}) previous
456 passport. (I: Another one you had?) Now there is a new one. [interruption] this is previous
457 passports, at that time, but now they changed it.
458
459 I: #38:25# Okay so now it's a different one. So you had a passport then, at that time as well,
460 or no? (T2: He found that passport at that time.) Okay. And then with the passport – how did
461 you plan your journey?
462
463 T2: #38:40# {...}
464 B2: #38:42# {...}
465 T2: #38:50# He said when he found the passport, after he go to the Father and he payed, all he
466 said only 14 Euro for ticket. (B2: {...}) To Italia first. After (B2: {...}) Okay, he passed all
467 those cities.
468
469 I: #39:21# Okay. First you went from Italy – where did you fly, Rome or? (B2: Pisa) And
470 then you said Austria or what?
471
472 B2: #39:41#{...}
473 T2: #39:45# By train. (I: By train you travelled then?) (B2: {...}) From Frence to Berlin
474 Germany. (I: France? You've been to France?) (B2: {...}) Italia, Florence.
475
476 I:#39:59# Okay and then you went to Germany? (T2: Germany)
477

478 B2: #40:00# Berlin to Hamburg, Hamburg to Kopenhagen, (I: Kopenhagen Danmark?)
479 Kopenhagen to Stockholm.
480
481 I: #40:15# With the boat or whit the train?
482
483 T2: #40:17# All still train, By train. (I: Okay, Stockholm by train.) (B2: {...}) By boat to
484 Finland.
485
486 I: #40:30# Can I ask you - why did you want to go to Finland and not in-between, all the other
487 countries?
488
489 T2: #40:36# {...}
490 B2: #40:40# {...}
491 T2: #40:49# For the sake of my brother is there. Because, he said, I am handicapped, maybe if
492 I suffer some problem to ask him to help.
493
494 I: #41:02# So your brother was in contact with you all the time?
495
496 T2: #41:05# {...}
497 B2: #41:07# {...}
498 T2: #41:09# Yes I was in contact. Till now. From that time till now.
499
500 I: #41:15# Okay and when you went to Finland you went to Helsinki or where did you go?
501
502 T2: #41:20# {...}
503 B2: #41:22# {...}
504 T2: #41:28# He said he was in Helsinki. And then he tried to ask them asylum seeker. (I: In
505 Helsinki?) Yes. (B2: {...}) After three month they transferred him to Oulu, (B2: {...}) the
506 second capital of Finland.
507
508 I: #42:07# And your brother, did you meet him at all or-?
509
510 T2: #42:11# {...}B2: #42:13# {...}

511 T2: # 42:17# Not all the time because he was in the camp. (I: So you were in detention or
512 what was it, what kind of -?)
513
514 T2: #42:24# {...}
515 B2: #42:25# {...}
516 T2: #42:30# He said nobody is detained there. Nobody is been detained in Finland.
517
518 I: #42:34# Okay what happened? You have to explain me, I don't have much information.
519
520 B2: #42:37# {...}
521 T2: #42:40# He said I saw the best life there. No detention.
522
523 I: #42:46# What was it like? It was like an open camp or what?
524
525 T2: #42:49# {...}
526 B2: #42:50# {...}
527 T2: #42:51# Open Camp he said.
528
529 I: #42:53# But it's a proper house or how is it?
530
531 B2: #42:55# {...}
532 T2: #42:57# He said proper room. Free to everything. (B2: {...}) Free to everything and
533 maybe per month 380 Euros.
534
535 I: #43:16# And it was enough to live? Because I heard that Finland is very expensive?
536
537 T2: #43:20# {...}
538 B2: #43:23# {...}
539 T2: #43:26# For me it was enough. (B2: {...}) He said sometimes I used 380, sometimes
540 maybe (B2: {...}) 100 Euros, I used to share with my family, he said.
541
542 I: #43:40# So you were in contact with your family as well?
543
544 T2: #43:43# {...}

545 B2: #43:45# {...}

546 T2: #43:46# He said yes as well.

547

548 I: #43:48# And to understand, you were put into that camp because you asked for asylum or

549 how did you get there?

550

551 T2: #43:57# {...}

552 B2: #44:00# {...}

553 T2: #44:02# He said he asked them as asylum seeker and after they take tests for fingerprints

554 and after they put him in the camp.

555

556 I: #44:12# And then how did it go on? You were in the camp, you had a good life. (B2: Yes.)

557 You enjoyed yourself, and then what happened?

558

559 T2: #44:19# {...}

560 B2: #44:25# {...}

561 T2: #44:31# After one year he said they found his fingerprints of Eurodac-list. That he was

562 from Malta. (B2: {...}) 11th March 2007 they found fingerprints. (B2: {...}) He said he got

563 shock, very serious. (B2: {...}) I immediately remember where I'm from before and difficult

564 life. (B2: {...}) He said also it was very difficult I have got something, also I make (???) in

565 that day. (B2: {...}). He said the soldier told me "what can we do for you, because you come

566 from Malta? (B2: {...}) We can see that you are handicapped, that you have serious problem

567 but we can't do nothing" he said. (B2: {...}) He said "we cannot save him because there is a

568 regulation" (B2 : {...}) He said solders told me "even if you hear that your country is going to

569 take some people from Malta, try to apply that", they say. (B2: {...}) Even he saw his layer,

570 told him, she gave him her address. (I: You had a layer in Finland?) (B2: {Yes...}) She gave

571 him that address, "if you hear some projects, meaning European countries like Finland, from

572 Malta to Finland, try to contact me" she said. (B2: {...}) Now he has that address. (B2: {...})

573 He said the police told him everything. "Maybe there's change sometimes. Try to do

574 everything." He has all the papers from Finland. The police called him to show embassy,

575 Finland embassy in Malta (B2: {...}) He said the time he was in Finland, he was not crying,

576 he was not trying, he has no favorites. (I: Favorite?) Especially favorites like smoking,

577 drinking. (B2: {...}) He said many times they told him: if other Somalis they were like you,

578 everything (B2: {...}) He said also he tried, he phoned school (B2 {...}) and his (???) and
579 there was a good teacher.

580

581 I: #48:07# So what kind of school if I can ask?

582

583 B2: #48:09# {...}

584 T2: #48:13# The woman who was his teacher: also, he said, I can remember her name. (B2:
585 {...}) Sofi. (B2: {...}) She makes many compliments to him (B2: {...}) But he said what
586 happened to me is from Dublin regulation, not from Finland he said now.

587

588 I: #48:42# So what time did you return? After one year you were returned? Or when did you
589 return?

590

591 T2: #48:48# {...}

592 B2: #48:49# {...}

593 T2: #48:55# In April, 8th of April 2009 he was returned to Malta.

594

595 I: #49:03# But you knew – it was not that they would come in the night and take you in the
596 plane. You knew that it would go like that?

597

598 T2: #49:12# {...}

599 B2: #49:14# {...}

600 T2: #49:15# He was told everything. (I: Explained everything?) (B2: {...}) They told him
601 everything. That he's good man, that he did nothing in Finland, but this is from regulation,
602 that some countries committed before. (B2: {...}) He said nothing to do with them. (B2:
603 {...}) He said I have special. (B2: {...}) Also I will never forget how they give to him. (B2:
604 {...}) He said I'm thanked a lot to Finland, he said.

605

606 I: #50:00# What was Finland – I mean before you already had an idea of Finland I guess.
607 What was the idea you had before you went to Finland, what did you expect to find there?

608

609 T2: #50:12# {...}

610 B2: #50:16# {...}

611 T2: #50:20# He said first when he was going to Finland he knew everything. That he got
612 fingerprints. But he was going to make test to his life. Maybe if they give him asylum seeker,
613 he was making a test, he was trying to do that. But he said in a way they did everything to
614 him, but in a way there is a regulation. So that I go and to thank them anytime.

615

616 I: #51:00# So you said you thank Finland a lot. What was Finland like for you? How did you
617 experience Finland? What does Finland mean to you?

618

619 T2: #51:10# {...}

620 B2: #51:12# {...}

621 T2: #51:20# He said all the people are civilized, same. (I: Equal?) And equal, no bad. (B2:
622 {...}) He said there is no discrimination in there. All the people are same. Citizen are even
623 (B2: {...}) Refugee people are same. (B2: {...}) And nobody makes insult to you. (B2: {...})
624 Only the way that you can face a problem is if you make like this – or to do something bad.
625 (B2: {...}) Even then the police they are going to talk to you with polite he said. (B2: {...})
626 When they are supposed to tell you something, first they try to lay down the pressure first, he
627 said so. (B2: {...}) Supposed he said I am handicapped. He said I have an appointment with
628 one office in Finland. He went there – there is no translator, interpreter. They give him
629 transportation to go back to home, come that day, that hour. (B2: {...}) Because, he said,
630 everything with honor. (B2: {...}) He said and the people have happy face, open face. (B2:
631 {...}) Supposed we go to office you meet with another person who makes shouting to you –
632 it's very difficult he says. (I: But that happened in Finland? No?) Not happened. He said (B2:
633 {...}) in Malta, he said, I'm not going to talk about (???), but in Malta if you go to office and
634 ask some help- (B2: {...}) He said supposed if this is valid they give you one month of
635 appointment. (B2: {...}) Well they are going to loss at you sometimes, it's not good he said.
636 But in Finland everything was okay. Respect, honor, everything was the best. (B2: {...}) He
637 said at the moment if I could give reward to Finland - But I am here, I cannot, he said.

638

639 I: #54:42# Did you learn some Finnish?

640 B2: #54:44# {Yes yes,...}

641 T2: #54:45# He had opportunity.

642

643 I: #54:47# Yes so you could – I was wondering if the police was talking to you or the people
644 – how did you talk to them?

645
646 T2: #54:52# {...}
647 B2: #54:54# {...}
648 T2: #55:02# He said at the moment I lose some words, but at that time he was hoping to learn
649 more.
650
651 I: #55:12# I mean Finnish is very difficult, it takes a long time. (...) You said you went to
652 school so you had education before or you just did a language course or what? I didn't
653 understand.
654
655 T2: #55:24# {...}
656 B2: #55:27# {...}
657 T2: #55:28# Only language he said.
658
659 I: #55:32# So you – it was not like for exam or something?
660
661 T2: #55:35# {...}
662 B2: #55:37# {...}
663 T2: #55:44# After two weeks there was experiment exam he said.
664
665 I: #55:47# And what kind of language was it?
666
667 T2: #55:50# {...}
668 B2: #55:51# {...}
669 T2: #55:52# Only the Finnish language.
670
671 I: #55:53# So you could write even some Finnish?
672
673 T2: #55:55# {...}
674 B2: #55:56# {...}
675 T2: #56:01# He said small, very small. (B2: {...}) But could you for example – just to
676 compare it – could you write in Maltese?
677
678 T2: #56:10# {...}

679 B2: #56:13# {...}

680 T2: #56:17# No. To ask you a question: in Malta, maybe most from Arabic language. But the
681 writing is Latin I think. (I: Yes Yes) So it's difficult to read. If the person can speak Arabic,
682 he can speak Maltese. Supposed one day I was in Valetta. One man from Sudan and one man
683 from Maltese (I: They talk?) They talk. (I: One speaks Arabic and one speaks Maltese and
684 they talk.) Understanding 100 percentage. (I: Yes yes.) After I asked the Sudanese how could
685 you understand this man? Because Sudan Arabic is accent. And Maltese is accent like Arabic.
686 You understand about that. From my childhood till now even I didn't write Arabic, I didn't
687 speak to now.

688

689 I: #57:16# Yes you wanted to show me. [B2 showing pictures of him with leg injury]

690

691 B2: #57:18# {...}

692 T2: #57:21# {...}

693

694 I: #57:22# When was this?

695

696 T2: #57:24# {...}

697 B2: #57:25# {...}

698 T2: #57:26# In Malta.

699

700 I: #57:30# Your leg was still that bad in Malta?

701

702 T2: #57:34# {...}

703 B2: #57:37# {Yes}

704

705 I: #57:38# What happened to your leg? Is this – from what was this?

706

707 T2: #57:41# {...}

708 B2: #57:43# {...} (I: Yes, what happened to -) {...}

709 T2: #57:51# He laid down, he found ange from here. (B2: {...}) He was working on the street
710 and he lay down. He injured from years. (I: where – in Malta?) In Malta. (I: It was somebody
711 drove on it or how did it happen that you – it's so destroyed?) {...} (B2: {...}) He said when
712 he has this if he walkes a lot – maybe it's difficult to walk.

713
714 I: #58:31# But the injury is not from Malta, the injury was before?
715
716 T2: #58:35# The big injury was from Somalia. But here is very soft. (I: Okay, and so you cut
717 it again?) Yes.
718
719 I: #58:48# And this was in this year or before you went to Finland?
720
721 T2: #58:51# {...}
722 B2: #58:52# {...}
723 T2: #58:55# Before (B2: {...}) 2008.
724
725 I: #59:02# Okay. So then in Finland they told you: now you have to go. And everything was
726 fine in Finland. They put you in a plane? They put you in a plane with all the tourists or how
727 did you get here?
728
729 T2: #59:15# {...}
730 B2: #59:23# {...}
731 T2: #59:26# He said I cannot imagine but maybe he said. (B2: {...}) He said I was
732 dismoraled. (I: he what?) Dismoraled. (I: He didn't take care of anything?) Yes. (B2: {...})
733
734 I: #59:42# And then in Malta you – what happened? How did it continue after you went to
735 Finland, what happened to you in Malta then?
736
737 T2: #59:50# {...}
738 B2: #59:53# {...}
739 T2: #01:00:14# He said after Finland like you came in Malta. [showing paper] (I: He got this
740 one?) From the government. (I: that's your money?) Ey, he said I collected those – because he
741 kept the check from here and he collected us. (B2: {...})To remember his history well.
742
743 I: #01:00:39# So you've been returned. Then you went to Block C and told that you are back I
744 guess. Like that? (T2: Yes) And then how did you come to live here?
745
746 T2: #01:00:52# {...}

747 B2: #01:00:55# {...}

748 T2: #01:01:47# He said first he came to Ahmed. He asked that he cannot live Tent Village
749 and first Ahmed refused. After he went to Block C. He met with a lady. He cannot remember
750 now the name. And then she phoned Ahmed, she said you have to respect this man as
751 handicapped and also please help me to accept.
752

753 I: #01:02:18# So then you came back to live here? (T2: Yes.) And then you got less money?
754 (B2: Yeah) 50 Euros less (B2: Yeah) (T2: Eighty) Yes, before 130 and now 50 Euros less
755 (T2: Yes yes, 50 Euros less) (B2: {...}) And how do you sustain your life now, how do you
756 manage?
757

758 T2: #01:02:45# {...}

759 B2: #01:02:47# {...}

760 T2: #01:02:59# He said supposition he found 80 Euros. Sometimes he goes and buys
761 something. He makes (???), as he wants. After the next day. He used like that. (I: Just to eat
762 one meal a day?) Yes. (B2: {...}) He said I use one meal a day he says. (B2: {...}) Because
763 he says if I try to use two times or three times it's not enough because everybody there is
764 something. Sell something. Everybody wants money he said. So I use what I have.
765

766 I: #01:03:44# So you make lunch yourself? Or you eat in the restaurant? (T2: {...})
767

768 B2: #01:03:49# {...}

769 T2: #01:03:53# He said it's not enough for the restaurants. He cooks up. (B2: {...}) Even
770 when he's going to have a tea – everything he makes himself.
771

772 I: #01:04:07# Do you have any possibility to work, sometimes at least?
773

774 T2: #01:04:13# {...}

775 B2: #01:04:15# {...}

776 T2: #01:04:23# He said maybe I cannot construction like – he cannot work construction
777 because he's abdominal operation. (B2: {...}) Also he said the ladies, there's a lot of problem.
778 But I asked this office small (B2: {...}) And then he said they give me charity. And after they
779 stopped him. (B2: {...}) 10 days. (B2: {...}) 3 Euros per hour he said. 10 days. After (B2:
780 {...}) After he says stop. He says I come many times I ask him that I need more help and he

781 said no. (I: No possibility.) (B2: {...}) Also he said I ask him, the manager, there is someone
782 who left last night I think – resettled to America. Ahmed told him that he will give that
783 position and after he lied me he said. (B2: {...}) He said while (???) he said come to me in
784 the office. When I left the road he said to me again, again. And I loose many times. (B2:
785 {...}) The last year he told me he had nothing. (B2: {...}) He said if Terry was here –
786 everything could be better. (B2: {...}) He said I have to solve myself what I have (???)

787

788 I: #01:06:48# Now I would like to ask you what is your wish or your hope for the future?

789

790 T2: #01:06:57# {...}

791 B2: #01:07:01# {...}

792 T2: #01:07:16# He said if I don't find opportunity it's very difficult life. I hope he said I hope
793 to find opportunity for me. Other countries. But in Malta he said I don't wish anything. (...)

794

795 I: #01:07:51# So your hope is in resettlement?

796

797 T2: #01:07:55# {...}

798 B2: #01:07:57# {...}

799 T2: #01:08:04# If Alah says I will hope he says.(B2: {...}) He said two problems he has (B2:
800 {...}) The biggest problems coming from his wife. Because he said it's very difficult from the
801 women. He said (...) I don't feed them and sometimes she said "I can't see you as a man", it's
802 very difficult. He said sometimes when he remembers that he feels serious problem. (B2:
803 {...}) She said "my soul needs you", she said to him. (B2: {...}) She said "my soul needs
804 you, we have to meet." And it's not easy that. So sometimes I lose my sleep. (B2: {...}) He
805 said I don't know what to do. (...) (B2: {...}) When he was in Finland, he contact with his
806 wife, he told her to wait for at least one year, one year and a half. But now he says I don't
807 know what I convince her. It's difficult to trust he said. (B2: {...}) I said on the woe you
808 know to care after children, it's from two parents, from father, from mother. But if mother
809 thinks something bad to the father maybe she will lose to care after her children. So that
810 maybe he said I lost so many things, now he's afraid of losing his children.

811

812 I: #01:11:03# How old are your children if I may ask?

813

814 T2: #01:11:06# {...}

815 B2: #01:11:08# {...}

816 T2: #01:11:18# One is four years old, the other one is three years old. (B2: {...}) Two boys.
817 (B2: {...}) His wife she said “I need you”. (B2: {...}) Maybe sometimes. (I: It’s a very strong
818 problem for you.) (B2: {...})

819

820 I: #01:11:51# One last thing. What feedback would you give to Malta? You said compared to
821 Finland or something but now if you turn to look at Malta – what is it for you? I mean not just
822 the Centre, I mean the Centre is not Malta. I mean Malta as a whole? (T2: Say it again) The
823 feedback you would give to Malta – what would it be?

824

825 T2: #01:12:21# {...}

826 B2: #01:12:24# {...}

827 T2: #01:12:43# He said if I make one lunch, maybe it’s difficult even to find the contact to his
828 wife. He said it’s not enough. (B2: {...}) He said small supposition: If you take prepaid-card
829 or (???) ten Euros. It’s less, it’s difficult (B2:{...}) He said if the person uses three Euro per
830 day, per month you pay 90 Euros. (B2: {...}) He said twenty four hours it’s not enough three
831 Euros or three Euro fifty Cent. (B2: {...}) He said the most serious problem that I have is that.
832 (I: So the money?) The money and the problem from the wife.

833

834 I: #01:14:04# But I mean in that way you are saying that Malta is not giving enough money to
835 you. That’s what you see as a negative point from Malta. Is there something else you can – for
836 you – what is there remarkable about Malta? Or important?

837

838 T2: #01:14:26# {...}

839 B2: #01:14:30# {...} [interruption]

840

841 I: #01:14:56# So you wanted to say something more about Malta?

842

843 T2: #01:15:00# {...}

844 B2: #01:15:03# {...}

845 T2: #01:15:07# He said no no. (B2: {...}) Anyone who wants to talk about more Malta
846 situation, maybe he will face difficult. (B2: {...}) So it’s better he said.

847

848 I: #01:15:22# Not to... Okay. All right. So your hope for the future would be to resettle. Do
849 you have a place where you want to go? What would be your wish?
850
851 T2: #01:15:34# {...}
852 B2: #01:15:39# {...}
853 T2: #01:15:42# He said anywhere.
854
855 I: #01:15:46# I mean you don't go anywhere. You don't want to go to – Sudan probably. So
856 what – the place that would help you to get a better life, what would the place have to have?
857
858 T2: #01:16:00#
859 B2: #01:16:04#
860 T2: #01:16:23# He said supposed Finland, Germany, UK, maybe if you find someone from
861 those countries – even if you don't find anything else they can help you reunification with
862 your children. To see. (I: So your main problem, for your main problem) Yes. (B2: {...})
863 Also they can help reunification or study. He said the wall is not only to give money,
864 something important. But important is studying, to find your family is better. (B2: {...}) He
865 said if your family knows you, your situation, that you are not – you know – that you are in a
866 situation of serious, normal, they can see it's better. (B2: {...}) Maybe sometimes woman
867 sometimes have some problems. Maybe she can think that he can have another relationship.
868 Maybe he gets jealous sometimes. So if he can find those countries he said he can find better
869 life.
870
871 I: #01:17:56# Thank you. Do you want to add anything else?
872
873 T2: #01:17:59# {...}
874 B2: #01:18:01# {...}
875 T2: #01:18:03# He said no that's all. He's going to thank you.
876
877 I: #01:18:07# I thank you very much. You were very patient with me to ask – to be so curious
878 and ask so many questions.
879
880 T2: #01:18:13# {...}
881 B2: #01:18:18# {...}

882 T2: #01:18:21# He said so do I thank you very much.

883

884 I: #01:18:24# And I will try to work that your story will be known in Finland.

885

886 T2: #01:18:32# {...}

887

888 [parting]

Anhang 5 Interview 3

Transkription Interview 3 (Deutschland, Bruder)

Durchführung: 15. Dezember 2009, Beginn 16.30 -17:25 Uhr

Ort: Marsa Open Centre Malta

Interviewer und Transkripteur: Anita Lechler

- 1 I: #00:06# For to start I would like to ask you some simple questions which just help me to
2 understand to whom I'm speaking. So could you tell me about which country you come from?
3
- 4 B3: #00:18# I'm from Somalia.
5
- 6 I: #00:20# Okay which area from Somalia?
7
- 8 B3: #00:22# Mogadishu?
9
- 10 I: #00:23# From the Capital itself or in the bigger region?
11
- 12 B3: #00:26# No capital, from the capital.
13
- 14 I: #00:30# And how old are you?
15
- 16 B3: #00:33# I'm twenty eight years.
17
- 18 I: #00:34# Twenty eight, okay. And are you – do you have a family?
19
- 20 B3: #00:39# Yes I have family.
21
- 22 I: #00:41# You have a wife? (B3: Yes) And where is she living?
23
- 24 B3: #00:45# My wife she lives in Mogadishu, Somalia, the capital.
25
- 26 I: #00:49# And you have children there as well? (B3: Yes I have one) One child? (B3: Yes,
27 one son) How old is he?
28
- 29 B3: #00:55# He's now maybe – he's going three years, like that.
30
- 31 I: #01:03# You speak English? (B3: Yes, I can try) What other languages do you speak?
32 Somali is your mother tongue?
33
- 34 B3: #01:10# Somali and Arabic, like that I can say. (I: Arabic you speak good?) I can speak,
35 yes.
36 I: #01:20# Now to start I would like to understand [interruption] To understand about your
37 background in Somalia – what kind of situation did you have there? What was your life like
38 in Somalia?
39
- 40 B3: #02:02# My situation in Somalia maybe was – you know – every person you know the
41 problem of Somalia you know –maybe in 19 Years we don't have government, we don't have

42 social work, we don't have courts, we don't have military we don't have you know police.
43 We don't have anything. So in that country is nothing, so that's why every person have got
44 that problem. But most of the people, some people is few, some people is too much like that,
45 the problem in the country.

46
47 I: #02:33# Okay and (...) for you personally how was your live when you were still in
48 Somalia?

49
50 B3: #02:42# In Somalia my life was like this you know. It was hard life you know. For the
51 economic, for humanity you know. For humanitarian life, you know like that. Was hard life in
52 my country, if I tell you the truth. Because my country is no any place you are going to work,
53 no work, so that you stay in your mother home and you are eating there and you don't have
54 anything and you can't maybe sometimes you don't have one cent you can fellow paset
55 something like that you know. And the life all (???) you know, out of group, tribe, was small,
56 you know. Like that. Big problem in my country.

57
58 I: #03:32# So you are from a small tribe you said? (B3:Yes Yes Yes) What's the tribes name?

59
60 B3: #03:39# Midgem.

61
62 I: #03:40# Midgem, okay. Because I learned today that there is a tribe in the area only of
63 Mogadishu. (B3: Yes) And it's very small. It's like that as well? (B3: Yes yes yes). And so –
64 you were working in Somalia as well?

65
66 B3: #03:56# Somalia maybe as I think I was student most of the time, but maybe sometimes I
67 work in the marked, I try to buy lemon you know? So that I meet to my advantage that lemon
68 like money all day lost, I try to work in car you know, like helping. Big truck you know. So
69 that I was working maybe one year like that. Sometimes I was selling the market small things
70 like that. But you know the current is nothing. Today the things you buy you are not getting
71 anything. (???) It's nothing, like that.

72
73 I: #04:41# You said you were student. So you went to school in Somalia? (B3: Yes, Yes, Yes)
74 For a long time then?

75
76 B3: #04:48# Yes I went to school you know. Or I learned you know about fishing in my
77 country, fishing, yes. I know the things of the fishing you know something like the (???) , like
78 crabs, like you know handyline, bord-line, ... all of them I know when have just kids you
79 know. That things I learn.

80
81 I: #05:10# So it was like – compared to the system here – it was like secondary school? Or
82 how can you? (B3: where?) Is it like – to understand what kind of school was it – Was it like
83 MCAST here in Malta? Or it was like secondary school or like university?

84
85 B3: #05:29# No, was High School Fishing. (I:Fishing High School, okay) (???) School, you
86 know. We used to have that only fish.

87 I: #05:41# And so you had water where you were fishing or it was just theory?

88
89 B3: #05:46# Theory and sometimes (???) , but the theory is better for broad. If now I try to
90 explain. Now if I try to explain for the fishing like that I can explain well. Because my teacher

91 he was good person. And helping for us, you know. Sometimes Italy they help for us,
92 sometimes DB teacher you know. They make for us like that contracts, like that.

93

94 I: #06:13# And then – what was the reason for you, that you decided to leave Somalia?

95

96 B3: #06:21# In the last time maybe when was it again – solders they were coming in the
97 country, my father, he takes decide that we go me and my younger brother, now stay in
98 Germany. So that my brother, he go you know in Syria, Croatia and Greek like that,
99 Germany. And for me I go in Ethiopia. You know first I go to Kenya. I was there, I lost you
100 know. I have to much problem in Kenya. The problem I have got in Kenya I not get in my
101 country. My nickname's "Lost-Man", you know? I lost in the forest six days and six nights.
102 I'm not eating anything. Me and the lions, like that, we was like together. I was you know in
103 Kenya refugee place. "Efo-hagadae-dadab" you know, the name of the refugee's camp from
104 Kenya, from Somalia's stay in Kenya. So that one of the night with my friend together he said
105 you know, help me please, I'm afraid of the road, you know. I help him to come some place
106 near, he was, you know for (???). After that my friend – he was Kenyan man. And me I was
107 you know from Somalia. But I have outside the car, UNHCR like that, and I wait. So that in
108 the life at that place was hard, and my work (???), that safe the people and the life that camps,
109 I will give you the water. I was working like that. So that when I tried helping that friend,
110 when you go there, he said I saw you, my brother is Suntu so that I can't take you to home so
111 that waiting here, I'm coming tomorrow. After that me I think if the solders came and they get
112 you and they arrest me and they want money, you know. And I don't have anything. I tried to
113 back where I'm from. After that I lost in the road, you know. When I'm doing maybe three
114 hours, the road is coming two man. Things something that you call "orabi" I donno orabi, but
115 so that things they [imitating howling] something like that. They get me the road, I fight for
116 them, I fight for them. I went in the forest. Why am I going to forest. When I go in the forest I
117 was one day. The first day I not see any person. Second day like that. Then another day, was
118 three. I remember one of the time I was listening BBC like that for Somalia speaking, some of
119 the boys you know in Sahara dessert, you know, the car broke, after that two boys, brothers
120 was there, they think you know – they make cemetery. One of them he was a small boy. He
121 said my brother he died and one lady she come, she stole me the bole, like that. I remember. I
122 tried to drink my bole. Still here, I remember you know here, the shoes I will suppose and
123 then – like this. (I: You drank your blood?) No, the bole, the bole. You know bole? Meaning
124 (???).

125

126 I: #09:44# Ah okay, that you can drink?

127

128 B3: #09:46# Yes yes yes. That was the life. Maybe when I was the last day, was six, I think
129 that I died. At that time I was tree, I was sleeping like this. One of old man he come for me.
130 He said (???). I said that time, small money was my money. I said I need water only, like that.
131 He take me, so he help me like that. That was my very very bad history in Kenya, you know.
132 And it was my (???) life. I was not thinking that I'm leaving, you know? That was my history.
133 After that for me I come back in the country, I tried to go (I: back to Somalia?) Yes yes yes.

134

135 I: #10:35# So you traveled by foot all the way?

136

137 B3: #10:38# No was by car, you know, by car. Maybe 1000 kilometer, you can't go by foot,
138 you know. In Somali country is big country. Soon that I came back in Mogadishu, after that I
139 tried to start to you know to go in Libya, my father he said going there, so that. My father he

140 was poor man, but he was having some houses. He sold the houses, you know? Like that, he
141 was spending me the money. That's why I come in here.

142

143 I: #11:09# So the first time when you left your country, what time was it? What year?

144

145 B3: #11:15# First time was you know maybe when was coming in Ethiopia, maybe in last
146 year 2006, the last month. I don't know, but was like that.

147

148 I: #11:26# But and the experience you had in Kenya, it was right in the same year or when
149 was that?

150

151 B3: #11:35# Kenya I come 2006, I come. Was one time, yes, like that.

152

153 I: #11:42# Before you went to Ethiopia you went there?

154

155 B3: #11:45# Before 1997 I come to Ethiopia, you know. 1997 unless 1999 I was in Ethiopia
156 before. After that I come back my country. So that in my country was -. But the life in my
157 country in Ethiopia is better, like after you know.

158

159 I: #12:02# So you went – when you left the first time you went to Ethiopia, why did you go
160 there?

161

162 B3: #12:08# Because at that time you know I run from my country, from the problems at that
163 time there was war war, you know? So that they were using the young boys, you know. For
164 the guns, like that. That's why at that time maybe I was young but 15 years like that I was
165 1997.

166

167 I: #12:25# So that's why you ran away? (B2: Yes, yes, yes) But then you came back?

168

169 B3: #12:28# After that maybe 1999 September, December. December yes I came back in my
170 country. After that I was in my country, I tried to learn something like that, to go school,
171 something like that. And the problem every day by day is becoming like this, it's too much.
172 After that I take decide when was 2007 May, I take decide that not back in my country. I
173 come Ethiopia, after that I cross you know the border in Sudan and Ethiopia (I: Also by car
174 you travelled?) Yes yes yes. (I: you were alone?) Yes, I was alone you know. Because I was
175 speaking, I can speak Ethiopian language, but not too much. I was there so that – at the
176 border, there was a problem in Sudan and Ethiopia at that time. If they see two person in
177 Somali people, the solders they was arrested. So that I take decide to go only me, and I can
178 speak the language. That's why I crossed the border, I come in Sudan, and after that I come in
179 Kartum, I tried to go you know – within three month I come in Malta. Within three month.
180 And the last time I take decide, within three month I came in Malta.

181

182 I: #13:49# So how did you – I mean it's a long journey. So first you went from Somalia to
183 Ethiopia, not directly to Sudan?

184

185 B3 #13:58# No not direct Sudan. No first Somalia to Ethiopia. (I: Why is it better like that?)
186 What? (I: Why did you first go to Ethiopia and not directly to Sudan?) Because Sudan for us,
187 we don't have border. But Ehtiopia, Sudan, they have a border. Somalia and Ethiopia they
188 have a border, like that. We and Ehtiopia we have border, like that, that's why. Every person
189 like that. Some boys they go, Eritrea like that. But for us we use like that.

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I: #14:30# And then in Sudan you were first, you were in which city, in Kartum?

B3: #14:36# No. First Sudan I come Gallabat. The border, you know. After that I meet to many problems, solders three times they back me in the border. (I: They put you back on the other side?) Yes yes, when they see me the road, they are taking me in the border, they are set me Ethiopia solders, Ethipian solders I can speak the language, I'm saying I come to visit, some of my friends and they okay, stay here tomorrow go back. When they say to me. But the last time I take decide, you know, to go only me. Maybe four day or three day like that I was the road. Quadarif and Gallabat, maybe 180 kilometer, 200 kilometer, like that. I take decide. And I'm not going you know, the long way. I not go. I go through the forest, like that. The Sudan people they are good people. They – they are good people, they are helping me if they see. They know the humanitarian who we were as well. They are good people the Sudanese people.

I: #15:38# So then you went from that city to another one in Sudan?

B3: #15:42# Yes, yes. After that I come you know, Gadarif. Maybe Gadarif was when I was coming May, June, July was like that as I think. July I come to Gadarif. After that the Refugee Comission they take for us you know the situation. No Sherifin, the Sherifin applied of the refugee first time there. In that place you know no respect to the refugees you know. That's why I run after that. I went to Kartum. When I go in Kartum, I not sleep all night. I call my father, he sent me some money, maybe was 600 Dollars, you know, the border in Sudan and Libya. Maybe dessert 3000 kilometers, 4000 kilometers I thought we are go.

I: #16:47# When – you needed money for that trip, the dessert trip?

B3: #16:52# Yes yes yes, without money no go.

I: #16:55# How much money is it?

B3: #16:57# Maybe 600 Dollars, like that. In the dessert.

I: #17:02# And who is doing the trip then? Who did the trip?

B3: #17:06# I told you before, my father he sold for us house you know. (I: Yes, yes) Me and my younger brother stay there (I: Yes, Yes) That's why you know. He take decide.

I: #17:13# And now I mean the trip was organized by somebody. The trip you know, that you did through the desert.

B3: #17:22# Yes yes yes. Some people they have the contract of that, you know. There is some peoples working like that, for black market you know. So they are paying the money and there taken me, you know? When you come Kufra, you are coming in Libya Kufra first time, when you stay business, you know. When you come in Kufra, after that another man is taking you, he is arresting you. He says I want your money, after that I beat you. Like that in Libya, oh oh, we have big problem in Libya, the people. Business. For me, one man, he arrests me he takes 150 (I: Dollars?) Yes. I donno why he take. If they see the market, they arrested me. Not solders. The population, you know. We have big problem in Libya, like that. So that, but.

240
241 I: #18:15# And the desert trip, how long did it take you, to go through the desert?
242
243 B3: #18:20# Maybe it was five days, like that. Five days, six days like that.
244
245 I: #18:24# Five to six days? (B3: Yes yes yes) But it was a big truck?
246
247 B3: #18:29# Yes yes, it was a big truck you know. No tree, no anything. We are looking the
248 sun only.
249
250 I: #18:36# How many people?
251
252 B3: #18:39# We were four wheel drive car you know, thirty five person. Small four wheel
253 drive, you know. In Africa they use for the weapons you know like that. Four wheel drive,
254 you know. Maybe thirty five or thirty six person we were, like this. Sometimes we were
255 jumping you know. When the car was going up and that. (I: Did you fall down as well?) Yes
256 yes. How many times I fall down. Because I am small, the people they are pushing me and
257 I'm going you know. Because at that time I was 42 kilos, like that. Now I'm 48 kilo now. (I:
258 It's better, hm?) Yes it's better. But my health is good, thanks God. My health is good.
259
260 I: #19:26# Did you have any injuries from something? You were hurt or something? (B3: For
261 sick you know?) Yes you were sick?
262
263 B3: #19:35# No no no, esa now last week I tried to you know work permit, to make a permit
264 for here ETC. They say to make X-ray, make x-ray. My health is all right. Sometimes I get
265 you know fever, small fever like that. My health is all right.
266
267 I: #19:54# Then you said in Libya, it was big problem.(B3: Yes) How long did you stay in
268 Libya?
269
270 B3: #20:03# Libya maybe I was – yes, in all Libya I was maybe one month, something like
271 that. Because September –August 29, I go to sea, in Malta I come September three.
272
273 I: #20:25# So only five days – six days?
274
275 B3: #20:29# In the sea, yes. In the sea maybe was five days. But was very very dangerous. (I:
276 Yes? Why?) Very very – the weather was very bad at that time. I was not thinking you know
277 for life at that time. I donno. Everywhere we have big problem you know in the world.
278
279 I: #20:49# So what happened on the sea?
280
281 B3: #20:52# In the sea you know, the weather was very very bad. You know our boat was like
282 this – and the waves is coming you know like this, wall. (I: So you had a very small boat?) It
283 was very small boat. Fibreglass you know, small fibreglass. Like that. We were 28 person,
284 you know. And the boat small. The things, food and water is finished for us within two days.
285 Every person, someone's crying, someone's ... Every person was you know – we have big
286 problem. But for me, I was not thinking alive. I went you know, I went. I went (???) After that
287 I stayed there. I think my life-jacket. You know, I bought a life-jacket. I give one of my
288 brothers, staying in here, you know. One of my brothers stay in here. I give. I said for me is
289 no problem. Come for the boat, I would like to die, I don't want big problem. To die became

290 easy for me at that time. Sometimes in the night it's nothing. When you have got big problem,
291 like that.

292

293 I: #22:03# You were on the sea and it seemed that you will not make it. So the boat had
294 broken?

295

296 B3: #22:11# the boat not broke. Not broke. But the weather was very very bad. You know we
297 were start one day when the weather was good. And then it was like this you know. (I: Flat?)
298 Yes. It was nice! But the night (I: Again?) it's changing the weather, after that it's raining,
299 you know. Some people they become crazy you know. Everyone you know. Too many
300 changes. Yes they say that. Four big boys in here. When was Libya they were all right. When
301 we come he, still they are like this: absent minded, you know. Like that the problem the whole
302 day.

303

304 I: #22:53# And then how did you come to Malta? (B3: After that) On the boat? (B3: Yes we
305 come in the boat.) Yes but from the boat to Malta – how did you reach Malta?

306

307 B3: #23:04# We reach you know when were four days like that another day, we look the
308 mountaints you know, the Malta mounts. When we look the mounts we tried to come. When
309 we were looking the mounts was you know -

310

311 I: #23:19# The stars and the moon or what? What were you looking?

312

313 B3: #23:23# No, the stars when you are looking you know that forget, it's not like in Africa.
314 In Africa we was good with the stars and like that. But in here compass, going with the
315 compass (I: Compass) So that we look in Malta – maybe 10 o'clock in the morning we look
316 the mounts. And we come 1 o'clock in the night. At that time there was some Eritrean, there
317 was some ladies and the boys you know the boat (I: What?) The boat was 28 person. Like
318 that. We come in Malta at that boat

319

320 I: #23:59# But were you – I mean – were you rescued by Helicopter or by another boat or
321 how did – or did the MS – Air Force Malta, did they come?

322

323 B3: #24:14# No no no. Nobody came for us. When we came in the sea, we go to the solders,
324 we find our legs, you know. Solders we find our legs, you know. In Birzebbuga, we came
325 Birzebbuga, the port of Birzebbuga. After that we find the solders you know. We find our
326 legs. After that the solders they call for another solders. They come, they take for us.

327

328 I: #24:37# So you were already in the harbor? (B3: Where?) In Birzebbuga, you were already
329 in the harbor? (B3: Yes yes) Yourself you reached with the boat till Malta?

330

331 B3: #24:45# Yes yes yes. Nobody no safe. We come on boat in Birzebbuga and we find the
332 solders in our legs, you know. Like that. Because everyone was tired, you know, was like that.
333 After that they took for us fingerprints. The problem we have, the most problem for that
334 finger, you know. (I: And then?) After that they arrest for us in detention, I was six month you
335 know. And I told this in detention and my layer it was not in here, you know. I was having big
336 problem, some people they have relative in Malta you know like that. They was buying
337 whatever they need like that. Trousers, jacket, like that. But for me, nothing. Six days and six
338 nights I was there and nobody helped me. Malta they are giving me the first time you know.

339 Small T-Shirt, like that. So that I take freedom. First time I take freedom I fly in Malta. April
340 13 2008, I fly in Malta, I went to (???)you know. After that I went to Fracia, I fly (???)
341

342 I: #26:02# Wait wait, sorry I was a bit – I didn't follow correctly. The first time you went to –
343 Swizzerland?
344

345 B3: #29:09# No no no. The first time, I fly in Malta, I went Bologna, Italia. After that I went
346 to Fracia. (I: And you had the passport to go there?) Yes yes yes I have passport you know for
347 in Malta they give for us, you know. When you're interviews. Because I'm humanitarian,
348 that's why.
349

350 I: #26:31# And so they sent you – you yourself decided to go to Italy, but they didn't sent you
351 back?
352

353 B3: #26:37# No. Italy they are not back for me, but Sweden they back for me in the airport,
354 you know.
355

356 I: #26:43# So then you came back yourself from Italy? (B3: Yes yes yes) And then again you
357 went again to France? (B3: No, I tell you) Okay, tell me.
358

359 B3: #26:52# First, I fly here in Malta. I went to Bologna. I was in two days, like that, some of
360 my friends there. After I went to Frenchia, I fly Pisa Airport. Airport Pisa. Visa to
361 Stockkhholm Stakasta, you know Sweden. After that in Sweden back here in Italy, from.
362 Because my ticket was all right but the pocket money you know and the address like that was
363 wrong. Sometimes there's wrong, you know. Because my money was few, at that time was
364 200 Euros like that. And my days was like 26 days, like that, you know. Like that the
365 problem. And the address, the lady I called, she's not come for me, the address you know. She
366 was relative, you know. She's not come for me. After that, they backed me to Italy. I take
367 decide to back in Malta and to make a council before I try. And that I take decide to back in
368 Malta. I come in Malta and then no back. (I: You didn't go again?) Yes yes. I don't like to go
369 you know another time, because esa now I like when I'm good to go real nice, no back.
370 Because for example, I give you one. For example. Where you're from in Germany? (I:
371 Germany) Where, which region.
372

373 I: #28:17# I'm originally from Stuttgart, but I study in Hamburg.
374

375 B3: #28:21# Hamburg, all right. For example in Africa, there is small place and capital. The
376 boys in the country side they stay with the cow, they stay with the camel, like that. Or they
377 come to town, you know they eat rice and the spaghetti and like that and they get a nice you
378 know washing you know. And they see nice girls in the town, they talk like that. If his father
379 come to say oh, my son, let's go we are going to camel. The boy he say no father, sell the
380 camel and buy for us the town-house, you know. Like that. Because in Malta you know, so
381 we live in here, this place. Sometimes they're spilling rubbish water in here, you know. All
382 right. And you see the rooms – Esa I left for me a bed. I go nice places keeping for me the
383 people you know – like that, giving me nice money like that – like back in here some people
384 they get confused hoping too much in here. Back in that – returning back. So that I take
385 decide. So I stay in here, I have small room, you know. So that I'm waiting my luck you
386 know – for UNHCR, for another place in Europe, like that. I'm waiting my luck, you know.
387 Like that. I stay in here like that.
388

389 I: #29:45# So you have relatives in Europe actually?
390
391 B3: #29:50# Yes, there is relative. And I have my aunt, she stay in London, her children. My
392 father's sister. Somebody in Denmark, she's my aunt. You know. But is about me, my
393 problem. It's nothing if I go for my mother, she have got sugar, you know sugar sick. And she
394 lives in Greek. Last night I was talking to her. My problem, if I need some problem of my
395 mother like that, my problem is nothing, you know. My problem only to bless. And the life
396 and the documents, you know?
397
398 I: #30:28# And you have a relative in Sweden as well?
399
400 B3: #30:32# In Sweden no. Relative I don't have. There is a relative long place but you know
401 brother, aunt, sister like that I don't have. But I don't have relative for.
402
403 I: #30:42# But in Germany you have?
404
405 B3: #30:44# Yes In Germany I have my brother, my young brother. He birth in 1990.
406
407 I: #30:50# He went to Germany in 1990 already? No.
408
409 B3: #30:53# No, 1990 he birth in Somalia my brother. And he went in Germany 2007. At that
410 time he was 17 years, you know. Esa now he is all right. He told me that his life is all right.
411
412 I: #31:06# Is he accepted as a refugee?
413
414 B3: #31:08# Yes yes, he's refugee, for three years. He accepted well in Germany, my brother.
415
416 I: #31:19# So when you arrived in Malta – back to Malta – When you arrived in Malta – what
417 happened to you? They said they take your fingerprints – and what happened then? (B3: In
418 where?) When you arrived in Malta. First they take the fingerprints you said. And what
419 happened then?
420
421 B3: #31:37# When they take me to fingerprints, after that I try to go to put another place to
422 my finger, my first time I meet that problem you know back came from Sweden to Italy. After
423 that I come here. Because most of my put they have finger. The most people they are look in
424 the boats you know. There is some boats without finger, like that. (I: Really?) Yes the people,
425 the lucky you know. Esa 2007 there was some of my friends. Too many, too much (???) and
426 they take you know for documents and everywhere not (???) like that. The lucky of the
427 persons. [interruption]
428
429 I: #32:44# All right. Sorry. So you said the fingerprints. Some people have fingerprints and
430 friends of you don't have.
431
432 B3: #32:50# Yes yes, the lucky of the people they are like that, you know.
433
434 I: #32:54# Okay. But when they took your fingerprints did you go to detention as well?
435
436 B3: #32:59# Yes yes, you are going to detention, when you come the first time in Malta,
437 before they give you PQ, they are taking the finger. After that they are taking you the
438 detention. The detention they are giving you, you know, for the refugee commission forms

439 like that. For you know, we are making that forms. They are calling you interview. If your
440 interview is all right, you know – for example you are from Mogadishu like the Somalia you
441 know the Mogadishu problem. Because for me I birth in Mogadishu. And I know every tree,
442 you know. The town, I know well. If I don't know and I'm not go there – I have experience
443 you know. Like that, the people from Mogadishu, they are given, you know. Humanitarian
444 like that. But the people from – because Somalia is five. You know, five star. Some Somali
445 they are Ethiopia, some Somali they are in Kenya, some Somali they are not Somaliland, all
446 right, Some Somali they are Djibuti, they are speaking French. They speak like us, Somali
447 language – and some People they are in Mogadishu. So that. – We are the people that have the
448 big problem in the world you know. In Mogadishu. Esa, my best friend he died for you know
449 – December three. My best friend he was. (I: This year?) Yes. This year, December three.
450 There was a bomb in Mogadishu. My best friend you know, he died there. He is finished
451 university. He was a student, he's doctor. After that you know, when they are giving his
452 education you know of the nurce, small government, and they stay five years, but only the
453 capital, that government. So that one man he take the risk of the (???), and he make a fire.
454 Maybe he died there. So like that. I'm not thinking that I'm back in my country. Because
455 every day the problem is becoming like this. That's why. I don't know what the government
456 here I am problem you know. I am young man, I am married, I have children, I have a family,
457 and my family there are some rich, sometimes my mother when I was talking, I cry you know.
458 Because she is sick. She has got sugar, you know sugar sick, sugar. And she lives in Greek.
459 And she doesn't have any document and she doesn't have any doctor. Sometimes that's why
460 in here I am working the hard work you know. The work I work is most of my people they
461 don't work. Instead. But for me, when I'm working, I (...) you know, family have big
462 problems. Understand? My father, he has three wives, I tell you the truth. Three wives. But my
463 mother, she has nine children. My brothers they are above to her. You understand?
464 Sweetheart. In my mother esa, she have nine children. For me I live in Malta, my young
465 brother he lives in Germany, another they live in Somalia, and one lady she left Saudi Arabia,
466 we are separate. So that sometimes the children they are calling me, because my younger
467 brother he don't have anything in Germany. He's a student. He don't have well payed, like
468 that. He's all right, the life. The government they are giving 350, like that. It's all right, but he
469 can't save. (???) I take 600 every month, maybe things I use like that 200 for each, 400. I sold
470 for my family, you know. Like that. That's why. And I don't know my lucky when it will
471 become you know. But the world you know – for like Refugee Comission, like you know the
472 people's working for the human being, they didn't know the work, the really work. And the
473 people need help, little. That's why if I tell you. In here is – here I know some people,
474 sometimes when I – here it's not only me. There's too much people. I know when I come
475 from the work and I take the rice and I pick the food, because they don't have money in
476 Malta. The government they don't have work. No money from the office. They don't have
477 work. All right – that man, what he's eating? He don't have bread. You understand? (???) For
478 example the human, they are like that. If they is you know of the socialists, because this work,
479 social work, you know, you have to know the people, the one have big problem. Everyone
480 what he's now? Maybe you are social worker, you have experienced suffer. Too much
481 experience now maybe. You are not like before. So that I don't know what will become but
482 for me I would like to become my family one place. And God knows it will become you
483 know and we don't know anything, because we are human. All right. You have another
484 question?

485

486 I: #38:36# Yes, you said you were put in detention. I would like to ask you in which detention
487 centre did you stay?

488

489 B3 #38:45# I was near Safi. (I: Safi) First I was in C-Block, after that I come Warehouse, you
490 know.

491

492 I: #38:52# What is your experience in there?

493

494 B3: #38:56# In detention? In detention you know the life of the luck, the animal life.
495 Everyone he's stay he's strong. Because the government for example the detention centres,
496 they putting you, they through you there, they are not giving you a bed. They are not saying
497 you this is your T-Shirt, this is your bed and this is your thing. They are not saying to you.
498 When the giant say (???), go there. And there's you know too much boys strong hafna. Maybe
499 four person, they left in one room, and another person they sleep in the floor, you know. In
500 the detention like that, you know.

501

502 I: #39:42# So no rules. They don't have rules for the people how to – who's having what?

503

504 B3: #39:47# Yes, because the people, they are not for example, the solders they take this is
505 you, this is bread, here in the toilet, understand? This is your things, if you have better. Your
506 food is bringing like that, new food is coming for you. If say are see's you, it's all right. But
507 they throw too much boys strong hafna, and they don't know respect. The human, they make
508 relationship. For example for you know – there another Eritrean boy. He told me, that I am in
509 here respected from him. Here, the bar in here. Every Sunday I go. Asking the DJ man, I have
510 relationship like that. Because if the people make a good, esa, if I go there everyone is king,
511 "oh master king, he come", they are calling me like that. Understand? Because I make the
512 people, I respect. If another boys in here they go, they are saying sorry we have party, we are
513 not buying you anything go. Understand? So that the human, for example, if you respect they
514 are respecting you. You are make in the relation you make well, everything is becoming like
515 that, I was growing you know like love, you know, like that. I don't know what it's soon
516 become, my, you know, my real, my future, where I go, I don't know what. Here I have big
517 problem. Every night, everytime I think, I think. And the one I work, sometimes he don't treat
518 me well. Sometimes he don't treat me well. For example maybe six weeks if I work, he's
519 giving me two. I'm working like that. (...) And I can't leave. If I leave I don't have work you
520 know. And I can't leave. Six weeks and I take two weeks. It's like that my life, you know. But
521 I'm fighting and I'm dying to solve my family and my (???). That's why. Look. I'm 28 years,
522 and look my hand. Understand? And I'm 48 kilo or 49 kilo like that. Because I have problem,
523 problem. In the night and everything and I have like that. Everywhere I'm nothing you know.
524 In my country I was nothing. Here I am nothing. I don't know where I will go, the place I will
525 go I will become like that. (...)

526

527 I: #42:29# Can you tell me what happened when you were released from detention? In which
528 centre did they put you? Did they directly –

529

530 B3: #42:37# They put me you know safi. First they put me in you know C-Block.

531

532 I: #42:44# Yes. And after – then you got to the Warehouse?

533

534 B3: #42:47# Yes, after that when I was in two month they take me.

535

536 I: #42:50# And where did you go then? (B3: What?) [interruption] (B3: What did you say?)
537 When you were out of detention, where did they put you?

538

539 B3: #43:10# The day when I take freedom? They put me Halfar. I was in Halfar you know.
540 Maybe Halfar I come here. Here I was escape, you know, like that.
541
542 I: #43:23# In Halfar – which centre did you go – in the Tent Village or hangar?
543
544 B3: #43:27# Tent tent. I was in Tent. I was in tent you know. (I: HTV, Halfar Tent Village)
545 Yeah, I was in Tent. After that you know I come in here, I was living you know one year
546 above in hear escape you know. Because no money, I was not signing in Halfar you know.
547 Like that I was in here. So after that I went to the office you know, somebody like Vince. He
548 helped me you know, he joined me here, thanks for Vince you know. He's a good man, so
549 that he helped me. I tell that I have big problem in here and I live in here above one year and I
550 don't sign you know. And like that when I tell he give me bed and that he take me copy of my
551 you know police card. After that he sent me for the police, I went, I changed my Police-Card,
552 as you know for Marsa Open Centre.
553
554 I: #44:24# Now you're really living here. [phone ringing]
555
556 B3: #44:27# Because here's better than for another place, you know.
557
558 I: #44:31# Can I ask you bit about your brother in Germany as well? How is your relationship
559 to him?
560
561 B3: #44:38# I'm phone. (I: You contact a lot? Often?) Maybe I contact yes, I contact every
562 time. Sometimes I contact for the you know, email, like that, internet like that sometimes the
563 contact. Sometimes I call you know. Three nights I call one time. Because my brother is good
564 man you know. He's writing you know, he's thinking you know.
565
566 I: #45:00# Where is he staying?
567
568 B3: #45:02# He's staying you know – Munich.
569
570 I: #45:04# München, Munich. And what is he studying?
571
572 B3: #45:09# You know he's studying there. (I: What?) He said I'm Secondary School. (I:
573 Secondary School, so he's – all right) He said I will learn – three years like that is boarding
574 school, you know. He can speak well German language, Yes.
575
576 I: #45:28# What does he tell you about Germany?
577
578 B3: #45:31# He told me Germany that's better, you know, that's better place, nice place, you
579 know. He have nice place of studying, he's going to school, and he likes school so that. It's all
580 right. He told me that Germany it's all right hafna. That's what he told me.
581
582 I: #45:51# So what is your idea about Germany? What do you think about it?
583
584 B3: #45:58# I would like you know. And my lucky as I think is not bad for me. I donno. Last
585 night I dream. Maybe before last night it was. Me I'm living in Germany I dream. (I: U
586 dreamed? To visit your brother) Yes yes yes, I dream.
587
588 I: #46:17# Did you think about visiting him?

589
590 B3: #46:20# Visiting? Maybe I would like to visit, but so that – I don't have chance, you
591 know. Because if I leave in here, they take my work. That's why I can't go anyplace.
592
593 I: #46:36# So you – when you came back from Sweden, you didn't take money again? (B3:
594 Where?) Before, when you get out of detention, you get 130 Euros. (B3: Yes yes yes) And
595 then you – when you left for Sweden, you came back, you didn't –
596
597 B3: #46:43# No I get one month. Because within seven days it was. Within seven days. And I
598 try but in there was. When I come ten times – because 130 is nothing. You are human, you
599 live, you need everything. One day you have family you know. You need everything. And
600 130 is need side. That's why I live here.
601
602 I: #47:18# So when you left, when did you go to Sweden? This year or last year?
603
604 B3: #47:23# No, it was 2008. (I: 2008. How long?) 2008 April, 13 I fly in here, you know.
605 Because made me three, lucky, I was my number, it's unlucky number. (???). The bus I was
606 going in Halfar was 13. My bed in Halfar was 13. The day I fly in here was 13. That for
607 unlucky. (I: So you don't like 13 anymore?) Yeah, 13 I don't like. It's my number, but there's
608 no luck. My teacher he was saying to me – “Where is unlucky” another my friend he was 13,
609 “Where's unlucky number”, like that. I remember she said that 13 is unlucky. (I: So you have
610 many nicknames, hm?) For me yes yes. I have too much nicknames, you know. I have too
611 much nicknames.
612
613 I: #48:16# Okay. So is there something you want to say as a feedback about Malta. If you
614 would have to say about Malta, what is your experience or what can you say about Malta?
615 (B3: What do you mean?) Like if you would have to say what Malta means for you, what
616 would you say?
617
618 B3: #48:40# I'm saying Malta maybe one year I come, the problem of Malta, some people for
619 example in Malta for me, when I was coming here, I was have big problem, I come ETC, they
620 take me detention, take me take me – Understand? I work for them, I have friends for them,
621 understand? I can't say they are like that, they are like – because maybe the problem we have
622 in here, maybe the life you know, the life. And the work and you know and with the police,
623 like that.
624
625 I: #49:18# All right. And would you – what is your hope for the future? (B3: What do you
626 you mean?) What do you wish – or what is your wish for the future for your life?
627
628 B2: #49:31# For the future for my life I want. When I live in here maybe my future will be all
629 right. Because in here it's loosing the time you know. We are like this, maybe now three years
630 I loose, nothing. Three years nothing. All my background here, not study, not work, no
631 money, you know, no children, no good life you know. Like that. Three years like that.
632
633 I: #50:02# Do you want something else you want to tell me? To tell the NGOs in Germany?
634
635 B3: #50:09# (...) I donno. (I: About you) About for me? About for me, I would like to start
636 my case you know for NGO you know for Germany. Because I'm a man, have a big problem
637 everywhere you know in the world. And I don't know everywhere in the world, in my country
638 and here I'm nothing you know. That's why, so that I want to become a human. So that if they

639 can help me, I'm ready. For humanitarian you know. The people respect for the humanitarian
640 like me. So that – I mean like that.

641

642 I: #50:53# Okay, thank you very much for sharing your story (All right, thank you) It was
643 very great for me. And I will see what I can do with the story. But I think it will be very good
644 if I can tell them like that.

645

646 B3: #51:07# All right all right, Thank you, thank you.

Anhang 6 Interview 4

Transkription Interview 4 (Deutschland, Tante + Dublin 2)

Durchführung: 15. Dezember 2009, Beginn 14.00 -15.00 Uhr

Ort: Marsa Open Centre Malta

Interviewer und Transkripteur: Anita Lechler

- 1 I: #00:04# Okay. For to start for me to understanding your story: I would like to start in a
2 chronical order, to understand your journey you did. So first I would like to ask you some
3 questions generally about you, so I know whom I'm talking to. And then we would start in a
4 chronical order. So can you tell me which country you are coming from?
5
6 T4: #00:32# {...}
7 B4: #00:34# {...}
8 T4: #00:35# He's from Eritrea.
9
10 I: #00:37# Which area?
11
12 T4: #00:39# {...}
13 B4: #00:40# {...}
14 T4: #00:41# Central Zone. (B4: Centre of Eritrea) It is not far, it is near Asmar. It is 20
15 kilometer. It's from Centre Zone.
16
17 I: #00:52# Okay. And how old are you?
18
19 T4: #00:54# {...}
20 B4: #00:55# twenty three
21 T4: #00:55# twenty three.
22
23 I: #00:56# So you were born in 1986? (B4: Yes)
24
25 T4: #01:00# {...}
26
27 I: #01:01# Okay, like me. [laughing] And you have a family?
28
29 T4: #01:09# {...}
30 B4: #01:10# Yes, Yes.
31
32 I: #01:11# You are married?
33
34 T4: #01:11# {...}
35 B4: #01:11# {...}
36 T4: #01:12# No single.
37
38 I: #01:12#. No, no single. But your family, your parents are living in Eritrea still. (B4: Yes
39 yes) Okay so you're the only one here in Malta?
40
41 T4: #01:20# {...}

42 B4: #01:21# Yes
43 T4: #01:22# Yes.
44
45 I: #01:24# And do you speak – you speak some little English? (B4: Yes) But your mother
46 tounge is Tigrinia (B4: yeah) That’s why you can translate. You speak other languages?
47
48 T4: #01:34# {...}
49 B4: #01:35# No.
50
51 I: #01:44 (...) Now I would like to come to the situation you had in your country. To
52 understand your background. Can you tell me more about how did you live in Eritrea, what
53 was your life like?
54
55 T4: #01:55# {...}
56 B4: #02:04# {...}
57 T4: #02:26# In my country Eritrea, no democracy. When I was a student they took me to the
58 Military Service. And even when I finished in the National Service, they will not give me
59 chance to return back to my ma, my all. (B4: {...}) They took him from the school. So in
60 Eritrea absolutly no democracy.
61
62 I: #02:52# How old where you when that happened?
63
64 T4: #02:54# {...}
65 B4: #02:59# {...}
66 T4: #03:03# 2006. Before it means, before three years something. (B4: {...})
67
68 I: #03:10# So you were twenty years old?
69
70 T4: #03:11# Yes.
71 B4: #03:12# Yes.
72
73 I: #03:14# And when you were studying you were living with your parents or how can I
74 imagine your life? (T4: What?) Before he was taken to the military, he was living with his
75 family or- ?
76
77 T4: #03:27# {...}
78 B4: #03:28# {...}
79 T4: #03:28# Yes, he was with his family.
80
81 I: #03:31# And you were working with your parents?
82
83 B4: #03:33# Yeah, yes.
84 T4: #03:34# Yes.
85
86 I: #03:36# And what did you do – like – what was your work or what?
87
88 T4: #03:38# {...}
89 B4: #03:42# {...}
90 T4: #03:48# First he work in garage and also he work in business.
91

92 I: #03:52# So it was like autos, cars, (B4: Yes) automobile. And then you were taken to the
93 military. What was it like in the military for you?
94
95 T4: #04:06# {...}
96 B4: #04:11# {...}
97 T4: #04:35# The military, it is very hard and also there is no reward. And also I asked them
98 some for (B4: {...}) He surprised, he died by accident car. So I asked them to the military
99 chiefs to go to home. They do not give him the answer. That's why he's fed up.
100
101 I: #05:11# So how have you been there then? (T4: What?) How long have you been in this
102 military?
103
104 T4: #05:17# {...}
105 B4: #05:20# {...}
106 T4: #05:30# It's almost two years and six month.
107
108 I: #05:35# And you've never been home in between that time?
109
110 T4: #05:38# {...}
111 B4: #05:39# {...}
112 T4: #06:02# He take decision by himself. He asked them first of all to go to the home and he
113 never gave the answer. So he decided to go by himself. So they came to his home, they took
114 him and they arrested him. After that he come back to Sudan, he never returned back to his
115 home.
116
117 I: #06:27# So if I understand correctly – after two years and six month you left military
118 yourself and then they arrested you immediately or something. And they put you to prison.
119 They didn't do anything bad to you in the prison?
120
121 T4: #06:47# {...}
122 B4: #06:49# {...}
123 T4: #06:54# The prison is very bad. It's underground. So they arrested him in the prison and
124 underground. It's very cold and (B4: {...}) It's over 40 degrees. So that's why I left my
125 country.
126
127 I: #07:11# And how did you get out of the prison? I didn't understand – how did you got out
128 of the prison?
129
130 T4: #07:20# {...}
131 B4: #07:22# {...}
132 B4: #07:32# When he finnished the punishment, then they returned him to the military places.
133
134 I: #07:39# So you had to serve again in the military?
135
136 T4: #07:40# Yes, after that he flight to Sudan. (I: Okay, directly) Yes. It is border with Sudan,
137 that's why no problem, he can flight.
138
139 I: #07:52# And you ran there by foot or how?
140
141 B4: #07:55# By foot.

142 T4: #07:56# By foot.
143
144 I: #07:57# So when did you leave your country?
145
146 T4: #07:59# {...}
147 B4: #08:01# 2008
148 T4: #08:02# 2008.
149
150 I: #08:04# Do you know the month maybe?
151
152 B4: #08:07# Six (T4: month) (I: In June?) June yes, maybe June. (I: June is the six) (T4: June,
153 June yes. 2008 June)
154
155 I: #08:19# Okay and you left by foot. Where you alone?
156
157 B4: #08:22# One day.
158 T4: #08:23# {...}
159 B4: #08:24# Yes yes.
160 T4: #08:24# Yes, alone.
161
162 I: #08:26# One day you were running? (B4: Yes yes) (T4: One day). So now to get more onto
163 the journey you did from your home country to get to Malta, to look at that more closely. So
164 you started in June 2008. You left your country in one day by foot. And then you were in
165 Sudan. And what did you do then, what happened?
166
167 T4: #08:51# {...}
168 B4: #08:54# {...}
169 T4: #09:25# When he came to Sudan, immediately he run away to the centre, capital city of
170 Sudan, Kartum. It is far from Eritrea. Because he fear from the maybe the Eritrean Security,
171 maybe they came to the Sudan border, maybe they can took him. If he had very VIP Person,
172 (I: close) If the Eritrean government needs you, they can took you from the border from the
173 UNHCR place. (I: Even?) Security they can took him by night, something. Yes. That's why
174 he fear and he go to the Kartum city. Kartum is very far from Eritrea. That's why he came to
175 Kartum.
176
177 I: #10:00# And how did you go there?
178
179 T4: #10:02# {...}
180 B4: #10:05# {...}
181 T4: #10:07# He pay money for the drivers, there are Eritreans, Sudanese, he pay money and
182 he came to Kartum.
183
184 I: #10:16# Okay. How long did you take till you get to Kartum finally?
185
186 T4: #10:20# {...}
187 B4: #10:24# {...}
188 T4: #10:29# Two days (B4: Two days) By car. (I: long way) Long way.
189 I: #10:34# And then in Kartum. What was your aim when you left your country?
190
191 T4: #10:41# {...}

192 B4: #10:44# {...}
193 T4: #10:49# Just to keep myself. To keep my life.
194
195 I: #10:54# Because you thought when they catch you they will not let you alive? When you
196 said you tried to keep you life (T4: Yes) That's why I think were you scared to be killed
197 when you go to Eritrea? Is it – can it happen? When you went away from the military twice?
198
199 T4: #11:17# {...}
200 B4: #11:23# {...}
201 T4: #11:28# At least more than three years in prison (B4: prison) More than three years. It is
202 in very hard prison. More than three years they will be arrested him.
203
204 I: #11:39# So you never know if you survive? (T4: Yes) And then in Kartum, how did your
205 journey continue?
206
207 T4: #11:49# {...}
208 B4: #11:52# {...}
209 T4: #12:03# it is better than Eritrea. You can serve yourself it means. But even in Sudan there
210 is a problem. Police they catch you something, they take you to the prison, they ask you to
211 pay money something – but it is better than Eritrea.
212
213 I: #12:19# Did it happen to you?
214
215 T4: #12:22# {...} (B4: {...}) No.
216
217 I: #12:26# So therefore you didn't want to stay in Kartum?
218
219 T4: #12:30# {...}
220 B4: #12:34# {...}
221 T4: #12:58# Maybe the Eritrean government and the Sudan government, Eritrean
222 government, maybe they will agree something. Because maybe the Eritrean government they
223 will catch me, they will took me return back. Because when we are in Sudan we hear this kind
224 of problem. They take persons and they took them to the prisons. That's why even in Sudan
225 the life is not good. But it's better than Eritrea, something, is better than Eritrea.
226
227 I: #13:30# So what was the next step?
228
229 T4: #13:33# {...}
230 B4: #13:38# {...}
231 T4: #13:42# He's staying. (B4: {...}) Because in Sudan the life is not stable. That's why I
232 decided to continue to Libya.
233
234 I: #14:00# From Kartum you – how did you come to Libya?
235
236 T4: #14:03# {...}
237 B4: #14:05# {...}
238 T4: #14:08# Yes, he came by car, illegal it means. You pay money and they come in there.
239
240 I: #14:14# The driver was Libyan? (T4: The driver?) I mean the person who got you over the
241 border?

242
243 T4: #14:16# Untill the Libyan border he came by Sudanese. He paid the money to the
244 Sudanese, the Sudanese they took him until the border Libya. After that Libyan drivers they
245 accept them. And then Libyan drivers they took him to the Libya.
246
247 I: #14:42# How long did the journey take for you?
248
249 T4: #14:45# {...}
250 B4: #14:48# {...} (I: about)
251 T4: #14:53# Twenty days. (till you were in Libya? From Kartum to Libya?) (B4: Yes) From
252 Kartum to Libya 20 days by car.
253
254 I: #15:03# What difficulties did you face on the situation? Even before and also then from
255 Kartum to Libya. Twenty days I think it's not easy.
256
257 T4: #15:13# Twenty days. Sahara desert (B4: Twenty days, Sahara).
258
259 I: #15:17# What was – did you have difficulties?
260
261 T4: #15:22# {...}
262 B4: #15:25# {...}
263 T4: #15:36# Yes I know, even the problem I know because I came with him. (B4: {...}) Eight
264 Somalians they died – I came with him, he come in the same truck. Eight Somalians died in
265 the way. By lack of water. Eight Somalians.
266
267 I: #15:54# So there was not enough water (T4: enough water) and something (T4/B4: Yes) to
268 eat?
269
270 T4: #15:58# Yes, even there is fight each other. There are Sudanese, there are Somalians,
271 there are Eritreans, Ethiopians. So no water, because we get from Kartum a water as a small
272 water. One person 25 (???) Water. So the Sahara it's very hot, very difficult, no enough food.
273 So Sahara is very hard, it's very bad. (B4: {...}) We get by chance, by God. Eight Somalians
274 died here, in the Sahara.
275
276 I: #16:34# Why did it take so long? 20 days, I heard from other people that it can take two or
277 four days. So I wonder was there a special problem?
278
279 T4: #16:44# {...}
280 B4: #16:54# {...}
281 T4: #16:55# The truck is some problem, the truck, in the way. That's why we take long time.
282 Even some of Eritreans, they take about one month. (B4: {...})
283
284 I: #17:14# What was the most difficult thing for you on that trip?
285
286 T4: #17:19# {...}
287 B4: #17:28# {...}
288 T4: #17:44# The climate is very hot and also you will feel stress, because maybe we will be
289 died something, we think about this thing, because we see many of us they are dying.
290
291 I: #18:00# How many people were travelling?

292
293 T4: #18:02# {...}
294 B4: #18:07# {...} (I: About. Was it like ten people or 100?)
295 T4: #18:12# {...} About 100. (I: 100 in one car?) In one truck, yes. (B4: {...}) Sudans,
296 Eritreans, and Somalians. (I: Big truck) Yes, but you cannot get space. Just you can be just
297 like this. You cannot anything.
298
299 I: #18:32# Okay and then you crossed the border to Libya with a Libyan driver, also in the
300 big truck? (T4: Yes) And what happened then, in Libya?
301
302 T4: #18:42# {...}
303 B4: #18:44# {...}
304 T4: #19:00# Libya it's very bad. I've never seen like Libya country he say. (B4: {...})
305 Because they hate us. Libya is very bad, I've never seen a country like Libya he says, it's very
306 bad.
307
308 I: #19:15# What was so bad about Libya, to make me understand, because I was not in Libya.
309
310 T4: #19:20# Because if they catch us, if they catch him, they will kick him and they will took
311 to the prison. They ask me to pay money, 1000 Dollar. If not pay 1000 Dollar, you will not
312 get freedom. Sometimes 500, sometimes 800, so it's very hard. They ask him, we have to call
313 your family in Europa, so if you have to pay money. If you not pay money you will not get
314 freedom. They took it to the prison. Even any small child, 10 years old, 12 years old, he can
315 hit you. He can not do anything. If he speak with him, if he do something to him, the other
316 Libyans they will hit you, something. By knife, something. Many Eritreans, many Somalians
317 died in Libya. So Libya is very hard.
318
319 I: #20:12# Did something like that happen to you?
320
321 T4: #20:14# {...}
322 B4: #20:16# {...}
323 T4: #20:19# No.
324
325 I: #20:21# How did you avoid it? How did you manage? I mean what do you have to do to not
326 experience that? What do you do – you have to hide somewhere or – how do you do it?
327
328 T4: #20:34# {...}
329 B4: #20:38# {...}
330 T4: #20:59# With my five friends, they took me to the prison, but by chance I flight from the
331 prison. That's why, after that I hid in one place. One she's from Ethiopia something, she live
332 in Libya for long time. So I live with her for about two weeks something. But all my friends
333 they pay money, 1000 Dollar. But me, I flight from the prison, after that I get boat, I came to
334 Malta.
335
336 I: #21:40# So the money you already had it before you got to Libya? The money for the boat?
337 Or you got in in Libya?
338
339 T4: #21:47# {...}
340 B4: #21:49# {...}

341 T4: #21:53# Family. His family they sent by with Moneygram, something. So even to get the
342 money, you cannot go alone. You have to go a person who has passport. The person who have
343 been in Libya for long time. He goes with him to the Western Union or Moneygram, he gets
344 the money, after that you speak with the workers, the ship-workers. It is not illegal, it's not
345 legal, illegal workers. So he pay them the money, so he will go to the place of – in the sea. He
346 get a boat just to – come to Malta.

347
348 I: #22:37# So how did then leave – how long did you stay in Libya and how did you leave?
349

350 T4: #22:43# { ... }

351 B4: #22:45# { ... }

352 T4: #22:47# About fourteen days.

353
354 I: #22:50# And you only stayed – you came in the South and then you went directly to the
355 North or where did you stay?
356

357 T4: #23:00# When he came to Libya, he stay in Libya for about fourteen days. (I: And
358 where?) After that? (I: The place) { ... }

359 B4: #23:12# Trablus, Tripoli. Central City.

360
361 I: #23:16# Yes yes. And that's directly on the sea already. And from there 14 days and then
362 you took the boat. (B4/T4: Yes) What – When did you leave Libya? The time, about?
363

364 T4: #23:31# { ... }

365 B4: #23:35# { ... }

366 T4: #23:57# I know only it's, I know only I am in Trablus, but I don't know the place exactly.
367 Because I fear from the Libyans, I hide in one place. After 14 days I get the money, and I go
368 to the sea. (I: But you don't know the time?) { ... }

369 B4: #24:20# { ... }

370 T4: #24:47# Okay, on January, February, (B4: August) March, April, May, June, July,
371 August. (...) (I: September?) September 26.

372
373 I: #24:57# You left, you left Libya. So it took you about three month from Eritrea to Libya,
374 (B4: Yes yes) to leave. (B4: Yes yes, three month) Okay. And then you went on a small boat
375 or big boat? Tell me your journey from Libya to Malta.
376

377 T4: #25:17# { ... }

378 B4: #25:17# { ... }

379 T4: #25:21# It's not small, it's middle. We are about 100 people.

380
381 I: #25:32# Okay and then what was the journey on the sea?
382

383 T4: #25:35# { ... }

384 B4: #25:37# { ... }

385 T4: #25:57# All right. On the sea from Libya to Malta it's hard, very hard because the sea is
386 blowing, something. We say we will die, we will not get to Europa we say. Just we. But by
387 the God, by the help of the God we reached in Malta.

388
389 I: #26:23# How long did you stay on the water?
390

391 T4: #26:26# {...}
392 B4: #26:28# Two days.
393 T4: #26:29# Two days.
394
395 I: #26:30# So it's hard, but it's better than the journey in the dessert?
396
397 T4: #26:36# If we compare with (B4: {...}) another it is -.
398
399 I: #26:43# Then, the last step, how did you reach Malta?
400
401 T4: #26:48# {...}
402 B4: #26:50# {...}
403 T4: #27:05# It is almost good. Because we passed many problems, that's why I say it's
404 almost, Malta it's good, they accept us. We stay in detention something, so.
405
406 I: #27:24# So you came, to understand it better, you came directly with the boat till Malta or
407 you where rescued on the sea? By the Malta Air Force or something?
408
409 T4: #27:37# No, Italy Air Force. (B4: Italy Air Force) We called telephone to the Italy, Italy
410 Army Ship come and they took us and they give them to the Malta.
411
412 I: #27:53# And then you went with the Military, they brought you ashore? (T4: {...}) And
413 then they gave you – how did it continue in Malta? Once you were here? What happened in
414 Malta to you? (T4: In detention or?) No. I imagine. He comes to shore, brought by the
415 Military. And what happened, what happens then, for you, what did happen to you?
416
417 T4: #28:17# {...}
418 B4: #28:26# {...}
419 T4: #28:47# It is unacceptable, because I expect when I arrive to Europa, I expect good
420 things. To learn you know something. Good house. But they put us in the tent. Everything is
421 overcrowded. So I never accept like this life. But they accepted us in a bad condition, in cold,
422 in the tent it's cold place, overcrowded people-
423
424 I: #29:27# So you were – the detention centre you were staying was in tents? (T4: Yes) You
425 were staying in Lyster Baracks?
426
427 T4: #29:24# {...} Yes, in tent.
428
429 I: #29:27# Lyster Baracks, or which – you know (T4: Yes) the name of the detention centre in
430 Halfar? (T4: Halfar yes) It was very full at that time? (T4: what?) Was the centre very full, the
431 tents?
432
433 T4: #29:41# {...}
434 B4: #29:43# {...}
435 T4: #29:52# We stay for about eight month in the tent. At the last they changed the (B4:
436 container) container. (I: I saw the containers) Yes.
437
438 I: #30:05# Okay. And then they – you asked for asylum, before – at the beginning when you
439 were put in detention? Or did anybody explain you what's going to happen, was there
440 somebody talking to you?

441
442 T4: #30:20# {...}
443
444
445 B4: #30:24# {...}
446 T4: #30:27# Yes, UNHCR, European Union they came to the detention, but they did not do
447 anything. They came several times, but they did not do anything.
448
449 I: #30:41# But you asked for asylum?
450
451 T4: #30:43# {...} (...)
452
453 I: #30:48# You did – you filled – you did an interview with refugee commissioner and all that?
454
455 T4: #30:53# {...}
456 B4: #30:57# {...}
457 T4: #30:59# Yes.
458
459 I: #31:00# What was the result you were given? What was the status they gave you – they
460 said yes you are refugee – or what did they tell you?
461
462 T4: #31:07# {...}
463 B4: #31:09# {...}
464 T4: #31:10# Subsidiary.
465
466 I: #31:11# Subsidiary. Okay. And then you were released – and where did they go – in which
467 Open Centre you were put?
468
469 T4: #31:21# {...}
470 B4: #31:25# Marsa
471 T4: #31:25# Marsa. (I: directly?) Yes.
472
473 I: #31:31# Since when where you outside?
474
475 T4: #31:34# {...}
476 B4: #31:36# {...}
477 T4: #31:40# It's because maybe for maybe before five month. (B4: {...})
478
479 I: #31:52# And in that time, how did you survive, how was life in Malta for you?
480
481 T4: #31:57# {...}
482 B4: #32:02# {...}
483 T4: #32:44# In Malta, there is no job. No job and no – you cannot learn. So even as he say
484 when I want to marry I cannot marry because I cannot go wherever I like.
485
486 I: #33:01# So you have a fiancée? Like – you have a girlfriend? (T4: say again?) Because he
487 said he wanted to marry (T4: Yes) He already has a girlfriend that is waiting for him?
488
489 T4: #33:14# {...}
490 B4: #33:20# {...}

491 T4: #33:27# Yes I have, but she is not here, she is not in Malta. (I: Where is she?) {...} (B4:
492 {...}) She's in Sudan.
493
494 I: #33:37# But you're in contact with her?
495
496 T4: #33:39# {...}
497 B4: #33:40# {...}
498 T4: #33:41# Yes.
499
500 I: #33:43# Is she coming – is her plan to come here or how did you want – what is your plan
501 with your girlfriend? (T4: {...}) I'm sure you have something that you want to do [laughing]
502
503 B4: #34:05# {...}
504 T4: #35:28# She cannot come here, because I never hear. Those come before me they never
505 bring their wives in Malta, sorry. First of all I have to get for resettlement. You know for
506 resettlement. If I get for resettlement I can go to Sudan, she can come to – for example if he's
507 in America. From America he can go to Sudan because he get full resettlement. Full
508 resettlement. House. So he can bring her. But in Malta he don't have full resettlement you
509 know. That's why I have plan. But first of all I have to reset- survive myself. I have to get
510 good idea. That's why. (B4: {...}) But if the time is long with her, if I never meet her, if I
511 never get good resettlement, maybe she can decide something. Maybe she can marry with
512 another. But if I get good resettlement, just like America, Europa, like Germany, like Norway,
513 I can bring her. But in Malta I cannot bring her.
514
515 I: #35:56# Okay so (...) for you in Malta, you found a job or how do you live?
516
517 T4: #36:06# {...}
518 B4: #36:09# {...}
519 T4: #36:19# Sometimes if I get a job I work. Sometimes. But as I stand I stop. I don't have a
520 job. I sign in Marsa, something.
521
522 I: #36:31# And how do you spend your day then?
523
524 T4: #36:33# {...}
525 B4: #36:37# {...}
526 T4: #36:39# Yes, I'm coming here, I go today cafeteria, I sign, I go in the back something, I
527 go with my friend.
528
529 I: #36:50# I know it's not very comfortable to be asked like that. But you see (...) I want to –
530 I ask it because also this is a problem. So in Malta, if that is all they can offer you, that is not
531 good. So that's why – even if you have to say that I don't know what, how I spend my day, I
532 don't even know how I do it, this is – I mean it's not your fault, you see. So that it's – I know,
533 I wouldn't like to say it as well, so it doesn't feel comfortable. But it's not that you have to
534 feel bad about it, okay? All right. Now I would like to understand. You told me about your
535 family. You came to Europe because you have family in Europe or why did you come to
536 Europe? What was the idea for you?
537
538 T4: #37:49# {...}
539 B4: #37:57# (...) {...}

540 T4: #38:14# Just why I'm coming in Europa, just to safe my life. Not all the people is – they
541 have a family in Europa. But the only solution is if he come to Europa, you can save your life.
542 Even you can get freedom. You can get democrazy. Even this. This is the first step. That's
543 why I'm coming here. Not I am – Not I came because of I had my family, because I have a
544 friend, because I have my father – Just from Africa it's better than Europa, because in Europa
545 even you cannot live in free. Without any. After that you can find job, you can work. That's
546 why I'm coming here.
547
548 I: #39:03# But do you have family in Europe?
549
550 T4: #39:08# {...}
551 B4: #39:09# Yes. (T4: Yes he has) Germany (T4: In Germany)
552
553 I: #39:12# In Germany? Who's living there?
554
555 T4: #39:15# {...}
556 B4: #39:20# {...}
557 T4: #39:29# His uncle. {...} His father's sister, it means uncle.
558
559 I: #39:35# And where is he living?
560
561 T4: #39:36# {...}
562 B4: #39:39# {...} Sorry, I... {...} [handing over paper]
563
564 I: #39:53# (???) Lüdenscheid, Germany. Ah. A friend of mine used to live there. In
565 Lüdenscheid there is a big bible college I think. He always told me. A friend of mine was
566 studying there. It's like close to Düsseldorf, Cologne, like that. In the middle of Germany. Did
567 you – are you in contact with him?
568
569 T4: #40:23# {...}
570 B4: #40:25# {...}
571 T4: #40:26# Yes.
572
573 I: #40:30# And what did he tell you about Germany?
574 T4: #40:33# {...}
575 B4: #40:38# {...}
576 T4: #41:11# We never speak about Germany. But when we meet me by telephone, she asked
577 me about my health condition, about Malta. I know if I go to German, I have fingerprints,
578 they will be back me. That's why we never speak about German. She never told me about the
579 German situation. But the other (???), she speak me my telephone about my health condition
580 and other things.
581
582 I: #41:39# Ah, so it's not an uncle, it's an aunt, it's a lady. (T4: Yeah sorry, she's a lady, aunt,
583 aunt) Okay. (T4: Aunt, yes) No problem. [interruption] So – you don't know much about
584 Germany then? Or what is your – I mean even if – do you have an idea about Germany?
585
586 T4: #42:48# {...}
587 B4: #42:55# {...}
588 T4: #43:36# I decide to on Christmas to go to the Germany, but by some problem I left,
589 because she will be go to Eritrea. That's why. Even I want to live with them in Germany, but

590 how I can live. For invitation I can go, but I cannot live with them because I – in Germany
591 because of I have fingerprints, they will be return back me to the Malta. But I decided to go,
592 but she will go to Eritrea I think she say. So (I: You cannot go) Yes. I want to live with them
593 in Germany, but how I can. (T4: {...}) It is better to live with your family in Europa. But I
594 never get this chance.

595
596 I: #44:33# Is she a German citizen, do you maybe know? Or is she also – How long did she
597 stay in Germany, do you know about her situation maybe?

598
599 T4: #44:42# {...}

600 B4: #44:50# {...}

601 T4: #45:03# She is staying in Germany 27 years.

602
603 I: ##45:06# So she's German citizen. (B4: Yes) Or her children at least have to be. She may
604 be Eritrean, (B4: four children) but she has "Aufenthaltserlaubnis", she can stay there (B4/T4:
605 Yes) Okay. She has children – they are as old as you? Or how old are they?

606
607 T4: #45:21# {...}

608 B4: #45:23# {...}

609 T4: #45:28# They are younger than him.

610
611 I: #45:30# Younger than you, okay. (...) Are you planning to visit them? You said Christmas
612 no, but maybe later? So you have a passport?

613
614 T4: #45:43# {...}

615 B4: #45:45# {...}

616 T4: #45:55# I decided to get passport, but she told me she will go to Eritrea, that's why I left
617 it.

618
619 I: #46:07# So come back to the point about – what do you know about Germany – or what is
620 your – how do you imagine Germany, what is your idea about it?

621
622 T4: #46:16# {...}

623 B6: #46:20# {...}

624 T4: #46:25# He say I don't know exactly Germany because I never have been there, but I
625 know Germany is a big country, it's good country. (B4: {...})

626
627 I: #46:47# So what would you – yes.

628
629 T4: #46:50# He say everything is not as he like. As you know imagine in your mind, but I
630 know Germany, I know many Eritreans here in Germany they are in good condition, that's
631 why I prefer Germany he said.

632
633 I: #47:06# So what would you hope for your life if you would go there? Because you said you
634 would like to live there. What improvements you think would be there, what would be your
635 situation if you would go there?

636
637 T4: #47:17# {...}

638 B4: #47:25# {...}

639 B4: #47:41# I want to improve my life. I want to develop my life.

640
641 I: #47:47# So what do you think you could do in Germany, what would be your wish?
642
643 T4: #47:51# {...}
644 B4: #47:56# {...}
645 T4: #48:01# I wanted to learn in Germany. (B4: {...})
646
647 I: #48:06# So you studied before?
648
649 T4: #48:08# {...}
650 B4: #48:09# {...}
651 B4: #48:27# He say i want to know you know Germany and I wanted to work. I have a
652 profession in mechanic something, that's why I want to continue to develop this. I want to
653 learn in a new condition in Germany. Germany is better than this. Better than Malta. So if I go
654 to German, I hope my life will be good.
655
656 I: #48:57# I mean now we are talking about Germany because I come from there. Would there
657 – would you also think about another country or is it really that your preference is Germany?
658 Or do you say it's all the same for me?
659
660 T4: #49:10# {...}
661 B4: #49:20# {...}
662 T4: #49:37# My dream is in Germany. (B4: {...}) But if I get another country I can't do
663 anything. For example if I lost the German, to go to German, if I get another country I will go,
664 but –
665
666 I: #49:56# So yes, but you say Germany. And you want to go to Germany because you have
667 family there. You don't have family in another country in Europe?
668
669 T4: #50:05# {...}
670 B4: #50:10# {...}
671 T4: #50:15# And also I have in Canada in (???).
672
673 I: #50:20# So to go there would also be possible for you?
674
675 T4: #50:23# {...}
676 B4:#50:25# Yes Yes. (T4: Yes)
677
678 I: #50:31# If we come back – I think Germany, you told me about your ideas about Germany
679 – if we come back to Malta. What feedback would you give on Malta? On the situation for
680 you personally in Malta? How did you experience it?
681
682 T4: #50:50# {...}
683 B4: #51:00# {...}
684 T4: #51:26# When I compare with the past time, when I compare with Eritrea life and Sudan
685 life, Malta is better, when I compare with Eritrea or Sudan, with Libya. But it is not the last
686 point. I never get the last point he say.
687
688 I: #51:48# So he said – once – it's not enough still what you can get here. Okay. Can I ask
689 you about your hopes or dreams for the future? What is your goal?

690
691 T4: #52:03# {...} [couching]
692 B4: #52:25# {...}
693 T4: #53:12# He say my hope is I have to get good job, and i have to manage, I have to be the
694 father of children. This is my dream, this is my hope. Also I have to live in a good condition.
695 At least if I get a good job, if I get a job, if I'm married it is enough. There is no any other
696 way, good things. So if I get job I can marry, (B4: {...}) if I marry I can be the father of
697 children. I have to continue education. This is my dream, this is my hope he said.
698
699 I: #53:59# Anything else you want to tell me?
700
701 T4: #54:01# {...}
702 B4: #54: 05# {...}
703
704 I: #54:06# Some message you want to give me to Germany or something? When I talk to the
705 NGOs – I don't talk to the government, but (B4: yeah) to the NGOs.
706
707 T4: #54:17# {...}
708 B4: #54:26# {...}
709 T4: #54:38# He say I would like to say thank you for you give me chance. And you have to
710 try hard, you have to try your best to get this resettlement in Germany. I would like to say
711 this.
712
713 I: #54:57# All right. I will try my best. (T4: {...}) Thank you very much for your patiance and
714 your time (B4/T4: Thank you) And sharing your story. I really appreciate it (T4: {...}) (B4:
715 Yes, thank you) And I wish you all the best.
716
717

Anhang 7 Interview 5

Transkription Interview 5 (Finnland und Deutschland)

Durchführung: 17. Dezember 2009, Beginn 15.00- 16:15 Uhr

Ort: Marsa Open Centre Malta

Interviewer und Transkripteur: Anita Lechler

- 1 I: #00:06# Before, for the beginning I would like to ask you some questions that help me to
2 understand who you are a bit. So these are some questions which are not that long to answer,
3 and then we will talk about your journey and your story, okay? So for the beginning I would
4 like to know which country you come from?
5
6 B5: #00:27# Somalia. (T5: Somalia)
7
8 I: #00:28# Somalia. And which area?
9
10 T5: #00:31# {...}
11 B5: #00:34# Mogadishu area.
12
13 I: #00:35# Mogadishu? In the city itself or in the bigger –
14
15 T5: #00:39# {...}
16 B5: #00:41# {...}
17 T5: #00:42# Ten kilometer, ten kilometer.
18
19 I: #00:44# Ten kilometers. So arround. All right. And you lived there all your life before you
20 started the journey?
21
22 T5: #00:54# {...}
23 B5: #00:58# {Yes}
24
25 I: #01:00# How old are you?
26
27 T5: #01:01# {...}
28 B5: #01:04# 1975.
29
30 I: #01:06# 1975? (T5: 1975) So it's about thirty- (T5: Thirty four) something. Thirty four, like
31 that? Okay. And you are married? (B5/T5: Yes) Where does your wife live?
32
33 B5: #01:24# {...}
34 T5: #01:30# He say I don't know where they are. He say about one year. But-
35
36 I: #01:35# One year you didn't hear anything of them? So you have children? Because you
37 have they? You have children as well? (T5: Yes. Four children) Four children? And they are –
38 how old are they about?
39
40 T5: #01:46# {...}

41 B5: #01:49# 1999, (I: So ten years?) And 2000 (I: Nine years), 2002 (I: eight?) 2003.
42
43 I: #02:04# Okay. Okay. All right and you speak some English? And your mother tongue is
44 Somali?
45
46 T5: #02:15# {...}
47 B5: #02:20# Yes, yes.
48
49 I: #02:21# Okay. You speak other languages as well? (T4: {...}) Maltese?
50
51 B5: #02:23# No.
52
53 I: #02:24# No? Okay [laughing] All right. Now I would like to understand about the situation
54 in your home country. Can you tell me a little bit about your background, what was your life
55 like in Somalia?
56
57 T5: #02:39# {...}
58 B5: #02:45# Sometimes fisherman, sometimes farmer.
59
60 I: #02:50# Okay so in Mogadishu I heard there are some smaller tribes and some big tribes.
61
62 T5: #02:56# {...} You mean the tribes there in Mogadishu?
63 B5: #03:01# Big tribes and small tribes. (I: And you are from a big tribe or from a small
64 tribe?) Small tribe.
65
66 I: #03:06# Small tribe. And you are doing fishing and farming – like that. Okay. And did you
67 have any problems there?
68
69 T5: #03:17# {...}
70 B5: #03:20# {...}
71 T5: #03:22# Yes. That's why he came here.
72
73 I: #03:24# What happened?
74
75 T5: #03:26# {...}
76 B5: #03:28# {...}
77 T5: #03:39# He said I meet with too much problems, like that. Sometimes they used to
78 kidnap. And used to keep me at some place wet for them like a slave. Sometimes some people
79 they used the guns to shoot me –
80
81 I: #03:55# You were shot? (T4: Yes) Where? [showing] so in your right leg, they shoot you?
82
83 T5: #04:06# Yes, like this {...}
84 B5: #04:09# Yes, it was not far from there.
85
86 I: #04:12# They put the very close. It's like torturing then? (B5: Yes) And who were these
87 people? (T5: I'm sorry?) Who were the people who do like that?
88
89 T5: #04:24# {...}
90 B5: #04:25# {...}

91 T5: #04:27# It was (???), a (???) tribe. (I: another tribe?) Yeah yeah. Another tribe.
92 B5: #04:33# Big tribes.
93
94 I: #04:39# And this was happening in – when was this happening?
95
96 T5: #04:43# { ... }
97 B5: #04:48# { ... }
98 T5: #04:53# He say (???) many times coming they coming the Somali people, but you mean
99 the-
100
101 I: #05:00# No just – I mean the problems you had. In what time where the problems coming?
102
103 T5: #05:06# { ... }
104 B5: #05:12# { ... }
105 T5: #05:22# 97. (B5: { ... }) My problem was 1997 up to 2000, 2002. I mean to all this
106 problem.
107
108 I: #05:41# All the time? Again again?
109
110 T5: #05:43# Ah, it's coming again. Because he { ... }
111 B5: #05:46# { ... }
112 T5: #05:57# Problem – we are not the big tribe, big clan. The other people they used to assault
113 the other, the small tribes. So if – no politic – they don't care, whatever they do. They used to
114 kidnap, work me as a slave, something like that. They use – sometimes they beat, with robe,
115 whatever they want to do. Cause there is no government.
116
117 I: #06: 37# So when they shot you in the leg, you had medical problems obviously as well?
118
119 T5: #06:42# { ... }
120 B5: #06:46# { ... } [laughing]
121 T5: #06:48# Yeah. There were no hospital, no.
122
123 I: #06:51# So how did you do it? [B5: laughing]What did they do when they shot you?
124
125 T5: #06:55# { ... }
126 B5: #06:58# { ... }
127 T5: #07:02# He says they left from me at that situation. Then the normal people come to me,
128 they treat me, yeah.
129
130 I: #07:14# And – I mean you said it happened again, again. (B5: Yeah) What was the
131 decision, when you finally said enough I go? Why did you leave in the end?
132
133 T5:#07:22# { ... }
134 B5: #07:27# { ... }
135 B5: #07:36# You see he said one night, (B5: { ... }) He left from there and there were the army
136 man, they kept our village, they burned – they set the fire, shooting, they killed many people.
137 Then when I saw the shooting, the bullets, I donno, then I turned, I didn't back go back to that
138 place.
139
140 I: #08:01# You run away alone or with other people?

141
142 T5: #08:03# {...}
143 B5: #08:05# {...}
144 T5: #08:07# Everybody his way. (I: Everybody his way, not together?) (B5: {...}) Even at
145 that time, I didn't see back my wife and my child. Because it's difficult to say. Only to safe
146 myself.
147
148 I: #08:28# So – when 2003 the last child was born, when did it happen that you run away?
149 (T5: In-?) When was it that he left?
150
151 T5: #08:35# {...}
152 B5: #08:39# {...}
153 T5: #08:42# 2002. (B5: {...} 2003, yes) {...} The time I run away from there, it was in 2003.
154
155 I: #08:56# So your third – no, forth baby was already born or you didn't get to know?
156
157 T5: #09:05# {...}
158 B5: #09:09# {...}
159 T5: #09:13# The youngest one was 40 days. One month and 10 days, when I left from there.
160
161 I: #09:22# (...) All right, okay. And then once now about the journey that then started. Can
162 you tell me – how did you then – I mean now you are in Malta. What happened from Somalia
163 to Malta. How did it go? Where did you – in what cities have you been, how did you leave?
164 (T5: You mean how he came here?) Yes, from Somalia running away to Malta, How did-?
165
166 T5: #09:46# {...}
167 B5: #09:50# {...}
168 T5: #10:03# When I left from there, run away from there, I went to a small town also near, 30
169 kilometer from Mogadishu, called Afgooye, I met a cousin from my uncle, my mother's
170 brother. Then I told her I'm sorry, I showed her the shooting, then she had some gold for
171 herself. Then she sold it, then she gave it to me (B5: {...}) she say, and we came together to
172 Ethiopia.
173
174 I: #10:43# We? So then you were with somebody else? At that time he was with somebody –
175 not alone anymore? (T5: Again please) Because you said “then we left to Ethiopia”. Does it
176 mean that he was not alone anymore?
177
178 T5: #11:02# He was not alone at that time. You see his cousin was with him. (I: Ah, your
179 cousin. It's a man or a woman?) Yeah, she was a girl.
180
181 I: #11:11# So you went with your cousin to Ethiopia? (B5/T5: Yes). All right. And then in
182 Ethiopia – you went by car or by foot? How did you go to Ethiopia?
183
184 T5: #11:20# {...}
185 B5: #11:22# By car.
186
187 I: #11:23# By car. And in Ethiopia? How did you continue?
188
189 T5: #11:27# {...}
190 B5: #11:31# Ethiopia Sudan. {...}

191 T5: #11:37# Then I continue my journey. To Sudan, Libya.
192
193 I: #11:44# Okay. When you left your home country – what was your goal, or what was your
194 hope?
195
196 T5: #11:51# {...}
197 B5: #11:54# {...}
198 T5: #12: 00# He says I hope to get (B5: {...}) the life better than that one I was. (B5: {...})
199 And safe myself and find also my family and better life. To safe.
200
201 I: #12:21# So you said you went then to Sudan? I think you arrived in the South of Sudan
202 when you crossed from Ethiopia? Did you face any difficulties on the journey?
203
204 T5: #12:34# {...}
205 B5: #12:39# {...}
206 T5: #12:43# He says there was no problem in Sudan, but the Libyan people they arrested me.
207
208 I: #12:52# In Sudan – how long did it take for you to cross Ethiopia or Sudan?
209
210 T5: #12:58# {...}
211 B5: #13:02# {...}
212 T5: #13:18# He said my remembrance is not good. Because sometimes I lost it. (B5: {...}) In
213 the night. Even I forget the names of my children. So what I can remember is it takes me I
214 think six month from Ethiopia (B5: {...}) to Malta.
215
216 I: #13:45# Yes. Do you know if your cousin was with you all the time? Or with other people?
217 How did you manage to go through?
218
219 T5: #13:52# {...}
220 B5: #13:54# {...}
221 T5: #13:57# I left my cousin in Ethiopia.
222
223 I: #14:01# You continued alone or with other people?
224
225 T5: #14:03# {...}
226 B5: #14:05# {...}
227 T5: #12:11# I found some people from Somalia, travelling from Ethiopia, maybe.
228
229 I: #14:19# So you don't remember your journey through Sudan? Because I heard – you know
230 – Sudan is a very big country (B5: Yes, it's very big) So (...) I heard before that it's very
231 difficult sometimes. In the South it's okay, then when you come to the – especially in the
232 dessert (T5: Yes) it can be very difficult. So I was wondering what it was like for you? If you
233 remember.
234
235 T5: #14:45# {...}
236 B5: #14:50# {...}
237 T5: #14:57# He said what I can remember, in desert I was 12 days. (I: By car as well?) {...}
238 B5: #15:07# By car.
239
240 I: #15:08# And with other people, probably?

241
242 T5: #15:10# {...}
243 B5: #15:11# {...}
244 T5: #15:14# We have been together with one land cruiser with 28 person. (I: One car?) Yeah,
245 land cruiser, land cruiser.
246
247 I: #15:23# Okay. But it's not enough space. How did you manage to?
248
249 T5: #15:29# {...}
250 B5: #15:32# {...}
251 T5: #15:35# He said three of my people – dead. They fall to the ground and then we didn't
252 see them. (I: you didn't return?) Yeah. (I: They were your friends?) If you be there, you can
253 see the bodies lying in the desert, like bones, and the other. (I: you see bones of other people
254 on the street?) Yeah, me myself I saw there. It was hard there. Sometimes you see there ten
255 people. 15 people, five people, six people, three people, two people. Something like that. The
256 bone is there. Get dropped.
257
258 I: #16:12# Was it for you – in the desert – what do you remember of the desert?
259
260 T5: #16:17# {...}
261 B5: #16:21# {...}
262 T5: #16:31# What can I remember there in the desert. I thought I will not get life again. (B5:
263 {...}) You see because the water ran out, and foot also, everything. (B5: {...}) And what I
264 can remember, one day the car was broken in the desert. (B5: {...}) And there was no – they
265 were in a (???). (...)
266
267 I: #17:08# And then, when you finally – I mean when you finally came to Libya, how did it
268 happen and what's – how did the journey continue?
269
270 T5: #17:20# {...}
271 B5: #17:23# {...}
272 T5: #17:25# First when I came there, they take me from the border, the Libyan committees,
273 police captain arrest me. (B5: {...}) They took whatever we had at that time. If we have
274 money and everything. And they used to give each and every morning they used to beat
275 us.(B5: {...}) And they used to say you have to phone your supporters. Anyone who have
276 some money in obsess.
277
278 I: #18:03# Did you do like that?
279
280 T5: #18:04# {...}
281 B5: #18:05# {...}
282 T5: #18:06# It was police, cause the beat. (...)
283
284 I: #18:13# And how long did you have to stay with them?
285
286 T5: #18:16# {...}
287 B5: #18:18# {...}
288 T5: #18:29# He says I can't remember (B5: {...}) I tried hard, but I can't remember now that
289 time he said.
290

291 I: #18:56# Too long, hm? How do you remember how you got out of there?
292
293 T5: #19:03# {...}
294 B5: #19:05# {...}
295 T5: #19:08# He paid money.
296
297 I: #19:08# And then they left you out? (B5: From the police) But you were still in the South
298 of Libya?
299
300 T5: #19:16# {...}
301 B5: #19:18# {Yes}
302 T5: #19:18# {Yes} (I: How did you then go?) Kufra.
303
304 I: #19:22# Kufra? You were in Kufra at that time? (B5/T5: Yes) And then – how did you
305 continue?
306
307 B5: #19:29# Trablos, Trablos. (I: Travle?) Trablis, (T5: {...})
308
309 I: #19:36# Again with the car? Or by foot?
310
311 T5: #19:40# {...}
312 B5: #19:42# {...}
313 T5: #19:44# He used to rent the cars. Big cars, like the land cruiser.
314
315 I: #19:52# Like before, like in the desert, like that car?
316
317 B5: #19:55# {...}
318 T5: #20:01# We have been there from Kufra to Tripoli (B5: {...}) But I can't remember, I
319 think three days or something like that it takes for us.
320
321 I: #20:13# And then you were in Tripoli already?
322
323 T5: #20:16# {...}
324 B5: #20:16# Yes.
325
326 I: #20:18# And then what did you do?
327
328 T5: #20:20# [laughing] {...}
329 B5: #20:22# {...}
330 T5: #20:26# Then we tried to travel in the sea.
331
332 I: #20:31# But you need money for travelling?
333
334 T5: #20:33# {...}
335 B5: #20:35# {...}
336 T5: #20:38# Yeah we used to have.
337
338 I: #20:40# You had money?
339
340 T5: #20:41# {...}

341 B5: #20:42# {...}

342 T5: #20:46#: Someone from the office he say to support to be (???) like that. Because people

343 will pay from the (???) they used to pay for my, also the small boat. (I: Ah, so you had a

344 Libyan contact who could help you to find a way. Correct like that?) Yeah. {...}

345 B5: #21:11# {...}

346 T5: #21:13# I phoned one of those and then they sent me some money.

347

348 I: #21:20# And then you found a boat? What kind of boat?

349

350 T5: #21:27# {...}

351 B5: #21:30# {...}

352 T5: #21:33# It was six meter long he said. (I: very small boat) (B5: {...}) If you want to know

353 it, even you yourself, you can go (B5: {...}) Safi, Safi Baracks. Just behind the airport, they

354 collect there. (I: They collect there?) Yeah (I: At the airport?) One day if you want to see

355 there, you can take the – (I: picture?) picture. (I: Behind the Safi airport?) Safi airport, yeah.

356 (B5: {...}) It was six meter only, 28 people they used (B5: {...}) Oh, they were very small

357 with the number. They were 18 only. Me myself we have been 80, 86, like that.

358

359 I: #22:15# So – I mean I try to understand – How do I? If I go, I go to Tripoli and I want to

360 cross the sea. I go to the harbor and I ask somebody for a boat? Or where does the boat come

361 from?

362

363 T5: #22:28# It's a black market.

364

365 I: #22:30# Yeah. But how do you-? Then you go to the harbor and you phone the guy and

366 then? How does it work?

367

368 T5: #22:38# {...}

369 B5: #22:48# {...}

370 T5: #22:51# There is a brokers. They – as a black market, they look the people, meet them,

371 they used to say [B5: coughing] we have one boat, everyone going to Europe they have to

372 pay. And they bring you one place at one time, near the shore, the coast. And then, they bring

373 you this small boat. From that time they used to say they're calling more the people take this,

374 the small boat and put in the water. After when they put the boat, they used to say hey, come

375 on get more (???). After that, they choose one of the passengers and say hey, you have to

376 drive like this.

377

378 I: #23:55# Did you have a captain who knows how to drive?

379

380 T5: #23:58# {...}

381 B5: #24:02# {...}

382 T5: #24:17# There was no such captain, but one of us tried to drive.

383

384 I: #24:20# tried? [laughing] all right. And he had a compass or some phone, a phone to call in

385 Malta- or how did you go?

386

387 T5: #24:33# {...}

388 B5: #24:35# {...}

389 T5: #24:37# Nowadays they have, the people have. But that time there were no, compass

390 only.

391
392 I: #24:43# What time, when was it, when did you leave?
393
394 T5: #24:46# {...}
395 B5: #24:47# 2004.
396
397 I: #24:49# 2004? You know the month maybe? (T5: {...}) Was it summer, was it hot? Or -
398
399 T5: #24:53# {...}
400 B5: #24:55# {...} (...)
401 T5: #25:04# June he said, (I: June?) June, yeah. (I: So it was in summer you left. Okay.) It
402 was nice time.
403
404 I: #25:13# Yes. But was the water - then you were on the water, what happened then? How
405 did you? (T4: {...}) How did you go without a captain to Malta?
406
407 B5: #25:26# {...}
408 T5: #25:30# The people they took their life risk, you know (B5: {...}) He says if you meet
409 many times the problem, in Libya the problem each and every time. You depend – deport not
410 life. Life or stay in the world – it’s nothing. You forgetting it. So that we hope (B5: {...})
411 Even now if I try, if I want to go back to Libya, I can’t travel with that way. (B5: {...}) But at
412 that time, I have hard problem. (B5: {...}) Even Gozo, that’s here, it’s not far from us. I can’t
413 use the boat.
414
415 I: #26:16# You are so scared of boats now?
416
417 T5: #26:18# [laughing] {...}
418 B5: #26:19# {Yes}
419
420 I: #26:21# I understand. If I would travel without a captain, oh Mama Mia, on the sea. (T5:
421 It’s very difficult) And so this cap- the one who was driving the boat, I mean – how did he
422 find the way to Malta? How did you come to Malta then?
423
424 T5: #26:40# {...}
425 B5: #26:41# {...}
426 T5: #26:50# He said the man he met in Tripoli (B5: {...}) Shows us how to use the night
427 stars.
428
429 I: #26:59# But what if there are clouds?
430
431 T5: #27:02# {...}
432 B5: #27:04# {...}
433 T5: #27:06# Only we tried to (B5: {...}) We all used to, everyone used to try, trying to drive.
434 One hour, three hour, ten. (I: you were driving as well?) (B4: {...}) Sometimes because he
435 have- (B5: sometimes)
436
437 I: #27:23# But you are fisherman at least (B5: some people) But you are fisherman.
438
439 B5: #27:36# {...}

440 T5: #27:40# You see we didn't use like this small one. We have the big one. (B5: {...}) We
441 have had a GPS, - (I: Really equipped ones?) (B5: {...}) composed, but this is what he have,
442 it's difficult.
443

444 I: #27:46# And then (...) I mean – during the day for example – when there are no stars – how
445 do you keep direction?
446

447 T5: #27:57# {...} The night, you talk about during the night? (I: Or at day, when there are no
448 stars?) {...}
449 B5: #28:14# {...}

450 T5: #28:25# Always when we came in the sea we used to ask the big ships.
451

452 I: #28:32# They would be passing by? You met many ships?
453

454 T5: #28:35# {...}
455 B5: #28:37# {...}

456 T5: #28:39# Yes yes. One pass water and something (B5: {...}) Italian boat.
457

458 I: #28:51# Did – I mean you said there were 18 people on the boat. They were all from
459 Somalia or from other countries as well?
460

461 T5: #28:57# {...}
462 B5: #28:59# {...}

463 T5: #29:01# All of them were from Somalia. (I: only men?) {...} (B5: {...}) There were two
464 ladies. (I: Two ladies and no children?) {...} There were no children.
465

466 I: #29:15# And how long did it take you on the sea then?
467

468 T5: #29:21# {...}
469 B5: #29:24# {...}

470 T5: #29:25# It was two nights and two days we have been in sea.
471

472 I: #29:28# It's fast, hm?
473

474 T5: #29:30# {...}
475 B5: #29:32# {...}

476 T5: #29:36# Yeah. Maybe one night, when we left from the Libya (B5: {...}) the patrol run
477 out. (B5: {...}) If the patrol run out, can't hear you (I: you became?) [B5: coughing] They
478 take to us one night and one day. If the patrol run out.
479

480 I: #30:02:# No patrol? And what did you do then?
481

482 T5: #30:05# {...}
483 B5: #30:08# {...}

484 T5: #30:16# It remained to us only 30 liter and that we used when we saw the ship, we run
485 out and we asked (B5: {...}) The ship does not stop. (B5: {...}) But they used to (B5: {...})
486 We were told they spoke like Malta or Italia.
487

488 I: #20:40# Then what happened – the big – how did you come to Malta? Did somebody
489 rescue you? Or you came yourself to Malta?
490
491 T5: #30:49# {...}
492 B5: #30:51# {...}
493 B5: #30:53# They rescued us he said.
494
495 I: #30:55# This big ship that was passing by or another one?
496
497 T5: #30:59# {...}
498 B5: #31:01# {...}
499 T5: #31:16# In the morning time, there were planes to run with us. And after (B5: {...}) four
500 o'clock, the small ship come to us and rescue.
501
502 I: #31:31# It was from Malta a ship?
503
504 T5: #31:33# {...}
505 B5: #31:35# {Yes}
506 T5: #31:35# Maltese.
507
508 I: #31:36# Malta Air Force maybe? (B4: Malta Air Force) And then – how did your – I think
509 then you were on a Maltese ship. And then how did it continue on Malta? What was the next?
510
511 T5: #31:50# {...}
512 B5: #31:54# {...}
513 T5: #31:57# They brought him to the Malta, and after that they drove us in the detention.
514 Halfar or Safi? (B5: Halfar) Halfar.
515
516 I: #32:08# You went to Halfar? Lyster or the building? With the tents or Hermes, the solid
517 building?
518
519 T5: #32:17# {...}
520 B5: #32:18# {...}
521 T5: #32:23# At that time, there were no tents. Only the building.
522
523 I: #32:27# Only the building was there? Okay. And then you had to stay there a long time?
524
525 T5: #32:33# {...}
526 B5: #32:34# {...}
527 T5: #32:36# Fourty-five days. (I: forty five days?) One month and 15 days I think so.
528
529 I: #32:43# So he was in there – you were in there for – you were released earlier because of
530 your injuries or because it didn't take long?
531
532 T5: #32:53# {...}
533 B5: #32:59# {...}
534 T5: #33:04# The Maltese people they gave us freedom, to the people {...} (B5: {...}) Only
535 27 days. When you are in detention 27 days they release. They used to like this, the people.
536

537 I: #33:17# So it was very –not long at that time. (B5: {...}) Everybody was released? (B5:
538 {...})
539
540 T5: #33:22# {...}
541 B5: #33:24# {...}
542 T5: #33:28# They used to release the people because there were no to much people coming
543 here. (B5: {...}) Only small numbers came here.
544
545 I: #33:39# So you arrived in June 2004? That was a time where it was not too busy you say?
546
547 B5: #33:47#{...}
548 T5: #33:49# Yeah. The detention at that time was empty. (B5: {...})
549
550 I: #33:53# So you had no detention problems?
551
552 T5: #33:55# {...}
553 B5: #33:58# {Yes}
554 T5: #33:59# No, we didn't have.
555
556 I: #34: 01# And they gave you – ref – after that you got a status? You got subsidiary
557 protection?
558
559 B5: #34:08# {...}
560 T5: #34:11# At that time they were no – (I: Subsidiary?) Humanitarian. (B5: {...})
561
562 I: #34:22# Okay, this one is new. (T5: They changed the name) They changed it. Okay. And
563 then they released you – and where did you go then?
564
565 T5: #34:31# {...}
566 B5: #34:32# {...}
567 T5: #34:46# The winter he said they put us {...} a part tent centre. Like here. (I: Yes yes)
568 Applying the passports. (B5: {...}) At that time they used to pay the ticket. Now it isn't like
569 that. (I: For the bus?) (B5: {...}) After that I went to Finland.
570
571 I: #35:15# Why did you leave Malta? What was the reason that you wanted to go?
572
573 T5: #35:22# {...}
574 B5: #35:24# {...}
575 T5: #35:41# After when we applied the passport, we went to the Commission. They told us
576 you will not get any resettlement from here. (B5: {...}) Something (???) or this to change or
577 bring the children or wife from Somalia, you can't, you see. You never get that they told us,
578 he said so. That's why (B5: {...}) Because I hope if I get a better life I can (B5: {...}) That I
579 can make a reunification with my family, wife, children. To stay in here from the (???)
580
581 I: #36:35# So how did you leave? Did you – How did you go to Finland?
582
583 T5: #36:38# {...}
584 B5: #36:43# {...}
585 T5: #36:46# They got me a ticket, a one-way ticket to Holland.
586

587 I: #36:52# Who gave you?
588
589 T5: #36:53# {...}
590 B5: #36:54# {...}
591 T5: #36:55# The Father was paying my ticket. (B5: {...}) (I: He paid for you?) Yeah, they
592 paid. (B5: {...}) The father paid for them.
593 B5: #37:02# Anybody. (I: oh well!) Anybody anybody. Everybody one ticket. (I: Everybody
594 was allowed to get one ticket?) Yes.
595 T5: #37:10# It was nice there.
596
597 I: #37:11# Wow! [laughing] all right. (B5: {...}) So you had – they gave you a passport as
598 well? (B5: Yes) So- you got from Father's Office, they paid you a passport and they paid you
599 a flight? (T5: Everything) (B5: Yes) Okay. And then you went to Netherlands, Holland. (B5:
600 {Yes}) And then? You didn't want to stay there?
601
602 T5: #37:34# {...}
603 B5: #37:36# {...}
604 T5: #37:47# Okay. I didn't want to stay in Holland. I like to –what's it called – Finland.
605
606 I: #37:57# Why? Why did you want to go to Finland?
607
608 T5: #38:00# {...}
609 B5: #38:02# {...}
610 T5: #38:06# Because there were some of the family's there.
611
612 I: #38:10# Who is living in Finland from your family?
613
614 T5: #38:12# {...}
615 B5: #38:14# {...}
616 T5: #38:18# My cousins. Both sides. My mother and my father.
617
618 I: #38:22# So how many? Two?
619
620 B5: #38:34# {...}
621 T5: #38:25# Two.
622
623 I: #38:25# Two people. Girls or Men?
624
625 T5: #38:28# {...}
626 B5: #38:39# {...}
627 B5: #38:32# One man, or two men you know.
628
629 I: #38:35# Two men. And they are both Finnish citizens or -?
630
631 T5: #38:38# {...}
632 B5: #38:40# {...}
633 T5: #38:41# They have citizen.
634
635 I: #38:45# So you were in contact with them?
636

637 T5: #38:47# {...}
638 B5: #38:50# {Yes}
639 T5: #38:51# Yes.
640
641 I: #38:54# And how did you get from Holland to Finland?
642
643 T5: #38:56# {...}
644 B5: #39:02# {...}
645 T5: #39:06# Same passport. I used same passport. (B5: {...}) I used there the bus from
646 Netherland to Denmark.
647
648 I: #39:22# Okay, Netherland Denmark and then?
649
650 B5: #39:24# And Denmark to Sweden (With Sweden – with the boat or flight?) Bus. First
651 Bus. {...}
652 T5: #39:35# At that time I used the boat. (I: From Sweden to Finland?) Yeah.
653
654 I: #39:40# All right. And then you arrived finally in Finland. What did you expect in Finland?
655
656 T5: #39:48# {...}
657 B5: #39:51# {...}
658 T5: #39:55# [laughing] he said I hope, I didn't know there is fingerprints, but I get there (B5:
659 {...}) To get resettlement, something like that, bring my wife, after that get a better life.
660
661 I: #40:14# So what- when you arrived there you were in Helsinki?
662
663 T5: #40:19# {...}
664 B5: #40:20# Helsinki.
665
666 I: #40:21# Okay and then your cousins they came? (B5: Yes)
667
668 T5: #40:24# {...}
669 B5: #40:26# {Yes. ...}
670 T5: #40:29# Then they take me to the police. (I: Your cousins?) Yeah, after few days.
671
672 I: #40:36# Why did they want to take you to the police?
673
674 B5: #40:39# {...}
675 T5: #40:43# To be legal, to stay in that place.
676
677 I: #40:47# Okay and then what happened?
678
679 B5: #40:49# {...}
680 T5: #40:50# {...}
681 B5: #40:53# After that when they found the fingerprints they say (B5: {...}) sending back to
682 Malta. [laughing]
683
684 I: #41:00# So how long did you stay in Finland?
685
686 T5: #41:02# {...}

687 B5: #41:02# Eight months. (T5: Eight months)
688
689 I: #41:05# But what did you do in that time, in five month?
690
691 T5: #41:07# {...}
692 B5: #41:11# {...}
693 T5: #41:20# After when they told me I have fingerprints, I became sick. That's why I think
694 they take me long.
695
696 I: #41:30# What did you –what did happen, what sickness?
697
698 T4: #41:34# {...}
699 B5: #41:38# {...}
700 T5: #41:44# At that time I became abnormal. (B5: {...}) Because I thought I can be there (I:
701 it was too much?) Yeah. (B5: {...}) Get confusion. At the head, problem.
702
703 I: #41:58# And still they sent you back? So you stayed in hospital?
704
705 B5: #42:05# {...}
706 T5: #42:09# It was like this he says when I started to call the hospital, some people told me
707 Marsa called for hospital, where did you gonna check to you.
708
709 I: #42:20# Who told you like that?
710
711 B5: #42:21# {...} (T5: {...}) {...}
712 T5: #42:28# The Somalian there in Finland.
713
714 I: #42:31# So where did you stay?
715
716 T5: #42:33# {...}
717 B5: #42:37# {...} (I: In a house or where?)
718 T5: #42:44# {...}
719 B5: #43:45# camp. (T5: A camp)
720
721 I: #42:47# A camp. Where was that?
722
723 T5: #42:49# {...}
724 B5: #42:50# Helsinki.
725
726 I: #42:51# In Helsinki there is a camp? Do you know the name or the area?
727
728 B5: #42:55# I think it's (T5: {...}) Somposari, Kolosari I think. (T5: Both of this names, I
729 can't hear you) Somposari (I: Sumpasari?) and Kolosari
730
731 I: #43:05# Kolosari, something like that? Okay. There were many people there?
732
733 T5: #43:10# {...}
734 B5: #43:11# {Yes}
735
736 I: #43:13# What – how was life there?

737
738 T5: #43:15# {...}
739 B5: #43:16# {...}
740 T5: #43:18# It was good.
741
742 I: #43:19# Like what? [laughing] It was like you – like here in Marsa?
743
744 B5: #43:25# {...}
745 T5: #43:26# You see the people in there, Finland or Sweden or Holland, they are not going to
746 say the Malta or the Marsa. The life is not same. (I: Why, what's the difference?) Maybe here,
747 if they compare it (B5: {...}) It's very very difficult. (B5: {...}) The life was better. Much
748 better than Malta.
749
750 I: #43:53# But even with your sickness? There were no doctors?
751
752 T5: #43:58# In Finland? (I: In Finland.) {...}
753 B5: #44:02# {...}
754 T5: #44:04# I never meet the doctors there he said. Because I was scared.
755
756 I: #44:12# When they – when you stood there all the time – what did you do?
757
758 T5: #44:16# {...}
759 B5: #44:20# {...}
760 T5: #44:26# I just waiting when they're going to take me back.
761
762 I: #44:28# You didn't – because you had no – I donno – education or work or something?
763
764 T5: #44:35# {...}
765 B5: #44:39# {...}
766 T5: #44:44# If someone had like this problem, can't he go and learn. (I: you can't go and
767 learn?) Yeah, because of the confusion.
768
769 I: #44:53# Ah, because of the confusion you didn't go? Okay. (...) And then – did they
770 actually- they didn't know that you have this problem?
771
772 T5: #45:04# {...} (I: In Finland?)
773 B5: #45:07# {...}
774
775 I: #45:08# Even the police and everybody – they didn't know?
776
777 T5: #45:12# He said they didn't know because I tried to hide myself.
778 T5: #45:20# Even – (B5: {...}) Only the Somalians know for it. (B5: {...}) And they told the
779 Somalian musn't talk about me.
780
781 I: #45:30# And did you – was it a closed camp or- you couldn't go outside or you could go
782 outside as well for visit for example your cousins or to do something?
783
784 T5: #45:40# {...}
785 B5: #45:42# Free free. (I: Free?) Like Marsa.
786 T5: #45:46# Like – like Marsa.

787
788 I: #45:47# But you were hiding in the camp, not outside?
789
790 T5: #45:50# {...}
791 B5: #45:53# {...}
792 T5: #45:56# Yeah, after when I become sick, I didn't go to my cousins. They just used to
793 come and visit me. It was like this.
794
795 I: #46:06# Okay. And then how did you happen to be here again?
796
797 T5: #46:11# {...}
798 B5: #46:12# {...}
799 T5: #46:14# You know one day they called me, and they called me and put me to plane.
800
801 I: #46:19# Do you know when you came back? What was it – 2004, 2005?
802
803 T5: #46:23# {...}
804 B5: #46:25# At 2005 {...}
805 T5: #46:28# 2005 January, February March. (B5: March)
806
807 I: #46:33# March you came back? What happened when you came back here in Malta?
808
809 T5: #46:38# {...}
810 B5: #46:42# {...}
811 T5: #46:53# When I came airport, they took me to the Halfar, Tent (B5: {...}) Okay. He said
812 when they deport me to [interruption, moving place of interview]
813
814 I: #48:46# All right so – he told you a long story. When he came back.
815
816 T5: #48:57# You see when he came back they brought him to – what's it called – Halfar.
817 [interruption] #51:05# You see Halfar what not like here. The Centre was not like how they
818 know. (B5: {...}) You see at that time, the Centre was not like how they are now. Now the
819 Centres are open. Like Open Marsa or Halfar, Tent Centre, or the Hangar. (B5: {...}) It was
820 not like that. It was closed. If they give the freedom to the people, they used something like
821 arrest. They give them only permission to go out and in to the centre only one hour he say so.
822
823 I: #52:17# Even in the Open Centres?
824
825 T5: #52:19# {...}
826 B5: #52:21# {...}
827 T5: #52:26# There were no Centres at that time. Only the Military Bases.
828
829 I: #52:32# So there were no Open Centres, there were only the detention Centres? (T5: Yeah,
830 yeah)
831
832 B5: #52:36# {...}
833 T5: #52:40# He said they gave to us only one hour if we want to do something from the
834 outside, after you have to be outside or not. (B5: {...}) You must be inside the (???),
835 something.
836

837 I: #52:52# And you could go alone or somebody had to go with you?
838
839 T5: #52:56# {...}
840 B5: #52:58# {...}
841 T5: #53:02# They used to follow you, the solders, until you go out.
842
843 I: #53:10# But then outside you could go alone, for one hour?
844
845 B5: #53:13# Outside (T5: {...}) {...}
846 T5: #53:20# You have to be groups, he said we have been groups, like 10 people, 20 people
847 you know. One hour to be outside. After one hour we have to be back.
848
849 I: #53:35# Even when you came back from Finland it was like that? You had to go to a centre
850 like that?
851
852 T5: #53:40# {...}
853 B5: #53:42# {...}
854 T5: #53:43# Even when they broad me back he said.
855
856 I: #53:49# And again you were in (...) in the centre in Halfar?
857
858 T5: #53:54# like in detention. {...}
859 B5: #53:58# [laughing] detention and freedom {...}
860 T5: #54:03# You see at that time the freedom it was not like how it's now. It was different.
861 You are free but you are not free. (I: Okay, tell me) So the situation at that time, it's very very
862 difficult, living. (B5: {...}) After that they opened that they opened this centre, the Marsa
863 Open Centre and we get the freedom. (B5: {...}) And it was – here was a school) (I: Before,
864 yes) (B5: {...}) After when we get here, we get freedom.
865
866 I: #54:46# How long- how long did you stay before you could go to Marsa?
867
868 T5: #54:50# {...}
869 B5: #54:55# {...}
870
871 I: #54:57# You don't know. T5: (He don't know) Do you know about what time you came to
872 Marsa?
873
874 T5: #55:01# {...}
875 B5: #55:05# {...}
876 T5: #55:06# It was five, 2005 he said. (I: 2005) I think he said, I think so.
877
878 I: #55:13# And since then you stayed here?
879
880 T5: #55:15# {...}
881 B5: #55:17# {...}
882 T5: #55:19# After that I went to Britain, UK.
883
884 I: #55:22# When did you go?
885
886 T5: #55:23# {...}

887 B5: #55:26# {...}
888 T5: #55:29# In 2007. (I: 2007?) Yeah.
889
890 I: #55:33# And how did you go that time?
891
892 T5: #55:35# {...}
893 B5: #55:37# {...}
894 T5: #55:39# Same. (B5: Dublin {...}) From here to Dublin, Ireland.
895
896 I: #55:46# So you had a passport again?
897
898 T5: #55:49# {...}
899 B5: #55:51# {...}
900 T5: #55:53# Every year we have to. (B5: One year) One year passport.
901
902 I: #55:57# Okay. So then you had a passport and you flew from here to Dublin, to Ireland.
903 And then?
904
905 T5: #56:04# {...}
906 B5: #56:06# {...}
907 T5: #56:13# After that he went he says I went to Belfast. British side.
908
909 I: #56:18# It's British, yes. And then – why didn't you want to stay in Ireland, why did you go
910 further to Belfast, to Britain. Why did you want to go to Britain?
911
912 T5: #56:29# {...}
913 B5: #56:34# {...}
914 T5: #56:38# At that time I was trying to get support from my - some of my families there in
915 UK.
916
917 I: #56:45# Who's living there?
918
919 T5: #56:46# {...}
920 B5: #56:48# {...}
921 T5: #56:49# My brother. (I: Your brother?) (B5: {...}) My aunt. (B5: {...}) Even some of
922 them my sisters children.
923
924 I: #57:03# Where are they living?
925
926 T5: #57:04# {...}
927 B5: #57:06# UK (T5: UK)
928
929 I: #57:08# Do you know where, the town?
930
931 T5: #57:09# {...}
932 B5: #57:12# {...} London.
933
934 I: #57:15# London? Did you see them?
935
936 T5: #57:18# {...}

937 B5: #57:20# Yes.
938
939 I: #57:24# And then – I mean now you are here again, what happened?
940
941 T5: #57:26# {...}
942 B5: #57:29# {...}
943 T5: #57:40# I went to the Immigration in UK, I told them what I want and how I was. And
944 then they see me I'm sick. Then after that they release me. Three month outside.
945
946 I: #57:54# Oh, they caught you first? (T5: Yeah) They caught you were?
947
948 T5: #57:59# {...}
949 B5: #58:01# {...} (I: In Liverpool?) (T5: In Liverpool, Home Office)
950
951 I: #58:06# So first they put you in detention there, in Liverpool?
952
953 T5: #58:09# {...}
954 B5: #58:10# {Yes} Three months.
955 T6: #58:12# Six months? (B5: Three months) Three months they put.
956
957 I: #58:14# and then?
958
959 B5: #58:15# Three months free.
960 T5: #58:16# {...} Three months. After that Three months free.
961
962 I: #58:21# And how was Britain for you?
963
964 T5: #58:23# {...}
965 B5: #58:26# {...}
966 T5: #58:35# In Britain, only the problem was arresting. They treat me, he said I went to the
967 hospital. Then I become all right. Only the problem was the jail, he says.
968
969 I: #58:53# And after you were released, three month in freedom – what happened? Why you
970 are-?
971
972 T3: #58:58# {...}
973 B5: #59:03# {...}
974 T5: #59:08# After that the doctor I wait told them he's alright now. He get well.
975
976 I: #59:17# And then because you were well [T5: laughing] they said okay we will sent him?
977
978 T5: #59:23# {...}
979 B5: #59:25# Yes.
980
981 I: #59:28# So you came back in two thousand- (B5: Eight) 2008 you came back? Last year. In
982 summer or when?
983
984 T5: #59:38# {...}
985 B5: #59:41# March.
986

987 I: #59:42# March already? Okay. And what did you do then?
988
989 T5: #59:50# {...}
990 B5: #59:52# {...}
991 T5: #59:53# From that time he's staying.
992
993 I: #59:57# Did you – when you came – were sent back from Britain, did you have – did you
994 stay in Marsa or where did they sent you?
995
996 T5: #01:00:07# {...}
997 B5: #01:00:12# {...}
998 T5: #01:00:14# They – I came to Marsa.
999
1000 I: #01:00:17# To Marsa again. And how is the situation in Malta now?
1001
1002 T5: #01:00:22# {...}
1003 B5: #01:00:26# {...}
1004 T5: #01:00:30# He said if you compare the life of other countries like UK, Finland, Holland, -
1005 here very very bad. Life is not possible here.
1006
1007 I: #01:00:42# What is the problem compared to the other countries here?
1008
1009 T5: #01:00:45# {...}
1010 B5: #01:00:51# {...}
1011 T5: #01:01:06# You see, you can see the person with the problem from 2003 upto now. They
1012 have no resettlement, no life (B5: {...}) He wants to ask you one question. He says what
1013 about if you couldn't see – or didn't see or meet with your family, mother, brother, boyfriend
1014 even if you have a child – about ten years. How do you feel? (I: Horrible, hm?) Horrible yes.
1015 Very very bad. {...} (B5: {...}) Even.
1016
1017 I: #00:01:58# Even you. And with your – you said you became sick when you went to
1018 Finland. And then they didn't know so they sent you back, and then they sent you back – and
1019 they know that you are sick. (T5: yeah) And you got treatment and then it was better. Do you
1020 still have problems now with that or is it completely gone?
1021
1022 T5: #01:02:18# {...}
1023 B5: #01:02:38# {...}
1024 T5: #01:02:46# He says you see still I'm not getting better. Because you see some is gone and
1025 some is still remind me. Because the problem is not finished yet.
1026
1027 I: #01:03:09# Now I want to come to another thing if you allow me. You said you have a
1028 family in Finland. Two cousins in England you have many many family (T5: many family)
1029 And do you have more family in Europe?
1030
1031 T5: #01:03:25# {...}
1032 B5: #01:03:30# {...}
1033 T5: #01:03:32# German. He said.
1034
1035 I: #01:03:33: Who is living in Germany?
1036

1037 T5: #01:03:35# {...}
1038 B5: #01:03:38# {...} [handing over paper] he is living now I talk him today.
1039 T5: #01:03:48# He says I phoned even today I called him. (I: you called him) Yeah.
1040 T5: #01:03:52# His address. Offenbach (???)
1041
1042 I: #01:03:56# Offenbach. It's a different name than yours – so it's (...) what did you say who
1043 it is? Cousin? No? What relative?
1044
1045 T5: #01:04:08# {...}
1046 B5: #01:04:10# {...}
1047 T5: #01:04:12# {...} Yeah it's a (I: Cousin?) that one yeah.
1048
1049 I: #01:04:18# So it's a girl or a boy?
1050
1051 T5: #01:04:20# {...}
1052 B5: #01:04:21# Man. (I: Man, sometimes I don't know, I'm sorry.)
1053 T5: #01:04:24# Yeah you will correct know who it is- it is female or man.
1054
1055 I: #01:04:28# Yeah. By cousin you don't know. Okay. (...) And he is having – he's a German
1056 citizen or what is he?
1057
1058 T5: #01:04:38# {...}
1059 B5: #01:04:43# {...}
1060 T5: #01:04:38# He has been there about 18 years.
1061
1062 I: #01:04:50# Eighteen years okay okay. But he's officially in – he can work there like that?
1063
1064 T5: #01:04:56# {...}
1065 B5: #01:04:59# {...}
1066 T5: #01:05:00# He's working. (I: Has he family as well like that?) (B5: {Yes}) Yes.
1067
1068 I: #00:05:07# And what did you tell you about Germany?
1069
1070 T5: #01:05:10# {...}
1071 B5: #01:05:16# {...}
1072 T5: #01:05:30# He said he told me those people in Malta they try to help you and even me I
1073 will try my best and I will try to help you.
1074
1075 I: #01:05:45# And did he tell you something about how he lives in Germany, what – about the
1076 country something like that? Did you tell you about his life?
1077
1078 T5: #01:05:51# {...}
1079 B5: #01:05:57# {...}
1080 T5: #01:06:03# You see (B5: {...}) I have many friends also there, but so that I have a news-
1081 more news about it.
1082
1083 I: #01:06:12# So what do you know about Germany?
1084
1085 T5: #01:06:14# {...} (I: What is your picture of Germany?) {...}
1086 B5: #01:06:26# {...}

1087 T5: #01:06:32# When I was going to Ireland, I have been there. (B5: {...}) He says I have
1088 been there in Hamburg. (I: Hamburg. With the bus?) (B5: {...}) I'm – you see, I have been
1089 there one day and night I've been there.
1090
1091 I: #00:07:06# So what is Germany for you? What did you get to know about it?
1092
1093 T5: #01:07:11# {...}
1094 B5: #01:07:16# {...}
1095 T5: #01:07: 23# He says I see very big Europe country. And life is possible there. (I: Life is
1096 possible? [laughing] And in Malta not possible?) Not in Malta. [laughing]
1097
1098 I: #01:07:40# Okay. Thank you. Now I wanted to know – you told me a lot about your
1099 situation here and what happened to you. What is your hope for the future?
1100
1101 T5: #01:07:53# {...}
1102 B5: #01:07:57# {...}
1103 T5: #01:08:04# You see that – God knows, but I can't imagine. Because nothing is left.
1104 Nothing is left.
1105
1106 I: #01:08:16# What would be your wish? What do you wish?
1107
1108 T5: #01:08:20# {...}
1109 B5: #01:08:24# {...}
1110 T5: #01:08:34# I wish he says I wish to get better life than how I am now.
1111
1112 I: #01:08:40# What would you need for a better life?
1113
1114 T5: #01:08:42# {...}
1115 B5: #01:08:46# {...}
1116 T5: #01:08:53# I want to be like human being. You see how I am now – the life is not
1117 possible. Because I am not living with my family. My wife, my brothers, my sisters, I'm
1118 living alone here for nothing. So the life is zero I think he says. (B5: {...}) Like what
1119 happened (B5: {...}) how was the world – world war two. He imagined the history. (B5:
1120 {...}) (I: So it's for you?) Yeah.
1121
1122 I: #01:09:49# All right. Something else you want to add or to say?
1123
1124 T5: #01:09:54# {...}
1125 B5: #01:09:57# {...}
1126 T5: #01:10:02# You see now I remember what happened to me and my history so I'm getting
1127 bit better. {...} (B5: {...}) Even here, even the hospitals here in Malta, they doesn't want to
1128 help you he say. (I: You tried?) Even if you are sick for lying in the ground, they giving you
1129 about appointment four month, five month, nine month. So it's difficult here in Malta, it's
1130 very very difficult.
1131
1132 I: #01:10:48# Thank you very much for sharing your story with me. It was – I really
1133 appreciate it. I know it's not easy. And I hope that we can change something with it.
1134
1135 B5: #01:11:03# Okay thank you. All right.
1136

1137 T5: #01:11:03# Thank you {...}

Anhang 8 Kategorietabelle des ersten Auswertungsschritts

Themen	Interview 1 (A)	Interview 2 (B)	Interview 3 (C)	Interview 4 (D)	Interview 5 (E)
		TRANSL.		TRANSL.	TRANSL.
Biodaten					
Herkunft	Somalia, Mogadishu	Somalia, Mogadishu (gibt 3 Gebiete, seines heißt Bnadr)	Somalia, Mogadishu (Midgan)	(Zentral)Eritrea	Somalia, 10 km von Mogadishu, kleiner Stamm
Alter	22/23	1988 (22)	28	1886 (23)	1975 (34)
Geschlecht	M	M	M	M	M
Beziehungsstatus	Verheiratet (Frau verlies Stadt, keine Nachricht über Verbleib)	Verheiratet (2 Kinder, auf der Flucht)	Verheiratet, in Mogadishu, 1 Sohn (3 Jahre)	single	Verheiratet, seit 1 Jahr nichts gehört. (4 Kinder: 1999,2000,2002,200)
Bildungsstand	Schüler d. Sekundarstufe	Ging zur Schule...	Ausbildung als Fischer (theoretisch, Sekundarstufe)	Bis zum 20. Lebensjahr Schüler	?
Sprachen	Somali, Englisch	Somali, etwas Englisch	Somali, Englisch	Tigrina, etwas Englisch	
Situation im Heimatland					
Hintergrund	Lebte dort mit seiner Familie. Mit der Zeit verließen viele die Stadt. Ihm fehlt ein Arm.	Minderheitsangehöriger, sein Stamm Handwerk & Fischfang (Bnadri), er: Gemischtwarenhändler	Vater hat 3 Frauen, Mutter hat 9 Kinder. Arbeit als Zitronenverkäufer, mit Autos.	Lebte mit Familie, arbeitete mit Autos, Geschäft.	Fischer und Bauer.
Schwierigkeiten	19 Jahre Krieg, auch weiterhin. Viele Sterben. Mogadishu - viele Probleme. Junge Menschen ohne Schule.	Seit 1990 ganzer Stamm in Schwierigkeiten. Sommer 2005 wurde er angegriffen. Männer kamen in sein Haus und forderten Wertsachen/Geld. Wurde verletzt , Operation im Unterleib .	Hard life. 19 Jahre Anarchie. Alle haben diese Probleme. Bester Freund starb dieses Jahr im Dezember bei einer Bombenexplosion in Mogadishu. Er hatte einen Universitätsabschluss, Doktor.	Während Schulzeit vom Militär eingezogen (2006). 2 Jahre, 6 Monate. Auch nach Beendigung der Wehrpflicht Rückkehr zur Familie verwehrt. Keine Demokratie. Militär ist sehr hart. Kein Lohn.	Größte Schwierigkeiten: 1997-2002. Wurde manchmal entführt – Zwangsarbeit. Wurde angeschossen (rechtes Bein) von großen Stämmen – die machen was sie wollen. Keine Regierung. Keine medizinische Versorgung.
Fluchtanlass	Kämpfe im Dorf. Mutter	2006: Überfallen Zuhause:	Als äthiopische Soldaten	Sein Bruder starb bei einem	2003: Eines Nachts kamen

	schickt ihn und Bruder weg.	an seinem Äußeren Stammeszugehörigkeit erkennbar. Mit Messer angegriffen Kopf, rechter Arm	ins Land kamen: Vater schickte ihn und sein jüngerer Bruder weg (dieser über Syrien, Griechenland nach Deutschland)	Verkehrsunfall, bekam keine Freistellung. Hatte genug – ging einfach heim. Festnahme – floh, kam in einen unterirdischen Bunker, schlimme Bedingungen. Nach der Strafe wieder ins Militär- lief davon. Strafe wäre dafür 3 Jahre Gefängnis, kaum Überlebenschance.	Soldaten, überfielen Dorf, schossen. Flucht ohne Rückkehr. Rannte um sein Leben, ohne Familie. Das jüngste Kind war 1 Monate und 10 Tage alt.
Hoffnung	Überleben. Freiheit. Leben fortsetzen	Sein Leben retten		wollte nur Überleben.	Überleben. Besseres Leben mit seiner Familie.
Reise					
Zeit und Begleitung	Beginn: Feb 2008 Mit Freunden aus dem Dorf, zu dritt. Viele andere.	19. März 2007, mit 2 Freunden (jetzt in Italien) im Auto, konnten Arabisch	Dezember 2006	Juni 2008	2003
Route	Kenya, Nairobi. Uganda.(bisher Auto) Süd-Sudan (Kartum) (Boot). Sahara. Lybien (Kufra, Tripoli 2-3 Monate).	Äthiopien (7 Tage, Auto) Addis Abeba, Sudan (1. April, Auto), Lybien (10. Mai, 1 Monat dort)	Äthiopien 1997-1999 Dez, (Somalia), Kenya 2006(große Probleme), Äthiopien, Sudan (Kartum, Kalabat, allein mit Auto, konnte die Sprache), Juli Gadaref. Geld vom Vater,600 Euros(Kartum) – 5-6 Tage Wüste. , 4 Räder 35/6 Personen. Ist klein (42 kg), wurde geschupst, fiel oft runter. dann nach Libyen (Kufra) 1 Monat. Innerhalb von 3 Monaten Malta.	floh zu Fuß 1 Tag in den Sudan. Floh sofort nach Kartum, zahlte Geld an Fahrer, 2 Tage mit dem Auto. weit von Eritrea, hatte Angst vor heimischem Militär. Besser als Eritrea. Mit dem Auto bis zur Grenze mit Sudanesischem Fahrer, von dort mit Libyern weiter (20 Tage Sahara Kartum-Libyen). 14 Tage in Libyen in Tripoli.	Andre Stadt in Somalia – traf dort Cousine, gab ihm Geld. Gingen gemeinsam nach Äthiopien mit dem Auto, dann allein weiter mit anderen Somaliern Sudan, Libyen. Ungefähr 6 Monate von Äthiopien nach Malta. Kufra- Tripoli 3 Tage – mietete großes Auto, damit weiter.
Probleme	Sudan(English):Passkontrolle, somalischer nicht anerkannt, drohende Festnahme. Bestechung, Flucht. verirrt.	2 Tage und 2 Nächte durchfahren in Wüste, mit 75 anderen – meist Eritreer, 6 Somalier, 9 Sudanesen,	Verlief sich in Kenya im Wald – 6 Tage & 6 Nächte; 3 x an der sudanesischen Grenze	Problem im Sudan: Gefahr Militär Festnahme, verlangen Geld. Gefahr Kooperation Sudan/Eritrea.	Libyen: Festnahme. 12 Tage in Wüste mit 28 Leuten im Auto. 3 Leute fielen aus dem Wagen – nie

	<p>Sahara. 8-9 Tage mit kleinem Toyota- 30 Menschen (großer wäre 200-250 Menschen). Sudanesischer Fahrer, stapelt Menschen wie Ware. Reisen bei Nacht. Am Tage sterben „alle“. Unfall: er fiel aus dem Auto. Konnte sich nicht abfangen, vieles gebrochen,... Wurde wieder eingesammelt. Jeder kämpft nur ums überleben. Lybien: Schmerztabletten. Kann nicht zum Arzt. Einstiger Schauspieler renkt seinen Arm ein. Große Schmerzen. Als besser: Boot. Schlechtes Wetter, alle Seekrank. Schnüffeln Benzin als Gegenmittel.</p>	<p>Libyscher Fahrer. Kein Nummernschild. Gesetz des Stärkeren gilt. Hatte Sack voller Nahrungsmittel, wurde ihm weggenommen. Schlecht als körperlich Schwacher. Eritreische Frau half ihm - trinken. Vor den Kontrollstationen: werden gestapelt und abgedeckt wie Ware. Schrecklich – dachte er stirbt. Hätte er vorher gewusst was ihn erwartet: hätte er das nie gemacht.</p>	<p>deportiert. Schließlich querfeld ein. Libyen: Kufra, private Leute eingesperrt 300 Dollars Lösegeld.</p>	<p>Leben im Sudan unsicher – Entscheidung für Libyen. In der Wüste starben 8 Somalier, Wassermangel. Reise auch mit Eritreern, Sudanesen – kämpften. Laster hatte Probleme. Furchtbar heiß, großer Angst zu sterben. Ungefähr 100 Menschen. Libyen sehr schlimm – nie sowas gesehen. Sehr böse Leute. Wenn sie einen erwischen – eingesperrt, 800-1000 Dollar Lösegeld, sonst nicht frei. Sogar Kinder schlagen einen, man kann sich nicht wehren. Mit dem Messer. Viele sterben dort. Wurde dort einmal verhaftet aber konnte fliehen. Konnte 2 Wochen bei einer Frau leben.</p>	<p>wieder gesehen. Man sieht Leichen und Skelette dort liegen. Dachte er stirbt. Wasser und Essen gingen aus. Wagen ging kaputt. Wurde in Libyen zunächst von offizieller Seite festgenommen, nahmen uns alles ab, schlugen uns. Mussten zuhause anrufen – zahlen, dann entlassen.</p>
Weg nach Malta	<p>Tunesischer Ozean. Stürmisch. 3 Tage auf See ohne Orientierung. Nahm Abschied vom Leben. Erkennen Vögel - Land in Sicht. Polizei empfängt sie und klärt Ort auf. Wollten nach Italien. Boot kann nicht weiter. 28 Personen an Bord. Kleines Holzboot. Somalischer Kapitän, zuvor dort auf See. Ein Freund war bereits auf See umgekommen. 3. unbekannter Verbleib.</p>	<p>19. Juni 2007. Geld für Überfahrt durch Bruder aus Finnland: 900 Euro/Dollar für das Boot eines Libyers. 28 Leute. 21. Juni 18 Uhr auf Malta. Ziel war eigentlich Italien. Aber hatten Maschienenschaden. Liefen in Msida an Land. Polizei und Journalisten kamen.</p>	<p>2007? 29. August in See gestochen. 5 Tage auf dem Meer, sehr gefährlich, schlechtes Wetter. Glasfaserboot. Nach 2 Tagen kein Wasser mehr. Leben bedeutete ihm nichts mehr. Nur 1 Tag gutes Wetter. Manche treten durch. Hatten Kompass. 28 Personen.</p>	<p>Sept. 26. (war bis dahin 3 Monate unterwegs. Bekam ein mittleres Boot (100 Leute) und kam nach Malta. Familie gab ihm Geld (Western Union). Kann man nicht allein – braucht jemand mit Pass.</p>	<p>Juni 2004: Schwarzmarkt: es gibt Händler. Sie halten nach einem Ausschau. Bringen Leute zusammen. Wählen einer der Passagiere als Kapitän aus – zeigen wie man fährt. Sterne liest. 6 Meter langes Boot, 18 Leute (Somalier, 2 Frauen). (hinter Safi-Flughafen, sammeln sie die Boote). Hatten keinen richtigen Kapitän – jeder fährt bisschen. Aber wenn man soviel durchgemacht hat bedeuten das Leben</p>

					nichts mehr. Heute könnt ich das nicht mehr – hat große Angst vor Booten jetzt. Fragten große Schiffe nach dem Weg, Wasser,... Brauchten 2 Tagen und 2 Nächten (Benzin ging zwischendrin aus: Schiff half nicht aber allarmierte Hilfe)
Malta					
Ankunft	13.08.2008, Eingesperrt in Detention	Immigration [Behörde]. Fingerabdrücke.	3. September, 1 Uhr nachts. Ankunft in Bergebucia. Sie fanden die Soldaten. Nahmen Fingerabdrücke. Interview mit Refugee Comission.	Nach 2 Tagen auf See (dachten sie sterben dort) – riefen mit dem Telefon Italy Airforce -Übergabe, brachten sie nach Malta. Erwartete Gutes. Aber unakzeptierbare Bedingungen. Alles überfüllt, eingesperrt.	Wurden gerettet: um 4 kam MAF Boot und rettet Sie.
Asylanfrage	Subsidiarian Protection	Sub. Protection	Sub. Protection	Sub. Protection	Humanitärian/Subsidiarian Protection
Detention	Safi, Warehouse 1, 2,5 Monate - wegen Behinderung frühe Entlassung.	Halfar, Hermes, nach 4 Monaten Lyster. Nach 3 Tagen kam JRS – PQ. Nach 5 Monaten und 25 Tagen Freilassung. Zählte als Behindert.	Safi. C-Block. Dann nach 2 Monaten Warehouse. Recht des Stärkeren gilt. Schwache haben nichts. Kein Respekt. 6 Monate 20 Tage; hatte keinen der für ihn sorgt – hatte nur kleines T-shirt.	Lyster Baracks, 8 Monate in den Zelten, am Ende Kontainer. UNHCR kam, taten nichts.	Hermes, Halfar. (gab lyster noch nicht). 45 Tage, war leer. Ging damals schnell, kamen nicht so viele Leute.
Leben auf Malta	Entlassung nach Marsa, Okt 2008; weiß nicht was er heute isst. So kann man nicht leben. [Insel] ist klein. Viele Menschen. Aber alle haben Frieden. Hatte 130 Euro [pro Monat].	Zu dieser Zeit 28 maltesische Lira pro Monat, reicht nicht. Erst Tent Village Halfar. Dann Überführung MOC. Derzeit: Frau sagt sie sind 3 Jahre getrennt: 2 Möglichkeiten:	Halfar Tent Village – seit über 1 Jahr MOC (erst inoffiziell, wendet sich an Vince – der half ihm). Will Respekt zeigen gegenüber andern – nennen ihn Mister	Entlassung MOC. Seit 5 Monaten. Keine Arbeit. Keine Bildung. Ehe nicht möglich – Freundin in Sudan, keine Familienzusammenführung möglich. Hat manchmal	Halfar Tent Village. Bewerbung um Pass: Damals zahlte einem Regierung Bustickets. Erinnerung ist nich gut – kann oft nicht schlafen. Vergisst manchmal Namen

		<p>bitte entweder hol mich zu dir oder scheide dich von mir. Macht sich ständig sorgen deswegen. Drohte sonst die Kinder zu verbannen.</p> <p>Schlafschwierigkeiten. In einem anderen EU Land könnte man ihm vllt. helfen –</p> <p>Familienzusammenführung.</p> <p>Schwere Verletzung am Bein 2008.</p>	<p>King. Arbeitet hart. Wenn nicht hat er kein Geld. Kaputte Hände. Wiegt nur 48 kg. Ist ein Niemand.</p>	<p>Arbeit. Nicht im Moment.</p>	<p>seiner Kinder.</p> <p>Info: Familieinzusammenführung nicht möglich. Darum weiter. Father gab ihm One-Way-Ticket nach Holland. (Jeder bekam ein Ticket)</p>
Andere Länder	Finnland	Finnland	2008 Italien, Schweden (kam am 13. April zurück nach Malta)		Finnland, England 2007 (über Dublin, Belfast) (dort Bruder & Tante, Neffen in London),
Familienverbindung F/D	alleinstehender Onkel, finnischer Staatsbürger, schickte Flugticket	Bruder in Finnland. Große Somalische Gemeinschaft, sammelten Geld für Ihn. Pass von „Father“ [MEC].	<p>Tante in London, Tante in Dänemark, Mutter in Griechenland (krank), kleiner Bruder in Deutschland, München seit 2007 (3 jährige Aufenthaltsgenehmigung, Sekundarstufe für 3 Jahre, kann gut Deutsch) In Kontakt durch e-mail oder Telefon. Vllt. alle 3 Tage.</p> <p>Sagt Deutschland ist gut. Vorgestern hat er geträumt er ginge nach Deutschland. Kann ihn nicht besuchen, sonst ist die Arbeit weg.</p>	<p>Tante in Deutschland, Lüdenscheid. (Vaters Schwester), in Kontakt. Wollte Weihnachten nach Deutschland – aber geht nicht. Kann eh nicht dort bleiben wegen Fingerabdrücken. Möchte dort leben, aber geht nicht. Sie ist seit 27 Jahren dort, hat Kinder. Vorstellung groß, gut. Ist nicht alles wie man es sich vorstellt, aber wäre gut für ihn. Würde gern was lernen dort und Arbeiten. Ist Mechaniker – würde das gern weiterentwickeln. Canada (Verwandte)</p>	<p>Finnland 2 Cousins dortige Staatsbürger, war mit ihnen in Kontakt Deutschland (Offenbach) Cousin mit seiner Familie – seit 18 Jahren.</p> <p>Würde ihm gern helfen. War damals auf der Durchreise von Holland 1 Tag und 1 Nacht in Hamburg. Großes Land, Leben ist möglich dort.</p>

Weiterreise					
Reise	Januar 2009: Schweden zur Tante, nach 3 Wochen weiter nach Finnland (Fähre), Espoo zum Onkel.	Wusste dass er Fingerabdrücke hat, aber wollte sein Glück versuchen. Erst nach Italien, Pisa. Zug Florenz bis Berlin, Hamburg, Kopenhagen, Stockholm. Fähre nach Finnland.	Hat Pass. 13. April: flog nach Italien (Bologna) – 2 Tage bei Freunden, Florenz? – Stockholm – dort Verwandte nicht erreicht; Rückführung nach Rom?, zurück nach Malta.		Holland, Dänemark, Schweden(Bus), Fähre nach Finnland, hoffte auf Resettlement und Familienzusammenführung
Aufenthalt	Ging zur Polizei. Schickten ihn in ein Camp. Lernte Finnisch (schwer) und English, Privatschule. Am Ende 2 Tage Abschiebehaft. Insgesamt dort 8 Monate	Fragte nach Asyl. Oulu, war dort im (offenen) Camp. Richtiger Raum. Im Monat 380 Euros, genug zum Leben. Konnte seiner Familie helfen. Ging 8 Monate zur Schule und lernte Finnisch (mit Tests), keine Auffälligkeiten, wurde als guter Bewohner gelobt.			Ankunft in Helsinki, traf Cousins. Dann nach paar Tagen zur Polizei – um legal zu sein. 8 Monate dort. Wurde krank als er von Rückführung erfuhr , wurde zu viel. Wollte nicht ins Krankenhaus, hatte Angst. Konnte darum nicht zur Schule oder arbeiten, versteckte sein Problem . War in einem offenen Camp in Helsinki Sumpasari oder Kolasari. Fanden Fingerabdrücke- Rückführung nach Malta, März 2005.
Eindruck	Situation sehr gut. Frieden und Zukunft. Bedauerten Weggang. Hatte Freunde dort. Gutes Leben. Viel Schnee im Winter. Schrieb viel am Laptop, lernte es dort. Hat viel gelernt dort. Hatte genug Geld dort vom Staat.	Bestes Leben dort. Alle Menschen sind gleichberechtigt. Keine Diskriminierung. Die Bürger wie auch die Neuankömmlinge. Nur wenn du gegen die Regeln verstößt bekommst du Probleme, aber selbst dann sind sie freundlich, nehmen den Druck raus. Alles mit Ehre und Respekt. Alle freundlich. Würde ihnen			Menschen sind gut dort, Leben ist besser dort als in Malta.

		gern eine Entlohnung geben ☺			
Dortiges Asyssystem	EU System: Beantragte Asyl. Wurde befragt. Fingerabdrücke. Bekam Ablehnung. Lief nicht weg. Behinderung wurde nicht berücksichtigt, auch von Anwalt nicht. Arbeiteten mit Übersetzer. Rückführung nach Malta, über Amstertdam.	Fragte um Asyl. Fingerabdrücke wurden abgenommen, dann kam er ins Camp. Nach 1 Jahr: EURODAC-hit. 11. März 2009. Schock, weinte. Bedauern des „Soldaten“: sehen Malta, Behinderung, aber können nichts tun → Dienstvorschrift. Empfohlen ihm sich auf Resettlement nach Finnland zu bewerben. Anwältin sagte er solle sie kontaktieren wenn ein Projekt von Malta nach Finnland stattfindet. Sagten er soll dortige Papiere in Malta auf finnischer Botschaft zeigen. Sieht Problem in Regulierung, nicht in Finnland. Sehr dankbar. Hilfestellung Bei Terminen: Transport, Übersetzung.			GB: wurde festgenommen, 3 Monate Detention in Liverpool – war krank, Behandlung, Entlassung – 3 Monate frei – wieder gesund – zurück nach Malta März 2008
Rückkehr nach Malta	Rückkehr war unvorstellbar. 26. August 2009. Polizei empfang in und schickte ihn weiter. Nach Hangar geschickt. Kam immer zur Sozialarbeiterin. 80 Euro im Monat. Bekam Unterkunft in Marsa. Nun auch Bruder dort.	8. April 2009. Wurde vorher darüber aufgeklärt. 80 Euro. Schwer Arbeit zu finden. Früheres Campmanagement half besser. War alles organisiert mit der Rückkehr. Ging zu AWAS. Tent Village. Anfrage MOC. Eine Mahlzeit am Tag, macht alles selbst. Keine Chance auf freiem			Halfar Tent Village. Centers waren damals anders. Sie waren nicht offen. Es gab damals noch keine Open Centers. Nur Militärcamps. Man hatte nur 1 h Ausgang am Tag in Gruppen. Auch nach Rückkehr wieder zu sowas. Detention und „Freiheit“ waren damals gleich. Frei

		Arbeitsmarkt. Putze im Camp 10 Tage, 3 Euro in der Stunde.			war nicht frei. Dann kam Marsa, mit Freiheit. 2005 zu MOC. Nach GB: MOC; Im Vergleich mit anderen Ländern sehr schlecht. Seit 2003 hier – ohne Arbeit, Familie, Zukunft. Nicht ganz gesund.
Zukunftsausblick	Hatte Pass. Jetzt will er nicht mehr reisen. Keine Zukunft auf Malta. aber Frieden. Probleme. Vllt. eines Tages mit Freunden. Bittet um Zukunftschancen. Will wieder nach Finnland.	Hofft auf Resettlement. Möchte seine Kinder bei sich haben, Bildung. Sieht keine Zukunft in Malta. 2 Probleme: Frau, kann nicht für sie sorgen, wird nicht als Mann anerkannt. Hat nichts zu bieten. Angst um seine Söhne (3 und 4 Jahre alt).	Hat kleine Arbeit – wartet auf sein Glück mit UNHCR. Darum bin ich noch hier. Rückkehr unvorstellbar, große Probleme hören nicht auf. Große Probleme hier: junger Mann mit Familie – kranke Mutter ohne Hilfe. Froh um seine Arbeit- 600 Euro im Monat, braucht für sich 400. Familie bittet um Unterstützung, auch sein Bruder in Deutschland – ist Schüler. Wünscht sich Familie zusammen. Hofft: hier verliert er seine Zeit (3 Jahre), keine Arbeit, Keine Bildung, kein Geld, keine Kinder – kein gutes Leben. Ich möchte ein Mensch werden. Wenn sie mich rufen – ich bin bereit.	Möchte Resettlement. Etwa in die USA – könnte in den Sudan und seine Freundin holen. Wenn es zu lang dauert sucht sie sich vllt. jemand anderen. Kam nach Europa – um sein Leben zu retten, Freiheit, Demokratie – als erster Schritt. Nicht wegen der Familie. Dann vllt. Arbeit finden. Weiter Ausbilden. Hofft auf gute Arbeit, heiraten, Vater von Kindern, gute Lebensbedingungen. Das würde schon reichen.	Kann sich nichts vorstellen. Wünscht sich ein besseres Leben als jetzt. Möchte wie ein Mensch leben. So unmöglich – ohne Familie, lebt für nichts. Keine Medizinische Hilfe hier. Hier sehr sehr schwierig.
Feedback	Verständnis: schwierige Lage Maltas, nicht böswillig.	Leute reagieren aggressiv etwa im Büro. Braucht mehr	Hat maltesische Freunde. Probleme hier	Malta ist besser als Eritrea, Sudan, Libyen. Aber noch	

	Bräuchten Häuser. Freie Bildung. Familienzusammenführung. In Finnland möglich.	Geld, unmöglich von 2,50 € am Tag zu überleben. Hat Angst mehr zu sagen.	– Leben, Arbeit.	nicht genug.	
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Anhang 9 Tabelle zur Zusammenfassung und Gegenüberstellung der Transkription nach Philipp Mayring

Untersuchung & Kategoriebildung Maltainterviews 2009 zur Dublin II Verordnung; Stufe 5-8 nach Philipp Mayring 2010

Kategorie	Interview 1	Interview 2	Interview 3	Interview 4	Interview 5
		+T		+T	+T
Fakten					
Soziodemographische Daten	<p>Mogadishu</p> <p>22,23 Jahre, Mann Verheiratet (seit 9 M auf Flucht, keine Nachricht, Sorge) Sprachen: Somali, Englisch, Finnisch Höhere Schule, nicht abgeschlossen.</p> <p>Start: Feb 2008 Malta: 15.08.2008 Finnland: Jan-Aug 2009,</p> <p>Sub Pr., Dub II</p>	<p>Mogadishu, Bnadr region Kleiner Stamm Bnadri 22 Jahre (88) Mann Verheiratet: Frau, 2 Kinder, 3&4 J, Verlustangst</p> <p>Spricht Somali, etwas Englisch, bisschen Finnish Verkäufer</p> <p>Start: 19. März 2007 Malta: 21. Juni 2007 Finnland: 1 Jahr, 8. Ap 2009 Sub Pr., zurück Dub II</p>	<p>Mogadishu, Kleiner Stamm Midgem 28 Jahre, Mann Verheiratet: Frau, 1 Sohn 3J</p> <p>Somali, Englisch, Arabisch Amharisch Leben in Mutters Haus Schüler Fischerei Oberschule, Gelegenheitsarbeiten, Verkäufer auf Markt, Hilfe Lastwagen. Start: Dez. 2006 Matla: 3. September 2007 Italien, Schweden: 13.04.2008 (innerhalb 7 Tage zurück?) Sub Pr (Humanitarian)</p>	<p>Zentral Zone, 20 km von Asmar. 23 Jahre (86) Mann Verlobt, Frau Sudan</p> <p>Tigrinja, Etwas Englisch Leben in Familie Schüler, Arbeit in Garage, & Geschäft, Ausbildung als Mechaniker Militärdienst (ab 20)</p> <p>Start: Juni 2008 Ankunft: Sept. 26 (/28?)</p> <p>Sub Pr</p>	<p>10 km von Mogadishu, kleiner Stamm 34 Jahre (75) Mann Verheiratet, unbekannter verbleib d. Familie 4 Kinder: 99,00,02,03 Somali, etwas Englisch Fischer, Bauer</p> <p>Start: 2003 Malta: Juni 2004 Finnland: 8 Monate: Juli bis -<u>März</u>2005 GB: 2007-März 2008</p> <p>Sub Pr (Humanitarian)</p>
Heimatland	<p>Somalia Viel Krieg, 19 Jahre, viele Tote</p>	<p>Somalia Nach 1990 Probleme für ganzen Clan Persönlich angegriffen 2005, 2006</p>	<p>Somalia 19 Jahre ohne Regierung Hartes Leben: ohne Arbeit</p>	<p>Eritrea Militärzwang, keine Demokratie</p>	<p>Somalia Entführung, Versklavung, Übergriffe, Folter Probleme 97-00,02</p>
Reise (Afrika)	<p>über Kenia (Nairobi) nach Uganda, Sudan.</p>	<p>7 Tage bis Äthiopien mit Auto, Sudan 01. April</p>	<p>1997-Dec 1999 in Äthiopien. (Flucht vor</p>	<p>Allein zu Fuß los, mit Fahrern 2 Tage in Sudan bis Kartum.</p>	<p>Äthopien mit Cousine (Z.169ff) mit Auto.</p>

	<p>Bis Sudan mit Auto, dann Schiff Sahara, 30 Pers. 8 Tage bis Kufra(3 Freunde gemeinsam bis Libyen), Tod gegenwärtig, viel vom Wagen, schwer verletzt. 3 Monate Tripoli, Erholung., ungefähr 3 Tage überfahrt mit Boot, Entschieden zu sterben, <u>Ziel Italien</u>, Landung vor Malta.</p>	<p>Libyen 10. Mai 2007, bis dorthin mit 2 Freunden, die halfen. Sahara 75 Pers., 60 Eritreer, 9 Sudanesen, 6 Somalier. 1 Monat Libyen, 900 Euro für Weiterreise von Bruder aus Finnland, überfahrt mit 28 Personen 19-21 Juni, <u>Ziel Italien</u>, Maschienenschaden. Selbst Landung bei Msida.</p>	<p>Einzug als Kindersoldat), <u>Rückkehr</u>. 2006 nach Kenya, UNHCR Flüchtlingscamp Dadaab, dort Arbeit als Wasserverteiler. nach großen Problemen <u>Rückkehr</u> nach Somalia 1000 km mit Auto, Vater verkauft Häuser, dann über Äthiopien. Mai 2007 Entscheidung nicht zurück zu kehren, allein weiter mit Auto in Sudan mehrfache Grenzurückführung, Gallabat, Qadarif (Juli) querfeldein ein. schließlich Kartum, mit Geld von Vater 3000-4000km Wüste 5-6Tage, 35 Personen, fiel runter, bis Libyen mit Menschenschmugglern, schlechte Erfahrung Libyen. Abfahrt Libyen 29 August, 5 Tage, schlechtes Wetter, 28 Personen, kleines Fiberglasboot mit Frauen und Jungen, Landung selbst in Birzebbuga</p>	<p>Mit Menschenhändlern durch Sahara in 20 Tagen lebensbedrohliche Reise mit 100 Somalis, Sudanesen, Eritreern und Äthiopiern bis Libyen. 3 Monate von E nach L. Erpresserische Festnahme und Flucht, versteckt bei Ethopischer Frau. 14 Tage in Libyen; Familie unterstützt monitär Überfahrt mit Boot, 2 Tage Lebensbedrohlich. 26. September nach Malta, ab Tripoli etwa 100 Personen. <u>Auf Anruf Rettung durch italienische Airforce</u>, Ablieferung in Malta.</p>	<p>Weiterreise mit Gruppe aus Somalia bis Sudan. 12 Tage Wüste, 28 Personen Land Cruiser, bis Libyen. Festnahme, Misshandlung, Erpressung. Kufra 3 Tage mit Transporter nach Tripolis in Gruppe. Insgesamt 6 Monate von Äthopien bis Malta. Überfahrt kleines Boot, 18 Somalier davon 2 Frauen, Kompass, 2 Tage. Begegnung andere Schiffe, Rettung – erst Flugzeugbegleitung, dann Rettungsboot Malta Air Force.</p>
<p>Europa Ankunft</p>	<p>Polizei in Detention Warehouse 1, Safi, 2,5 Monate, andere 7 Monate – frühzeitige Entlassung wegen Behinderung. Entlassung nach Marsa (MOC) Oct 2008, Sub Protect., 130 Euro im Monat.</p>	<p>Reporter, Polizei, „Immigration“ & <u>Fingerabdrücke</u>. Detention Hermes Halfar. Nach 3 Wochen Info durch JRS, PQ. Nach 5 Monaten 25 Tagen Freiheit <u>Tent Village</u>, dann Marsa (MOC), Sub Protection. Erst 28</p>	<p>Nachts um 1, alle müde. <u>Fingerabdrücke</u>, Formulare Refugee Commission, Interview. 6 Monate Detention, C-block, nach 2 Monaten Warehouse. Erst Tent Village, 130 Euro, selbst nach Marsa (MOC), ein Jahr irregulär, dann</p>	<p>(Detention) Unterbringung in Zelten in Halfar 8 Monate, am Ende container, überfüllt & kalt. Besuch von UNHCR, EU. Interview mit Refugee Commission. Entlassung MOC (etwa Juli/ August). Gelegenheitsjobs, A-</p>	<p>Nach Malta gebracht, in Detention 45 Tage nach Halfar, Hermes. Dort wenig Leute, keine Probleme.</p>

		Lira/Monat.	umgetragen.	Unterstützung im Camp. Tante in Deutschland/Canada.	
Weiterreise	Onkel schickte Ticket, Jan 2009 Flugzeug-Reise nach Schweden Tante, 3 Wochen später Fähre nach Finnland . Bei Onkel in Espoo, ging zur Polizei, Camp. Lernte Finnisch und Englisch in Privatschule. 2 Tage Detention Finnland ,	Somalische community sammelt, mit Immigration&Father mit Flug nach Pisa, mit Zug Österreich, Berlin, Hamburg, Kopenhagen, Stockholm. Fähre Helsinki . Asylantrag, Abnahme <u>Fingerabdrücke</u> , nach 3 Monaten nach Oulu ins offene Lager, richtiges Zimmer, 380 E/M, etwas Finnisch.	Flug nach Italien(Bologna 2 Tage, Pisa), Schweden (Stockholm): 26 Tage,		<u>Pass und Ticket durch EC</u> , durch Niederlande, Dänemark,(Bus) Schweden (Fähre)nach Finnland. Dort zu Cousins. Zu Polizei, 8 Monate dort. Kam in ein Camp in Helsinki (Somposari/Kolosari), viele Leute. 2007 über Hamburg (1 Tag, 1 Nacht) Dublin nach Belfast. Großbritannien.3 Monate Freiheit, 3 Monate Detention in Liverpool
Rückkehr	zurück August 26, 2009. Unterbringung <u>Hangar</u> , auf eigene Initiative Unterbringung Marsa(MOC). Unterbringung Hangar, 80 Euro/Monat, Bruder jetzt auch dort.	EurodacTreffer, Rückführung. Jetzt 80 Euro (Gelegenheitsarbeit im Camp, wieder abgebrochen)	<u>Rückführung nach Italien</u> , selbst Rückkehr nach Malta. Arbeitet, kann abgeben. Familienangehörige: Tante und Kinder in London. Tante in Dänemark. Kranke Mutter in Griechenland. Bruder Deutschland.		1.zurück nach Malta, Halfar Tent Village untergebracht. Eingeschlossen, nur Stunde Freigang in der Gruppe für Erledigungen. Ab 2005 im MOC . 2., 08:Rückführung nach Malta nach Gesundung.
Selbstbild/Identität					
Handlungsautonomie Wahrnehmung der Betroffenen: massive Beschneidung d. eigenen Handlungsautonomie in Europa, insbesondere	Aufbruch: Familie (Mutter) trifft Entscheidung, notwendig durch äußere Einflüsse , Reise selbstbestimmt; Z.89f: <i>we will decide. And my Mom, she told me go away from</i>	Aubruch aus Somalia und Malta Selbstbestimmt. Bewusstes stellen d. Asylantrags in F Z.145: <i>After that time he made decision to go from Somalia</i> (SELBST) Z. 416: <i>he decided to go other</i>	Aufbruch durch Familie (Vater) entschieden, jedoch durch Umstände bedingt Z.162: <i>I run from my country.</i> (nach Ethiopien) (SELBST) Z.97: <i>My father he takes decide that we go me and my younger</i>	Aufbruch als persönlicher Ausweg übergriffiger Staatsgewalt zu entkommen, Entscheidung zu endgültigem Abschied Z.57ff: <i>When I was a student they took me to the Military Service. And even when I finished in the National</i>	Aufbruch erzwungen aus akuter Notsituation. Zuvor Arbeitszwang Z.77f: <i>Sometimes they used to kidnap. They used to keep me at some place wet for them like a slave. (FREMD)</i> Z.137: <i>Then when I saw the shooting, the bullets, I donno,</i>

<p>durch Dublin II</p>	<p><i>here, because you are young.[...] Go to another country to continue your life. Here it's so bad. (FAMILIE)</i> <i>Z.19f: I said bye from Mogadishu and then I come to Malta. (SELBST)</i></p> <p>Eigenregie über Leben, auch Umgang mit Gesundheit <i>Z.217: So I decided to finish my life. (SELBST???)</i> <i>Z.205: So I finished this (???) and the pain. After that I get it, the boat. (SELBST)</i></p> <p>Weiterreise Individuell., durch Familie gelenkt. Selbstdefinition bestimmt durch gesellschaftl. Projektion <i>Z.323: My uncle sent me a ticket. So I travel. And first I went to Sweden. And I was with my aunty. (EINFLUSS FAMILIE, SELBST ENTSCHEIDUNG)</i> <i>Z.22: So I went to Finland. In Finland I was clandestine. I even want this. (SELBST?)</i></p> <p>Eigenmotivierte Überantwortung in nationales F. Asylsystem, positive bewertet <i>Z.325: And I go to the police and they take me in the camp. (SELBST!)</i> <i>Z.373: But when I register in the government of Finland they give me enough money until to get some job. (SELBST,</i></p>	<p><i>countries. He went to Finland. (SELBST)</i> <i>Z.504: he tried to ask them asylum seeker. (SELBST), ist ihm klar was er tut</i></p> <p>Passiver Ortswechsel in F., nicht gewertet <i>Z.505: they transferred him to Oulu. (VON AUSSEN)</i></p> <p>Bruch:Konflikt positiver Erfahrung/Unterstellung gegenüber Finnland vs. Abschiebung wider Willen; SCHULDzuweisung Dublin, Europäische Staatengemeinschaft (Gut vs. Böse?) <i>Z.566ff: We can see that you are handicapped, that you have serious problem but we can't do nothing [...] we cannot save him because there is a regulation" (UNBESTIMMTE STAATSMACHT)</i> <i>Z.585: what happened to me is from Dublin regulation, not from Finland.</i> <i>Z.601f: That he's good man, that he did nothing in Finland, but this is from regulation, that some countries committed before. → Differenzierung von Finnland! Entscheidung Finnland:</i></p> <p>Bewusstes Eingehen des Rückführungsrisikos: <i>Z.612f: he was going to make test to his life. Maybe if they give him asylum seeker, he was making a test, he was trying to do that. (SELBST!)</i></p> <p>Kein eigenes Handeln: Verweigerung von Hilfe als Behinderung!</p>	<p><i>brother. (FAMILIE, hier VATER)</i></p> <p>Findet auf eigene Initiative hin Arbeitsstelle und Anschluss in soz. Netzwerk, aktives Agieren in Notsituation <i>Er kann im Flüchtlingscamp in Kenia arbeiten, unterstützt einheimischen Freund, verteidigt sich gegen Überfall, schafft es im Busch zu überleben.</i></p> <p>Persönliche Entscheidung zur Rückkehr, erneute Aussendung in die Ferne durch Familie(Vater), diesmal weiter <i>Z.133: After that form he come back in the country. (nach Kenya Erfahrung)</i> <i>Z.138f: after that I tried to start to you know to go in Libya, my father he said going there Vater verkauft Häuser damit Söhne weiter reisen können</i> <i>225f: Me and my younger brother stay there [...] That's why you know. He take decide. (FAMILIE, hier VATER)</i></p> <p>Individuelle Entscheidet nicht zurück zu kehren. Weiß eigene Ressourcen zu nutzen (Sprachfähigkeiten, Migrationserfahrung). (SELBST) <i>Z.172: I take decide when 2007 May, I take decide that not back in my country. (SELBST)</i> <i>Z.180: And the last time I take decide, within three month I came in Malta. (SELBST)</i> <i>Z.177: I take decide to go only</i></p>	<p><i>Service, they will not give me chance to return back to my ma, my all. (REGIERUNG)</i> <i>Z.99: That's why he's fed up. (SELBST)</i> <i>Z.112: He take decision by himself. [...] So he decided to go by himself. (SELBST)</i> <i>Z.114: After that he come back to Sudan, he never returned back to his home. (SELBST)</i> <i>Z.172-173: Staatsgewalt ist übermächtig, selbst im Nachbarland: große Angst vor Staat/staatlichem Einrichtungen</i></p> <p>Auch Menschenschmuggler als Dienstleistung, Reise selbstbestimmt; <i>Z.181: He pay money for the drivers (SELBST → klingt wie Dienstleistung)</i> <i>Z.231: I decided to continue to Libya.</i></p> <p>entkommt auch Staatsgewalt in Libyen, doch massive Einschränkungen in Handlungsautonomie im Alltag <i>Z.333f: But me, I flight from the prison, after that I get boat, I came to Malta. (SELBST – einzige verbleibende Option?)</i> <i>Z.341f: So even to get the money, you cannot get alone. You have to go a person who has passport. The person who have been in Libya for long time. He goes with him to the Western Union or Moneygram, he get's the money, after that you speak with the workers, the ship-workers.</i></p> <p>Ziel in Europa konnte letztlich nicht selbst bestimmt werden, durch "Staatsicherheit"</p>	<p><i>then I turned, I didn't back go back to that place. (entscheidet aus absoluter Not SELBST Flucht)</i></p> <p>Weiterreise durch Familie beeinflusst, aber selbstbestimmt <i>Z.168f: When I left from there, run away from there, I went to a small town also near, 30 km from Mogadishu (zu Cousine) (nicht ganz freiwillig, aber er entscheidet I. Ziel)</i> <i>Z.169ff: Familie beeinflusst Entscheidung der Weiterreise mit: Cousine</i></p> <p>Transport, auch durch Menschenhändler, als Dienstleistung, kein individueller Weg sondern in der Gruppe <i>Z.312: He used to rent the cars. Big cars, like the land cruiser. (SELBST – Menschenschmuggler? Als Dienstleister, Vergleich zu Wüstentransport durch Auto...)</i> <i>Z.329: Then we tried to travel in the sea. (SELBST, aber im Gruppenkollektiv)</i> <i>Z.425: the man he met in Tripoli [...] shows us how to use the night stars. (FREMD abhängig, völlig unzureichende Einweisung)</i></p> <p>Wählt ganz bewusst und informiert europäisches Weiterreiseland aus <i>Z.603: I didn't want to stay in Holland. I like to – what's it called – Finland. (SELBST)</i> <i>Z.644: I used same passport [...] I use there the bus from Netherland to Denmark.</i> <i>Z.651: At that time I used the</i></p>
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	<p>aber Ziel der Arbeit nicht selbst?) Z.327f: <i>So I tried to study Finnish language and even English.</i> (Bildung Eigenmotiviert) BRUCH: Konflikt zwischen eigener Lebensgestaltung und EU-Recht, keine Einflussmöglichkeit Z.329: <i>So I didn't think to come back to Malta. I didn't dream.</i> (UNFREIWILLIG) Z.396: <i>Even I asked him a bill for layer.</i> (VERSUCH KÄMPFT UM SEINE RECHTE) Z.24: <i>they returned me back to Malta.</i> (AUSSEN) Weiterhin Anspruch der Selbstgestaltung Kämpft um seinen Platz bis er ihn bekommt) Z.444ff: <i>So I talk to the lady, who was working in that office, and she tell me you are live here. And I said I was living in Marsa before. Now I'd like to continue. But that place I not go. She said no. You can go, but you cannot come back here. So after I come to Alishia, every day I talk I talk, every day, every day, every day. I was busy you know. Very very. So until I get it.</i> Z: 31: <i>I request to continue my future if possible.</i> (SELBST)</p>	<p>Z.749: <i>Ahmed refused.</i> (FREMD) Z.750: <i>she phoned Ahmed, she said you have to respect this man as handicapped (AWAS: Organisation hilft durchzusetzen was er will)</i> Z.780: <i>After he say stop. HE says I come many times I ask him that I need more help and he said no.</i> (FREMD) Irritation: ausbleibende Rolle – artikuliert Verantwortung des Handelns bei sich, jedoch nicht absehbar wie <i>Durchbricht eigenes Muster:</i> Z.786: <i>He said I have to solve myself what I have.</i></p>	<p><i>me, and I can speak the language.</i> (SELBST!) Wird aktiv, wenn Umstände widrig sind und zieht Konsequenzen (Weiterreise aus sudanesischem Asylsystem, Aufsuchen der „Hilfe“ d. Soldaten auf Malta) Z.210f: <i>In that place you know no respect to the refugees you know. That's why I run after that. (im Sudan)(SELBST)</i> Z.323f: <i>Nobody came for us. When we came in the sea, we go to the solders, we find our legs, you know.</i> (SELBST) Weiterhin: wo Hilfesystem inakzeptabel – sucht aktiv nach verbesserten Lebensumständen durch Weiterreise Z.535f: <i>They put me Halfar. [...] Here I was escape, you know, like that.</i> (SELBST: seine Entscheidung aber aus der Not heraus) Z.543: <i>I went to the office you know, somebody like Vince.</i> (SELBST, aber Abhängig von Dritten) Weiterreise Pläne in Europa scheitern. Jedoch noch keine Integration (nur sehr kurz dort), Selbstbestimmte Rückreise zum Ausgangsort! 366: <i>After that, they backed me to Italy. I take decide to back in Malta and to make a council</i></p>	<p>beeinflusst Z.345f: <i>He get a boat just to – come to Malta.</i> (SELBST?- Malta als Ziel?) Z.409f: <i>We called telephone to the Italy, Italy Army Ship come and they took us and they give them to the Malta.</i> (FREMD!) Plan war Italien Plant eigenständig Weiterreise innerhalb Europas, mit dem Ziel zu bleiben?) Z.588f: <i>I decided to on Christmas to go to the Germany, but by some problem I left, because she will be go to Eritrea. (kann nicht tun, was er will – aber grundsätzlich in Planung)</i></p>	<p><i>boat.</i> (SELBST – er reist, entscheidet) Verlauf des Asylverfahrens in Finnland durch Familie beeinflusst, eher passiv: Z.669: <i>Then they take me to the police.</i> (FAMILIE, cousins in Helsinki) nach psychischen Problemen nach Dublin II Information: versteckt sich, ansonsten warten auf Abschiebung: keinerlei Einfluss Z.753: <i>I never meet the doctors there he said. Because I was scared.</i> (SELBST – aber psychisch beeinträchtigt) Z.776: <i>they didn't know because I tried to hide myself (Selbst)</i> Z.759: <i>I just waiting when the're going to take me back.</i> (FREMD, STAAT) Z.798: <i>one day they called me, and they called me and put me to plane.</i> (FREMD, plötzlich) Weiterreise wieder bewusst und selbstbestimmt, auch Asylsuche in GB Z.881: <i>After that I went to Britain, UK.</i> (SELBST) Z.906: <i>After that he went he says I went to Belfast. British side</i> (SELBST) Z.942: <i>I went to the Immigration in UK</i> (SELBST) bei Behörden gemeldet Lager auf Malta eventuell selbst bestimmt, ansonsten passiv</p>
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	<p>→ Besonders Selbstbestimmt, Handlungsautonomie auch nach Dub II(noch) nicht aufgegeben, aber Verbleib in Situation</p>	<p>→ zunehmend passiv nach Dublin II, Hilfeverantwortung bei Anderen; keine Handlungsoptionen auf Malta erkennbar</p>	<p>before I try. And that I take decide to back in Malta. (selbst bei Dublin noch Teil Entscheidungsmöglichkeit inne) Entscheidung bezüglich Suche d. Verbesserung Lebensumstände durch Migration: AKTIV. Überantwortung an höhere Macht Z.384: So that I take decide. So I stay in here (SELBST) Z.479: God knows it will become [...] we don't know anything, because we are human. (GOTT) → Gibt Kräfte die nicht Beeinflussbar, aber GESTALTER seines Lebens</p> <p>→ in besonderer Weise aktiver Umgang mit Problemlagen, auffallend durch eigene Rückkehr weniger Hadern mit maltesischer Situation</p>	<p>→ sieht sich noch recht frei und selbstbestimmt, aber Einfluss von Staatsmacht bereits wohlbekannt; trotz Bewusstsein der Gefahr der Rückführung selbstbestimmten Ortswechsel im Auge</p>	<p>Z.997: I came to Marsa (Selbst?)</p> <p>→ Doppelte Dublin II Erfahrung – Versuche der Aufrechterhaltung der eigenen Ortsbestimmung fehlgeschlagen. Auch durch Gesundheitliche Einschränkung passiv – auffällig: äußert sich kaum noch in 1. Person (ICH)</p>
<p>Abgrenzung In vielen Fällen zur Betonung der eigenen Bedürftigkeit – weiterhin zu betonen, da „Anerkennungsvorgang“ noch nicht abgeschlossen! nur in zwei Fällen in „positiver“ Hervorhebung: Abgrenzung als völliges Individuum als Krankheitsmerkmal</p>	<p>Differenziert sich von Situation im Heimatland Z.9: they have many many many of war. Z. 17: They live in outside Mogadishu. →bezieht sich nicht mit ein, er erst später im Zusammenhang Hervorhebung aus Gruppe durch Behinderung Z. 27: But I have this, you know [showing his missing arm] more than black Somalia. Z.266: Because the people who were with me in the boat, they stay seven month in it. And I was handicaped. They look at</p>	<p>Hebt sich aus Gruppe hervor durch besondere Notlage Z.106: He said after 1990 the whole clan was facing problems, especially him. Besondere Betonung des Hilfebeistands, menschliches Verhalten als Außergewöhnlich! (Charakterisierung durch Nationalität und Geschlecht) Z.265f: Eritrean lady helped him to give something. Hervorhebung unter den Somalis (welchen er keinen</p>	<p>Abhebung durch persönliches Unglück (damit keine Verantwortung für schlechte Situation) als besonderes eigenes Kennzeichen Z.429: The lucky of the people they are like that, you know. → Gegensatz dazu andere Asylsuchende auf Malta: (hier diejenigen ohne Fabdrücke) Z.693f: Yeah, 13 I don't like. It's my number, but there's no luck. Positive Abhebung durch besonders soziales Verhalten Andere geben keinen aus bei einer</p>	<p>Kennzeichnung durch Nationalitäten Auf Reise (Sahara) Z.270f: There are Sudanese, there are Somalians, there are Eritreans, Ethiopians. Scharfe Abgrenzung von „Aufnahme“gesellschaft/ Land Z.304f: I've never seen like Libya country he say. [...] Because they hate us. (sie vs. wir) Flucht aus lybischer Gefangenschaft als besonderes Merkmal Z.333f: But all my friends they pay money, 1000 Dollar. But me, I flight from the prison,</p>	<p>Unterscheidung durch Stammesangehörigkeit Z.91f: It was [...] Another tribe. [...] Big tribes. Z.112f: The other people they used to assault the other, the small tribes. ! Später sehr wenig Aussagen über sich im Bezug zu anderen!</p>

	<p><i>me and they give me freedom. Z.479f: I have problem, you know? I am not as same like the people. And I am handicapped.</i></p> <p>Differenzierung zwischen West- und Ostafrika als sich Unterscheidende Gruppen im Camp auf Malta</p> <p><i>Z.270: Not East-Africans, even West-Africans.</i></p> <p>Abheben durch besonders korrektes Verhalten in F.</p> <p><i>Z.386ff: So many people the're running after they see that paper. So me I'm not running. I'm staying. I'm waiting. I have chance to run from Finland but I didn't make like this.</i></p> <p>→ Identifikation mit Heimat niedrig, Verknüpfung mit Merkmalen, die ihn als "besonders würdigen Flüchtling" kennzeichnen: besonders Bedürftig (Behinderung), Krisenregion Ostafrika, Folgeleistung im Asylsystem</p>	<p>guten Ruf zuzuschreiben scheint) durch besonders gutes Verhalten in der Flüchtlingseinrichtung</p> <p><i>Z.577: if other Somalis they were like you, everything</i></p> <p>Er ist Somali, hebt sich aber „positiv“ von der Masse ab</p> <p>→ Abgrenzung von anderen in Not durch besondere Hilfebedürftigkeit und eigenes positiv angepasstes Verhalten im Hilfesystem</p>	<p><i>Party. Er ist da anders. Er dadurch Respekt und Anerkennung.</i></p> <p>→ Persönliche Besonderheiten weniger deutlich ans Asylsystem (hier eigenes Unglück → kann sich wenden; ausgeprägtes Sozialverhalten) gekoppelt; allgemein wenig Betonung durch Abgrenzung!!!</p>	<p><i>(eigener Weg)</i></p> <p>Auffällig: Keinerlei Identifikation mit Maltesischer Gesellschaft/Gedanke an Verbleib auf Malta</p> <p><i>Z.662ff: My dream is Germany [...] But if I get another country I can't do anything. For example if I lost the German, to go to German, if I get another country I will go, [...] also I have [family] in Canada → rechnet nicht damit in Malta zu bleiben!</i></p> <p><u>Möchte dorthin wo Familie ist.</u></p> <p>→ Abgrenzung von Aufnahmegesellschaften, sieht Malta weiter als Transitland, betont individuellen Erfolg der Flucht</p>	<p>→ Anfangs Unterscheidung nach Stammeszugehörigkeit entscheidend (selbst dabei unterdrückt); setzt sich ansonsten wenig in Beziehung. Psychische Krankheit als individuelles, ihn kennzeichnendes Problem</p>
Zugehörigkeit	<p>Soziales Netzwerk in der Heimat: Familie und Freunde teilen Schicksal;</p> <p><i>Z.127: I have many friends in my village like me. Z: 39: I was living in my family. [...]That's why we're all running to come here. (selbst</i></p>	<p>Schicksal in Verbindung mit Familie, Clan</p> <p><i>Z.63f: He's from minority clans in Somalia. Named Bnadri. Z.65f: Supposed he said he is from that clans he faced many problems from there . Only not him, from his father, everybody from these clans. Z.136: Because they know my appearance that I'm from that clan</i></p>	<p>Somalier</p> <p><i>Z.42ff: We don't have anything. So in that country is nothing, so that's why every person have got that problem. Z.188f: We and Ethiopia we have border [...] Some boys they go, Eritrea like that. But for us we use like that. (Kollektiv nutzt diese "Route")</i></p>	<p>Familie:</p> <p><i>Möchte dorthin, wo Familie ist!</i></p> <p>Flüchtling:</p> <p><i>Z.136: after that he flight to Sudan. 289: because maybe we will be died something, we think about this thing, because we see many of us they are dying.</i></p> <p>Nationalität/Eritrea:</p> <p><i>Z.281f: we take long time. Even some</i></p>	<p>Eigener Stamm:</p> <p><i>Z.112: We are not the big tribe, big clan.</i></p> <p>Somalische Fischer:</p> <p><i>Z. 439: You see we didn't use like this small one. We have the big one. We have had a GPS (besser ausgerüstet in Somalia)</i></p> <p>Gruppe Flüchtende,</p>

	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>einbezogen)</i></p> <p>Identifikation auch mit Notlage anderer Flüchtlinge auf Malta, Südeuropa</p> <p>Z.48ff: <i>I don't know where she's living, died or alive. Some people like me they have problem like this. <u>People in Malta.</u></i></p> <p>Z.267f: <i>All the people they have this. Malta and Italy same, you know.</i></p> <p>Z.270: <i>We are many people, immigrants. [auf Malta]</i></p> <p>Zugehörigkeit zu Sozialen Gruppen (im Heimatland "natürlich")</p> <p>Definiton über Sozialleben in Finnland: gleichberechtigt</p> <p>Z.352f: <i>I have many friends there. [...] I go some day with him. And he goes some day with me.</i></p> <p>→ Identifikation mit natürlicher Bezugsgruppe, zwischenzeitlich Notlage Peergroup, dann wieder natürliche Beziehungen in F; auf Malta Bruder!</p>	<p>Berufssparte:</p> <p>Z.99: <i>He was shopkeeper of shopping.</i></p> <p>OPFERROLLE:</p> <p>Schwäche:</p> <p>Z.227: <i>If you are a weak person, it's very difficult for you. Supposed you have food and you have to drink – if a strong person has nothing he takes yours.</i></p> <p>Z.259ff: <i>zählt sich selbst dazu!</i></p> <p>Z.264f: <i>Some people took from him.</i></p> <p>Behinderter:</p> <p>Z.491f: <i>Because, he said, I am handicapped, maybe if I suffer some problem to ask him to help</i></p> <p>Z.627: <i>I am handicapped.</i></p> <p>Z.750: <i>you have to respect this man as handicapped</i></p> <p>Z.623: Refugee people</p> <p>.(PASSIV, beschreibt viel, weniger seine story, teilt Erfahrungen als Experte)</p> <p>→ Zunächst „natürliche“ Bezugsgruppe; dann Problemfokus; Expertenbeschreibung;</p>	<p>Z.444f: <i>We are people that have the big problem in the world you know. In Mogadishu.</i></p> <p>Angehöriger Minderheit:</p> <p>Z.55: <i>And the life all (???) you know, out of group, tribe, was small, you know.</i></p> <p>Schüler:</p> <p>Z.66: <i>I was student most of the time</i></p> <p>Flüchtling: → indirekt...</p> <p>Z.102f: <i>I was you know in Kenya refugee place.</i></p> <p>„HUMANITARIAN“</p> <p><i>(Philanthrop, Menschenfreund, im Menschlichen Sinne Bedürftig)</i></p> <p>Z.201f: <i>they are helping me if they see. They know the humanitarian who we were as well.</i></p> <p>Freundschaft – über Differenz hinweg:</p> <p>Z.106f: <i>my friend – he was Kenyan man. And me I was you know from Somalia.</i></p> <p>→ natürliche Bezugsgruppe Heimat; Umdeutung Flüchtling – Humanitarian; zurück natürliche Beziehungen;</p>	<p><i>of Eritreans, they take about one month.</i></p> <p>braucht Hilfe/bedürftig:</p> <p>Leidensgenossen:</p> <p>Z.250: <i>three of my people – dead.</i></p> <p>Z.317: <i>We have been there from Kufra to Tripoli [...] three days or something like that it takes for us.</i></p> <p>Z.329: <i>Then we tried to travel in the sea.</i></p> <p>Z.381: <i>There was no such captain, but one of us tried to drive.</i></p> <p>Hilfebedürftig:</p> <p>Z.449: <i>Always when we came in the sea we used to ask the big ships.</i></p> <p>Z.455: <i>One pass water and something. [...] Italian boat.</i></p> <p>Somalische Gemeinschaft:</p> <p>Z.711: <i>the Somalian there in Finland.</i></p> <p>KRANK:</p> <p>Z.699: <i>At that time I became abnormal</i></p> <p>Z.700: <i>Get confusion. At the head, problem.</i></p> <p>Z.791: <i>after when I become sick, I didn't go to my cousins. They just used to come and visit me.</i></p> <p>Z.973: <i>the doctor I wait told them he's alright now. He get well.</i></p> <p><i>(Krankheit = Person)</i></p> <p><i>Krankheit ist individuell</i></p> <p>Z.965f: <i>They treat me, he said I went to the hospital. Then I become all right.</i></p> <p>Gestandete auf Malta:</p> <p>Z.1010f: <i>you can see the person with the problem from 2003 upto now. They have no resettlement, no life.</i></p> <p>→ natürlicher Bezugsgruppe (Familie); über Nationalität hin zu Hilfsstatus, Problemorientierung</p>	
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<p>Menschenbild /Mensch & Umweltbeziehung</p> <p>DIVERGENTE Wahrnehmung als Handelsobjekt / Subjekt (aktiv / passiv), eigen oder Fremdbestimmt;</p>	<p>Jung, MENSCH/Mann <i>Z. 30: I'm a young man, you know. 22,23 years.</i> <i>Z. 95: I'm only man, I'm teenager.</i></p> <p>Bildung hoher Wert:/ Maßstab/Indikator für Gesellschaft? <i>Z.53: Student.</i> <i>Z.327ff: versucht Finnish und English zu lernen.</i> <i>Z.342ff: Eigenmotivierter Besuch der Privatschule, weil er das braucht.</i> <i>Z.353f: And all the time that I spend, life in that time, talking. So the life it was good.</i> <i>Z.355f: But I was writing every time. [...] And I have laptop there.</i> <i>Z.357ff: (I: So you learned to use the computer in Finland or you knew it before?) No no, in Finland. Yes, some friends they now each other and they are learning. So I take many experience from that country.</i></p>	<p>Hilfsbedürftiger <i>Z.202: They were helping me. [...] They were helping him all the time.</i> <i>Z.778: And then he said they give me charity.</i> <i>Z.780: I say I come many times I ask him that I need more help and he said no.</i></p> <p>(Willkür, eigene Abhängigkeit) Spiritualität, Glaube <i>Z.278: he suffered a lot of problems but we hope from Allah good things.</i> <i>Z.799: If Alah says I will hope he says.</i> FRAU: <i>Z.801: „I can't see you as a man“ -> eingeschränkte Männlichkeit, wegfall Ernährerrolle</i> ↔ <i>Widerspruch: selbst Bedürftig, aber soll für andere Sorgen</i> <i>Z.817 Frau: „I need you“ Vergleich mit „Mitgefangenen“: hat Glück.</i> <i>Z.375: some people maybe one year. [...] He's lucky he said. (evtl. Kategorie: Abgrenzung)</i></p>	<p>(EHE)Mann, Vater <i>Z.453: I am young man, I am married, I have children, I have family</i></p> <p>Z.100:“Lost-Man“ Helfer: <i>Z.108: my work (???) ,that safe the people and the life that camps, I will give you the water.</i> <i>Z.105f: I help him to come some place near [...] he was Kenyan man.</i> <i>Z.471ff: when I come from the work and I take the rice and I pick the food, because they don't have money in Malta. (Er teilt, sorgt sich um andere)</i></p> <p>Kämpfernatur: Wehrt sich bei Überfall: <i>Z.115. I fight fort hem, I fight fort hem. (Er ist der Held)</i></p> <p>Positive Umdeutung – Etwas “natürliches”/Wertfreies: Positive/Neutrale Umdeutung, darstellung als „Eigenschaften“? <i>Z.256: Because I am small, the people they are pushing me and I'm going you know. Because at that time I was 42 kilos, like that. Glaube? Externe Dimension:</i> <i>Z.258: But my health is good, thanks God.</i> <i>Z.394: My problem only to bless.</i></p> <p>(fehlender Segen – wohlwollen/Zustimmung Gottes?)</p> <p>GIBT NICHT AUF: <i>516ff: But I'm fighting and I'm dying to solve my family and my (???)</i></p> <p>Definitionen Mensch seins: (s.u.) <i>Z.503: The human, they make relationship [...] I have relationship like that.</i> <i>Z.509: So that the human, for</i></p>	<p>Spielball der Staatsgewalten: <i>Z.221ff: Maybe the Eritrean government and the Sudan government, Eritrean government, maybe they will agree something. Because maybe the Eritrean government they will catch me, they will took me return back. Because when we are in Sudan we hear this kind of problem.</i></p> <p>Überirdische Macht: <i>Z.273. So Sahara is very hard, it's very bad. [...] We get by chance, by God.</i> <i>Z.386f: But by the God, by the help of God we reached in Malta.</i></p>	<p>Fremdbestimmung durch überirdische Macht <i>Z.1102: You see that – God knows, but I can't imagine. Because nothing is left. Nothing is left.</i></p> <p>MENSCH sein, Würde, wertvoll <i>Z.1115: I want to be like human being.</i> <i>Z.116f: I'm living alone here for nothing. So the life is zero I think he says.</i></p> <p>Wiederholung d. Geschichte <i>1118: how was the world-world war two. He imagined the history.</i></p>
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			<p>example, if you respect they are respecting you. You are making the relation you make well [...] I was growing you know like love, you know, like that.</p> <p>→AKTIV!(Ausgestaltung und Deutung eigener Rolle & Handelns) Bewahrung Ernährerrolle, GEBEN; last sich nicht unterkriegen von Schicksalsschlägen;</p>	<p>→Fremdbestimmt durch Staatsgewalten und Überirdische Macht</p>	<p>ENT-PERSONIFIZIERUNG! PASIV, FREMDBESTIMMT (Gott)</p>
<p>Entmenschlichung</p>	<p>Z.139f: The Somali passport is not working. [...] Z.141f: After that, maybe they arrest you.</p> <p>Minderwertigkeit, ungültig, aufgrund Herkunft Z. 181f: he take some people and he put it and he take some people... you know – like goods.</p> <p>Wie Ware behandelt Z.195: Because in that place it's very very difficult. Even if you are with your brother you don't know what you are. Because everyone himself only.</p>	<p>Z.219: He said maybe people who are on the car are listed two days and two nights, nonstop.</p> <p>Passiv, keinerlei Grundbedürfnisse Z.275: The difficult day was the day that we were covered. (→ als Teil der Gruppe, völlig passiv)</p>	<p>Behandlung als Wirtschaftliches Objekt: Z.233: you are coming in Libya Kufra first time, when you stay business [...] another man is taking you, he is arresting you. He says I want your money, after that I beat you. Z.236; we have big problem in Libya, the people. Business. For me, one man, he arrest me he take 150 (I: Dollars?) Yes.</p> <p>Schicksal? Glück Z.386: I'm waiting the luck, you know.) Z.490: In detention you know the life of the luck, the animal life. Z.492: they through you there (Z.492ff)</p> <p>Nur Gesetz des Stärkeren – keine Sicherung d. Grundbedürfnisse: Schlafplatz, Kleidung Z.519f: Everywhere I'm nothing you know. In my country I was nothing. Here I am nothing. Z.632ff: Because I'm a man, have a big problem everywhere you</p>	<p>Z.123: The prison is very bad. It's underground. [...] It's very cold and [...] It's over 40 degrees.</p> <p>(unmenschliche Bedingungen) Z.244: After that Libyan drivers they accept them</p> <p>(muss entgegengenommen werden; vom Subjekt zum Objekt) Z.270: even there is fight each other.</p> <p>(Keine Gruppensolidarität, Überlebenskampf: Entmenschlichung!) Z.310ff: Because if they catch us, if they catch him, they will kick him and they will took to the prison. They ask me to pay money, 1000 Dollar. If not pay 1000 Dollar, you will not get freedom. Sometimes 500, sometimes 800, so it's very hard.</p> <p>(völlig Rechtlos, totale Ausbeute + Willkür, wehrlos ausgeliefert) "vogelfrei": Z.314ff: Even any small child, 10 years old, 12 years old, he can hit</p>	<p>Entwürdigung, Freiheitsberaubung, Zwangsarbeit Z.77f: Sometimes they used to kidnap. They used to keep me at some place wet for them like a slave. Z.86ff:</p> <p>Gesetz des Stärkeren Z.144f: Even at that time, I didn't see back my wife and my child. (auf der Flucht nur noch narkes überleben)</p> <p>Z.1125: keiner hört zu, kümmert sich um mich.</p>

			<p>know in the world. And I don't know everywhere in the world, in my country and here I'm nothing you know. That's why, so that I want to become a human.</p>	<p>you. He can not do anything. If he speak with him, if he do something to him, the other Libyans they will hit you, something. By knife, something. Many Eritreans, many Somalinas died in Libya.</p> <p>Z.419: It is unacceptable,[...] they put us in tent. Everything is overcrowded. So I never accept like this life.</p> <p>(besteht auf angemessene Behandlung, fassungslos. – MENSCHENUNWÜRDIG!)</p>	
<p>Prägung durch Asylsystem</p>	<p>DUBLIN II: Z.97 "You are fingerprints" Z. 100 "Because you are irregular" Z.22: In Finland I was clandestine.</p> <p>Irregulär, Reduktion auf Fingerabdrücke, "illegaler Einwanderer" Über Behörden in Finland: Entscheiden über "Identität", Zukunft Z.380: They tell you you are refugee. Z.385: They tell you what you do, what you are. And in the future.</p> <p>PASSIV, Ohnmacht: Z.486: So I request them to help me. [...] I'm in Malta and I wait them, if they help me.</p>	<p>Z.285: Now you see he is a returned person from Finland, before. ! unklar ob B2/T2! Verstärkung Opfer? Z. 601f: That he's good man, that he did nothing in Finland, but this is from regulation, that some countries committed before.</p> <p>Z.623: Refugee people</p>	<p>Zuschreibung Flüchtling von außen. (selbst bevorzugt Umdeutung) Beginn in Kenya: Z.208: the Refugee Commission they take for us you know the situation. No Sherifin, the Sherifin applied of the refugee first time there. In that place you know no respect to the refugees.</p> <p>Gesundheitszustand MUSS gut sein (daran hängt Arbeitserlaubnis,...) Z.263: last week I tried to you know work permit, to make permit for here ETC. They say to make X-ray, make x-ray. My health is all right.</p> <p>Hilfebedürftiger nach Asylgesetz: Z.347f: in Malta they give for us, you know. When you're interviews. Because I'm humanitarian, that's why. Z.452f: I don't know what the government here I am problem you know.</p> <p>WARTENDER Z.625f: Because in here it's losing the time you know. We are like this, maybe now three years I loose, nothing. Three years nothing.</p>	<p>illegalität Z.238: Yes, he came by car, illegal it means. (Übernahme bezeichnung; unklar ob T oder B!) Z.344f: it's not legal, illegal workers. (Schwarzmarkt in Libyen als "ILLEGAL" bezeichnet)</p> <p>Erwartet HILFE: Z.446f: UNHCR, European Union they came to the detention, but they did not do anything. They came several times, but they did not do anything.</p> <p>Auf Fürsorge angewiesen Z.520: I sign in Marsa, something. (auf "Fürsorge" angewiesen – verschlüsselt) Z.526: I'm coming here, I go today cafeteria, I sign, I go in the back something, I go with my friend.</p> <p>(keine Tagesstruktur)</p>	<p>illegalität Z.674: To be legal, to stay in that place.</p>

Wissen					
	<p>Kriegserfahrung, keine Chance auf Frieden in S., <i>Z.79: I remember I was in that war.</i> <i>Z.80: I have peace, you know. But in Somalia I don't think.</i></p> <p>Gute Menschen in F., <i>Z.96: Finland I like too much that county. [...] in Finland this people they are very very good.</i></p> <p>Gefahr in Libyen <i>Z.198: How I see? If I see a doctor he call the police and the police arrest me</i></p>	<p>Kriegserfahrung <i>Z.63: He said the situation was very dangerous. He said I cannot imagine now.</i></p> <p>(Beschreibung Fahrt durch Wüste, Opferrolle) <i>Z.219: I have experience.</i> <i>Z.267f: He said if I would know that way I would never do it, he said, this trip. [...] He said if I would know I would never dream of it.</i></p> <p>(über Fahrt durch Sahara)</p>	<p>Widrige Umstände Heimat <i>Z.50: In Somalia my life was [...] hard life [...]. For the economic, for humanity [...]. For the humanitarian life.</i> <i>Z.70: The current was nothing. Today the things you buy you are not getting anything.</i> <i>Z.451: I'm not thinking that I'm back in my country.</i></p> <p>Verschiedene Reisewege: <i>Z.98: So that my brother, he go you know in Syria, Kroatia and Greek like that, Germany.</i></p> <p>Vergleich der Gesellschaften: <i>Helfende Bevölkerung im Sudan (Z.201f) vs. Missbrauchende Bevölkerung Sudan (Z.238) gegenüber „IHNNEN“</i></p>	<p>Demokratiemangel, Gerechtigkeitsmangel <i>Z.57: In my country Eritrea, no democracy.</i> <i>Z.97: The military is very hard and also there is no reward.</i></p>	<p>Kennt sich aus, ist informiert <i>(komplettes Erklärwissen – auch D:</i> <i>Z.1079 – kennt Situation durch Freunde)</i></p>
Europa	<p><i>Z.259: Malta. If I go even Italy. In Malta it's the same, you know.</i> <i>Z.267f: So even Italy same like this, you know. All the people they have this. Malta and Italy same, you know.</i></p> <p>Südstaatenproblematik Speziell Malta: <i>Z.268f: But here is small, you know. Italy is very very – it's big land. And you can live. And you can learn if you need something. But here it's small you know.</i></p> <p>Wissen über Gruppe Asylsuchender <i>Z.295ff: the people is many people, immigrants. So they cannot do anything. Many people, immigrants, from West-Africa, East-Africa, they live in</i></p>	<p>Nicht artikuliert: Asylantrag, Erkennen im Ablauf Prozedere: <i>Z.367: after three weeks in detention some woman from JRS came to us and gave us some information. [...] they gave us some forms to fill. [...] He said after five month and 25 days we got freedom from detention.</i> <i>.124ff: if I were in another country, supposed EU countries, maybe they can help me to make reunification with my family. But here it's very difficult.</i></p> <p>Malta: Angst zu sprechen <i>Z.845f: Anyone who wants to talk about more Malta situation, maybe he will face difficult.</i></p> <p>→ Ländervergleich:</p>	<p>Erfahrung mit Europa vorab <i>Z.91: Sometimes Italy they help for us, sometimes DB teacher you know. They make for us like that contracts, like that.</i></p> <p>Verfahren auf Malta: <i>Nach Abnahme der Fingerabdrücke:</i> <i>Z.334f: After that they arrest for us in detention [...]. And I told this in detention and my layer it was not in here, you know.</i> <i>Z.433f: you are going to detention, when you come the first time in Malta, before they give you PQ, they are taking the finger.</i> <i>Z.435ff: The detention they are giving you, you know, for the refugee commission forms like that. [...] we are making forms.</i></p>	<p>Große Erwartungen an Europa vorab: <i>It is unacceptable, because I expect when I arrive to Europa, I expect good things. To learn you know something. Good house. But they put us in the tent. Everything is overcrowded. So I never accept like this life.</i></p> <p>(Vorwissen vs. Realität) Malta: Lernen von Vorangegangenen: <i>Z.504f: Those come before me they never bring their wives in Malta, sorry.</i> <i>Z.508f: But in Malta he don't have full resettlement you know.</i></p> <p>(versteht darunter Haus, Familienzusammenführung) <i>Z.512f: if I get good resettlement, just like America, Europa, like Germany, like Norway, I can bring her. But in</i></p>	<p>Bedingungen auf Malta haben sich verschlechtert. <i>Anfangs keine Zelte (detention,Z.520)</i> <i>Kurze Gefangenschaft , keine Probleme dort(Z.533f, Z.553)</i> <i>Wenig Leute kamen (Z.541f)</i> <i>Z.594: It was nice there.</i> <i>Z.744ff: You see the people in there, Finland or Sweden or Holland, they are not going to say the Malta or the Marsa. The life is not same. [...] Maybe here, if they compare it [...] it's very difficult. [...] the life was better. Much better then Malta.</i></p> <p>→ “Rückfall” Veränderung der Zeit nach Detention zum Positiven:</p>

	<p>Malta. So Malta is small. The government is good and the people is good, we know that. Z.299f: Maltese they do themselves futures, you know. But here, maybe many people, they can't do nothing. Z.315ff: But it's not impossible. We know Malta they can't do like that, because small county. So I would like to get life it was in Finland. Z.359: So it's really not so bad like in Malta, here.</p> <p>→Ländervergleich FINLAND: Z.326: So I understood the situation about Finland, because I was there long time. Z.329: Finnish is hard language, you know. Z.365: If you don't have any job, the government they give you enough money. (klar, dass als Arbeitslosengeld gedacht. Nicht so klar formuliert für Malta)</p>	<p>860ff: He said supposed Finland, Germany, UK, maybe if you find someone from those countries – even if you don't find anything else they can help you reunification with your children. [...] Also they can help reunification or study.</p> <p>Abwesenheit von Gefangenschaft! Z.516: nobody is detained there. Nobody is been detained in Finland. Z.512: He said he saw the best life there. No detention. Z.603f: I will never forget how they give to him. [...] He said I'm thanked to Finland</p> <p>FINLAND: GLEICHHEIT Z.621: all the people are civilized, same [...] equal, no bad. [...] He said there is no discrimination in there. [...] Citizen are even [...] Refugee people are same. [...] And nobody makes insult to you.</p> <p>Fairer Humaner Umgang Z.624f: Only the way that you can face a problem is if you make like this – or to do something bad. [...] Even then the police they are going to talk to you with polite he said. [...] When they are supposed to tell you something, first they try to lay down the pressure first.</p> <p>FÜRSORGE Z.627: Berücksichtigung Behinderung, Fahrservice und Übersetzungsservice, Terminplanung</p> <p>WÜRDEVOLL (→ Kategorie Entmenschlichung?) Z. 630: everything with honor</p>	<p>They are calling you interview. If your interview is all right, you know – for example you are from Mogadishu like the Somalia you know the Mogadishu problem. Z.440: people from Mogadishu, they are given, you know. Humanitarian Z.346: Yes yes yes I have passport you know for in Malta they give for us, you know. When you're interviews. Because I'm humanitarian, that's why.</p> <p>Verwandte helfen Gefangenen: Z.336: Some people they have relative in Malta you know like that. They was buying whatever they need like that. Trousers, jacket, like that. But for me, nothing. Six days and six nights I was there and nobody helped me. → Keine Hilfe, Versorgung. Dort erwartet. Nicht Afrika? Hier empörent</p> <p>Bruder Deutschland: Z.408f: And he went in Germany 2007. At that time he was 17 years (Minderjährigkeit ist entscheidend) Z.413: he's refugee [...] He accepted well in Germany Z.565: the government they are giving 350.</p> <p>Bildungsmöglichkeiten: Z.568ff: he's studying [...] Secondary School. [...] three years like that is boarding school, you know. He can speak well German language, Yes.</p> <p>Systemvergleich: Z.574f: Germany that's better, you know, that's better place, nice place [...] He have nice place of studying, he's going to school, and he likes school Selbst zu D.:</p>	<p>Malta I cannot bring her.</p> <p>Rechtevergleich (wo wäre Familienzusammenführung möglich – mit Verlobter nicht möglich?)</p> <p>Systemwissen: Z.616: I decided to get passport, but she told me she will go to Eritrea, that's why I left it (nicht lange gültig...)</p> <p>Deutschland: 624f: He say I don't know exactly Germany because I never have been there, but I know Germany is a big country, it's good county. Z.633ff: He say everything is not as he like. As you know imagine in your mind, but I know Germany, I know many Eritreans here in Gemrany they are in good condition, that's why I prefer Germany.</p>	<p>Z.816: Eingesperrt, nur in Gruppen von 10-20 Personen für Erledigungen Stunde Freitang, gab keine „Open Centre“ Z.859: You see at that time the freedom it was not like how it's now. It was different. You are free but you are not free. [...] So the situation at that time, it's very very difficult, living. Historische Bedeutung des MOC: Z.861f: After that they opened that they opened this centre, the Marsa Open Centre and we get the freedom. [...] And it was – here was a school. After when we get here, we get freedom.</p> <p>Regularien Z. 899: Every year we have to. [...] One year passport. Pass gilt immer nur 1 Jahr</p> <p>Vergleich mit anderen: Z.1003: He said if you compare the life of other countries like UK, Finland, Holland – here very very bad. Life is not possible here. Z.1094: He says I see very big Europ country. And life is possible there. [...] Not in Malta.</p>
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			Z.580: <i>I would like you know. And my lucky as I think is not bad for me. (nicht ganz überzeugt)</i>		
Dublin	<p>Fingerabdrücke Z.24: <i>So the European country, they have law for fingerprints. (In-Vivo-Code)</i> Z.96f: <i>But I have fingerprints. [...] because they told me you are fingerprints, the law of European.</i> Z.98f: <i>So they told me "you have problem Malta"</i></p> <p>Erstaufnahmeland wird zum Fallstrick, Z.Z.101 <i>Irregular, that's why it became like that. I'm speaking like that.</i></p> <p>Irregular ist Ursache für Rückführung, negativ Z.380ff: <i>they're asking your name, they're asking you where you're from. After that, when the conversation is finished, they take fingerprints and they save it and they see when you are from Malta, Italy, Greece, like this. [...] They know it. So they say you go from Maltese, we were searching for you. But now you are going to camp. So all the people like this. They are waiting for the government (...) permission. After that they tell you. You got your office paper. [...] So many people they're running after they see that paper.</i></p> <p>Keine Rücksicht auf Behinderung, Ursache EU Gesetz & Fingerabdrücke Z.389ff: <i>I'm going to the police like this. And I say I have problem, please don't do like</i></p>	<p>(Fingerabdrücke sehr relevant!) Z.360f: <i>After they've ordered a bus and they go to the Immigration, with fingerprints. [...] After fingerprints we were detained in Halfar.</i> Z.611: <i>first when he was going to Finland he knew everything. That he got fingerprints. [...] But he said in a way they did everything to him, but in a way there is a regulation.</i> Z.553f: <i>he asked them asylum seeker and after they take tests for fingerprints and after they put him in the camp. (Finland)</i> Z.561f: <i>After one year he said they found his fingerprints of Eurodac-list. That he was from Malta.</i> Z.566ff: <i>We can see that you are handicapped, that you have serious problem but we can't do nothing [...] we cannot save him because there is a regulation"</i> <i>Nutzen der Erfahrung für Resettlementprgramme:</i></p> <p>Versuch durch Kontakte Chancen zu bekommen, sind wertvoll! Z.568-574: <i>Personal in Finland ermutigt zur Rückkehr nach Finland später (TROTZ Dublin II?)</i> Z.574: <i>The police called him to show embassy, Finland embassy in Malta. (scheint tatsächlich was zu bringen)</i> Z.585: <i>what happened to me is from Dublin regulation, not from Finland.</i></p>	<p>Fingerabdrücke: Z.333: <i>After that they took for us fingerprints. The problem we have, the most problem for that finger, you know.</i> Z.422: <i>Because most of my put they have finger.</i> Z.423: <i>There is some boats without finger, like that. [...] the lucky you know.</i></p> <p>Rückführungsgründe (Flughafenverfahren???): Z.362f: <i>my ticket was all right but the pocket money you know and the address like that was wrong. Sometimes there's wrong [...] money was few</i> Z.365f: <i>lady I called, she's not come for me [...] She was relative</i> 366: <i>After that, they backed me to Italy.</i> Z.420f: <i>after that I try to go to put another place my finger, my first time I meet that problem you know back came from Sweden to Italy.</i></p>	<p>Keine Hoffnung auf Familienzusammenführung wegen „Fingerabdrücken“ Z.576: <i>We never speak about Germany.</i> Z.577: <i>I know if I go to German, I have fingerprints, they will be back me. That's why we never speak about German.</i> Z.590ff: <i>For invitation I can go, but I cannot live with them because I – in Germany because of I have fingerprints, they will be return back me to the Malta. But I decided to go [...] I want to live with them in Germany, but how I can.</i></p>	<p>Fingerabdrücke entscheidend: Z.657: <i>I didn't know there is fingerprints</i> Z.680: <i>After that when they found the fingerprints they say [...] sending back to Malta.</i></p> <p>Feststellung psychischer Erkrankung ermöglicht neben 3 monate detention 3 Monate Freiheit in GB, bis Gesundheit erklärt wird: Z.973: <i>After that the doctor I wait told them he's alright now. He get well.</i></p> <p>Daraufhin zurückgeschickt nach Malta (Z.975ff)</p>

	<p><i>this. I'm handicapped, you know. I won't say other people, please. Do something for me. He say "I'm sorry. This is the law of the European Unioin, you have fingerprints."</i></p> <p>(Versuch außerhalb der Regel wie zuvor etwa im Sudan kein Erfolg, keine Ausnahme)</p> <p>Ausführung der Rückführung durch Polizei (<i>Verantwortung hat Person, EU – nicht Finland?</i>)</p> <p><i>Z.403: Police, yeah. Z.404f: So that police, he prepared my ticket.</i></p> <p>Misstrauen gegenüber enger Zusammenarbeit mit Regierung.</p> <p>Mangelnde Information für mögliche Hilfe</p> <p><i>Z. 411ff: I contact only lawyer. They work for government, you know? Z.415: No, I didn't find. Because they help me if I find. [...] So the people they don't tell you go that area go that NGO – JRS, they help you, you know? But I didn't know where they live or where they stay.</i></p> <p>Keine Aufklärung über Ablauf vorab:</p> <p><i>Z.430f: Even me I was thinking to arrest me. (...) They didn't arrest me. They didn't touch me. They didn't talk to me.</i></p>				
Ressourcen/Probleme	<p>Mangelhafte Bildung in S. (Z.74-77)</p> <p><i>Z 17f: So the young people, they</i></p>		<p>Sprachfähigkeit: → Migrationserfahrung</p> <p><i>Z.177f: So that I take decide to</i></p>		

	don't go to school or something like that.		go only me, and I can speak the language. That's why I crossed the border, I come in Sudan		
Beziehung	<p>Familie: Mutter? Z.90: And my Mom, she told me go away from here</p> <p>Ehefrau? Z.46f: My wife is. She left in April with her family from Mogadishu. I don't know where they went. [...] So that's a problem for myself, you know, because I don't know where she's living, died or alive.</p> <p>ONKEL ALS ERSTER BERATER FÜR VORGEHEN, KONTAKTABBRUCH NACH DUB II: Z.323: My unclce sent me a ticket. 324ff: So even my uncle he lives at that place. [...] Espoo. So I was with him. So he said you should go to the police.</p> <p>VERPFLICHTUNG? Z.335: He's alone, yes. If he see one of my family – he likes it, because he is only living by himself. Z.460f: (Do you have contact to your uncle?) No no. Because when I come here, he hear it. He's not in contact with me. Z.466f: He was worried about returning.</p> <p>Tante als 1. Anlaufstation Z.323f: At first I went to Sweden. And I was with my aunty.</p> <p>Mitreisende: 3 Freunde: Z.245ff: One friend he died in the sea, before me. Z.246: The other he was in Libya. [...] Maybe in Libya, maybe in Italy.</p>	<p>Familie: Frau & Kinder, Ultimatum Z. 117ff: At the moment also I have a big problem from my wife. Sometimes when he phoned her, she said "three years I live without you. It's very difficult for me. So please come to me or divorce me: Two things." Z.122:.." If you don't do something I will throw your children." Finland: ermöglicht sorgen für Familie Z.540: I used to share with my family.</p> <p>Bedarf Familien-zusammenführung: Z.865: if your family knows you, your situation, that you are not – you know – that you are in a situation serious, normal, they can see it's better. [...] Maybe she can think that he can have another relationship. Maybe he gets jealous sometimes. (→ Was ihm passiert von "außen" nicht nachvollziehbar!!!)</p> <p>Freunde: Z.189: He said tdwo friends of his wehre with him. Now they are in Italia Z.203: They helped till Libya. → BEZIEHUNGSABBRUCH Z. 189: Now they are in Italia Z.2205: They have left after one month when he was in Libya.</p> <p>Bruder in Finland: Z. 498: I was in contact. Till now. From that time till now. Z.508; 511 Traf seinen Bruder nicht die ganze Zeit, da er im Camp war</p> <p>ANWÄLTIN Z. 569: Even he saw his layer, told</p>	<p>Familie. 139f: My father he was poor man, but he was hving some houses. He sold the houses, you know? Like that he was spending the money. That's why I come in here.</p> <p>(Familie investiert gesamtes Vermögen) Mutter in Griechenland, zuckerkrank Z.392: It's nothing if I go for my mother, she have got sugar, you know sugar sick. And she lives in Greek. [...] My problem, if I need some problem of my mother like that, my problem is nothing, you know. Z.461ff: For me I live in Malta, my young brother he lives in Germany, another they live in Somalia, and one lady she left Saudi Arabia, we are separate. So that sometimes the children they are calling me, because my younger brother he don't have anything in Germany. He's a student. He don't have well payed, like that [...] he can't save. [...] I sold for my family, you know. -→ Verantwortung für Familie Bruder: Er hält kontakt Z.559: Three nights I call one time.</p> <p>Freunde: Landesangehörige Z.106: my friend – he was Kenyan man. And me I was you know from Somalia.</p>	<p>Familie: (Vater – Geld, s.u.) Verlobte im Sudan: (Z.484-492) Verwandte in Europa: Tante in Deutschland, in Kontakt – Besuch dort steht aus. (S.12) Familie in Kanada (Z.671) → Möchte dorthin wo Familie ist</p> <p>Freunde: 330f: With my five friends they took me to the prison, but by chance I flight from the prison. 331f: One she's from Ethiopia something, she live in Libya for long time. So I live with her for about two weeks something. Z.220: I left my cousin in Ethiopia.</p>	<p>Familie: Cousine Z.169ff: I met a cousin from my uncle, my mother's brother. [...] then she had some gold for herself. Then she sold it, then she gave it to me [...] she say, and we came together to Ethiopia.</p> <p>Verwandte in Finland: Z.609: Because there were some of the famiy's there. Z.615ff: My cousins. Both sides.s My mother and my father [...] Two men [...] they have citizen. Z.791: after when I become sick, I didn't go to my cousins. They just used to come and visit me.</p> <p>Familie in Großbritannien: Z.913: At that time I was trying to get support from my – some of my families there in UK. Z.920: My brother [...] My aunt. [...] Even some of them my sisters children.(Z.931 London) Z.1011: He says what about if you couldn't see – or didn't see or meet with your family, mother, brother, boyfriend even if you have a child – about ten years. How do you feel?</p> <p>Cousin in Deutschland: Z.1032, Z.1046, Z.1051, Z.1059, 65 (lange Jahre, arbeitet dort, lebt mit Familie) Z.1071: He said he told me those people in Malta they try to help you and even me I will try my best and I will try to help</p>

	<p>Maybe they arrest him. I donno. Z.325: I have many friends there. [...] So that and (...) I go some day with him. And he goes some day with me. (Gleichberechtigt!!!!) BRUDER: JETZT MIT IHM IM CAMP</p>	<p>him, she gave him her address. → Hinweis Meldung wenn Projekt,... LEHRER Z.578f: he phoned school [...] there was a good teacher.</p>			<p>you (mangelnde Info der Verwandtschaft was vor Ort los ist?) Infos über Deutschland auch von Freunden: Z.1079: I have many friends also there, but so that I have a news – more news about it. Somalische community: (Vertrauenspersonen) Z.711: The Somalian there in Finland. Z.777: Only the Somalians know for it [...] And they told the Somalian musn't talk about me</p>
Finanzen	<p>286ff: So you know about me and I take 80 Euros a month. So before I took 130. Even 130 is small money. So I take only 80 Euro, you know. Z.323: My uncle sent me a ticket. Z.372f: But when I register in the government of Finland they give me enough money until to get the job. (sonst keine Aussagen über Finanzierung) → Verschlechterung im Erstaufnahmeland nach Rückkehr</p>	<p>Ungenügende Soziale Absicherung Z.409f: He said after detention it was difficult to me to live here. That time the payment of the month was [...] 28 Malta Money, Lira. Z.279f: He said in 30 days one Person can't live with 80 Euros. He said and I'm not able to work. Bruder in FI für Boot: Z.293: He said his brother, who is in Finland, sent him the money. Z.300: 900 Euros at that time. (hat es selbst nicht. Leidet Beziehung? Schulden?) Finland: Z.533: maybe per month 380 Euros. Z.539: For me it was enough. 778: But I asked this office small [...] And then he said they give me charity. And after they stopped him. [...] 10 days [...] 13 Euros per hour he said. 10 days. (Gelegenheitsarbeit) Z.827ff: if I make one lunch, maybe it's difficult even to find the contact to his wife. He said it's not enough. [...] prepaid card [...] ten Euros. [...] He said if the person uses three</p>	<p>Familie: 211ff: I call my father, he sent me some money, maybe was 600 Dollars, you know, the border in Sudan and Libya. Z.217: without money no go. Z.225: my father he sold for us house you know [...] Me and my younger brother stay there Z.590f: Before, when you get out of detention, you get 130 Euros. (B3: Yes yes yes) Z.594: because 130 is nothing. Arbeit: Z.466: I take 600 every month, maybe things I use like that 200 for each, 400.</p>	<p>Familie: Z.311: If not pay 1000 Dollar, you will not get freedom. Sometimes 500, sometimes 800 Z.312: we have to call your family in Europa, so if you have to pay money. Z.341: His family they sent by with Moneygram, something.</p>	<p>Cousine (Z.169ff) -> Geld für Flucht nach Äthiopien → Verschlechterung im Erstaufnahmeland nach Rückkehr Z.294: he payed money. (hatte Geld um sich frei zu kaufen in Libyen) Unklar woher Geld für Reise: Z.335: We used to have [money for travelling] Z.341ff Somehow from the office he say to support tob e [...] like that. Because people will pay from the [...] they used to pay form y, also the small boat. Z.345: I phoned one of those and then they sent me some money.</p>

		<p><i>Euro per day, per month you pay 90 Euros. [...] HE said twenty four hours it's not enough three Euros or three Euro fifty Cent. [...] He said the most serious problem that I have is that.</i></p> <p>Mangelnde Deckung der Grundbedürfnisse insb. Durch Dublin II → Verschlechterung im Erstaufnahmeland nach Rückkehr</p>			
Gesundheit	<p>Behinderung: <i>Z.482: one arm is missing? (Yes)</i> <i>Z.483: Yes, the hand the hand Behinderung – Arm fehlt!</i></p>	<p>Bei einem Überfall bis heute nachwirkende Verletzungen: <i>Z.113ff</i> <i>Z.115ff: And then they injured him. [...] Also still he got injuries. [...] And then he got operation abdominal.</i> <i>Z.137: And then they hurt him with knife.</i> <i>Z.141: Right arm and the head.</i> <i>Z.689, 700ff, 710f Beinverletzung noch akkut auf Malta – kein Bericht über Hilfe</i></p>	<p>Unterernährt, sonst gut: → Gesundheit in "Relation"? nennt kritische Faktoren, betont zugleich Gesundheit. <i>Z.257f: I was 42 kilos, like that. Now I'm 48 kilo now. [...] But my health is good, thanks God. My health is good.</i></p> <p>- GESUNDHEIT als Notwendigkeit für Arbeit!</p>	<p><i>(wurde von Tante aus D. nach Gesundheit gefragt)</i></p>	<p>“Kriegs”verletzung <i>Z.78f: Sometimes some people they used the guns to shoot me</i> <i>Z.81: right leg</i> <i>Z.121: no hospital</i> <i>Z.127: the normal people come to me, they treat me</i></p>
→Psyche	<p>Selbstbewusst? Fordert Rechte, aber sieht sich selbst nicht in der Lage <i>Z.31: I request to continue my future if possible.</i> <i>Z.486: So I request them to help me.</i></p> <p>Grundversorgung nicht gedeckt, Kampf ums Überleben dominiert (Malta!) <i>284f: It's difficult if you think how do you eat tonight or tomorrow. You cannot have life, you know?</i></p> <p>Verzweiflung & Aufgabe:</p>	<p>Sorge um Frau & Trennung, Kinder dazwischen <i>Z.120: He said I am worried always about that.</i> <i>Z.122f: Sometimes it's very difficult to me to sleep at night.</i></p> <p>Unmittelbare Folge Konfrontation mit Dublin Verordnung: <i>Z.562: he got shock, very serious. [...] I immediately remember where I'm from before and difficult life.</i></p> <p>RÜCKFÜHRUNG <i>Z.731: He said I cannot imagine but maybe he said. [...] He said I was dismoraled.</i></p>	<p>Absolute Existenzangst: <i>Verlaufen im Bush von Kenia</i> <i>Z.128: I think that I died.</i> <i>Z.132: I was not thinking that I'm leaving, you know?</i></p> <p>Ebenso auf See: <i>Z.276f: I was not thinking you know for life at that time.</i> <i>Z.286: I was not thinking alive.</i></p> <p>Absurde Reaktion – Schock/Trauma? (Zuvor in Kenya, Handeln nach “Radiosendung”) <i>Z.287ff: I bought a life-jacket. I give one of my brothers, staying in here, you know. One of my</i></p>	<p>Stress, Todesangst</p> <p><i>Z.288f: The climate is very hot and also you will feel stress, because maybe we will be died something, we think about this thing,</i></p>	<p>Gedächtnisprobleme <i>Z.211f: my remembrance is not good. Because sometimes I lost it. [...] In the night. Even I forget the names of my children.</i> <i>Z.226: I found some people from Somalia, travelling from Ethiopia, maybe.</i> <i>Z.287: He says I can't remember [...] I tried hard, but I can't remember</i> <i>Z.317f: But I can't remember, I think three days or something like that it takes for us.</i></p> <p>Erzählt passiv: <i>Z.407f: The people they took their life risk [...] He says if you meet many times the problem, in Libya the problem each and</i></p>

	<p>Z.287f: So how can I continue my future. How can I study. How can? I cannot, you know. Even maybe I finish (...) my life here. Without nothing (...).</p> <p>Schlüsselsatz!:</p> <p>Z.387f: So one day they're sending me papers. And I read the papers, I look at it. So the paper it was hard.</p> <p>Resignation:</p> <p>Z.454: I stop it all. Travel. Because I disheartened. That's finish. I stay only.</p> <p>Z.471: No. I stop all of them. [...] I stop it.</p> <p>Z.473 I stop it. I disheartened and then finish.(...)</p> <p>Utopie</p> <p>Z.460: For the future I hope to come back Finland. But it's impossible.</p>	<p>Große Hoffnung auf Rückkehr /Resettlementprogramme mit NUTZEN durch Erfahrung!</p> <p>Z. 568f: if you hear that your country is going to take some people from Malta, try to apply that"</p> <p>Z.571f: "if you hear some projects, meaning European countries like Finland, from Malta to Finland, try to contact me"</p> <p>Z.573f: Maybe there's change sometimes. Try to do everything."</p> <p>Z.741: sammelt Auszahlungszettel: to remember his history well.</p> <p>Psychostress, da Ernährer Rolle nicht Gerech werden kann</p> <p>Z.801: "I can't see you as aman"</p> <p>Z.802: He said sometimes when he remembers that he feels serious problem.</p> <p>Z.804: So sometimes I lose my sleep. HE said I don't know what to do. [...] When he was in Finland, he contact with his wife, he told her to wait for at least one year, one year and a half. But now he says I don't know what I convince her. It's difficult to trust he said.</p> <p>Z.810: now he's afraid of losing his children.</p> <p>→Träume, Versprechen, Hoffnung zerschlagen; DUBLIN II als Verstärkung von Problemen & Konflikten (hier familiar)</p>	<p>brothers stay in here. I give. I said for me is no problem. Come for the boat, I would like to die, I don't want big problem. To die became easy for me at that time. Sometimes in the night it's nothing. When you have got big problem, like that. (weiterhin?)</p> <p>Z.299: Some people they become crazy you know. Everyone you know. Too many changes.</p> <p>(Kette von Veränderung, Belastung → psychische Zermürbung (hier im Bezug auf andere, Überfahrt Libyen) (300ff)</p> <p>Z.382f: I go nice places keeping form e the people you know – like that, giving me nice money like that – like back in here some people they get confused hoping too much here. Back in that . returning back.</p> <p>Z.513: every night, everytime I think, I think.</p> <p>Z.518: I have problem, problem. In the night and everything and I have like that.</p>		<p>every time. You depend – deport not life. Life or stay in the world – nothing. You forgetting it. So that we hope.</p> <p>Z.410: Even now if I try, if I want to go back to Libya, I can't travel with that way. [...]</p> <p>Z.9 But at that time, I have hard problem. [...] Even Gozo, that's here, it's not far from us. I can't use the boat.</p> <p>(Angst vor Meer/Bootsfahrt) Psychischer Zusammenbruch</p> <p>Z.692: After when they told me I have fingerprints, I became sick. That's why I think they take me long.</p> <p>Z.699f: At that time I became abnormal. [...] Because I thought I can be there [...] Get confusion. At the head. Problem.</p> <p>Z.705: when I started to call the hospital, some people [the Somalian there in Finland] told me Marsa called for hospital, where did you gonna check you.</p> <p>(echt oder "Wahnvorstellung"?)</p> <p>hielt ihn ab von Behandlung)</p> <p>Z.753: I never meet the doctors there he said. Because I was scared.</p> <p>Z.759: I just waiting when they're going to take me back.</p> <p>Behinderung durch Erkrankung auf andere Dinge zu konzentrieren</p> <p>Z.765: If someone had like this problem, can't he go and learn [...] Yeah, because of the confusion.</p>
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					<p>(INDIREKT, nicht direct über sich)</p> <p>Z.776: <i>they didn't know because I tried to hide myself.</i></p> <p>Z.942f: <i>And then they see me I'm sick.</i></p> <p>Z.965: <i>They treat me he said I went to the hospital. Then I become all right. Only the problem was the jail he says.</i></p> <p>Definition von außen: du bist gesund!</p> <p>Z.973: <i>the doctor I wait told them he's alright now. He get well.</i></p> <p><i>Fühlt sich:</i></p> <p>Z.1013f: <i>How do you feel? [...]</i></p> <p>Horrible <i>yes. Very very bad.</i></p> <p>(Abwesenheit der Familie schlimmes Problem, nicht zuerst die Lebensbedingungen)</p> <p>Z.1023f: <i>He says you see still I'm not getting better. Because you see some is gone and some is still remind me. Because the problem is not finished yet.</i></p> <p>(noch immer krank)</p> <p>Totale Hoffnungslosigkeit:</p> <p>Z.1102: <i>You see that – God knows, but I can't imagine. Because nothing is left. Nothing is left.</i></p> <p>Z.1125: <i>You see now I remember what happened to me and my history so I'm getting bit better. [...] Even here, even the hospitals here in Malta, they doesn't want to help you say.</i></p> <p>Keine Versorgung diesbezüglich!</p>

<p>Hilfesystem</p>	<p>Z.266: <i>And me I as handicapped. They look at me and they give me my freedom.</i> (AAT RC Malta) Z.275: <i>Yes, direct to Marsa.</i> Z.440: <i>At the beginning I have bed in Marsa.</i></p> <p>(Open Centre adult Migrants) Z.285: <i>So you know about me and I take 80 Euro by one month. So before I took 130.</i></p> <p>Arbeitslosenhilfe Malta, wechselnde Höhe abhängig von Dub II (Asylaufnahmезentrum Finnland) Z.326: <i>And I go to the police and they take me in the camp.</i> Z.324: <i>You said you went to school? (B1: Yes [...] Private. [...] Language school because I use it.)</i></p> <p>Sprachunterricht (Z.352-358: <i>hat Freunde in Finnland, kann diese einladen, hat Zimmer, hat Laptop, lernt durch Freunde damit zu arbeiten</i>) Z.362: <i>I had, I had money.</i> Z.365: <i>If you don't have any job, the government they give you enough money.</i></p> <p>Arbeitslosengeld Finnland Z.401: <i>(Did you have a translator?) Yes.</i></p> <p>Übersetzer Z.411: <i>I contact only lawyer. They work for the government, you know?</i></p> <p>Anwalt Keine Info vor Rückführung, bei Ankunft am Flughafen;</p>	<p>Malta: JRS Info Det. Z.367: <i>He said after three weeks in detention some woman from JRS came to us and gave us some information. [...]</i></p> <p>ETC: Pass, Ticket Z.465: <i>HE said when he found the passport, after he go to the Father and he payed, all he said only 14 Euro for ticket.</i></p> <p>FINLAND: Z.527: <i>Open Camp</i> Z.532: <i>proper room.</i> Z.600f: <i>He was told everything. [...] They told him everything. (unklar wer genau)</i> Z.749: <i>After he went to Block C. He met with a lady. (Hilfe bei Rückführung nach Marsa durch AWAS nach Finnland)</i></p>	<p>Flüchtlingscamp UNHCR Kenya Z.102ff: <i>I was you know in Kenya refugee place. "Ifo Hagadera Dadaab" you know, the name of the refugee's camp from Kenya, from Somalia's stay in Kenya.</i> Z.107: <i>But I have outside the car, UNHCR like that.</i></p> <p>Malta: Z.263: <i>last week I tried to you know work permit, to make <u>permit</u> for here ETC. They say to make X-ray, make x-ray. My health is all right.</i> Z.468: <i>Refugee Comission, like you know the people's working for the <u>human being</u>, they didn't know the work, the really work. Mangelhaftes Hilfesystem: Z.471ff: <i>when I come from the work and I take the rice and I pick the food, because they don't have money in Malta. [...] All right – that man, what he's eating? He don't have bread.</i></i></p>		<p>Malta: Z.574: <i>After when we applied the passport we went to the <u>Comission</u>.</i> <i>(info: hier keine Chance)</i> Z.584: <i>They got me a ticket, a one-way ticket to Holland.</i> Z.590: <i>They payed me the ticket.</i> Z.592: <i>Anybody. [...] Everybody one ticket.</i></p> <p>FINLAND Z.718: <i>camp</i> Z.723: <i>Helsinki 727 Somposari, Kolosari</i></p> <p>→ Angst vor Ärzten (Z.753)</p> <p>Großbritannien: Z.942: <i>I went to the <u>Immigration in UK</u>. I told them what I want and how I was. [...] Then after that they release me. Three month outside.</i> Z.965: <i><u>They treat me</u>, he said I went to <u>hospital</u>. Then I become all right. Only the problem was the <u>jail</u>, he says.</i></p>
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	<p>Verschlechterung Unterkunftssituation Z.432: <i>They didn't talk to me.</i> Z.442f: <i>You can go they say. And I say where I live? They sent me Halfar, you know. Halfar I cannot live.</i> Z.433: <i>After that I come here. So remember Alishia (Yes) I was talking about the bed.</i> Z.441: <i>I didn't have any bed.</i> Z.444ff: <i>Hangar I cannot stay. So I talk to the lady, who was working in that office, and she tell me you are live here. And I say I was living in Marsa before. Now I'd like to continue. But that place I not go. She said no. You can go, but you cannot come back here. So after I come to Alishia, every day I talk I talk, every day, every day, every day. I was busy you know. Very very. So until I get it.</i> Z. 453ff: <i>Nur noch 80 Euro.</i> Z. 450: <i>Bruder jetzt auch auf Malta.</i></p> <p>Ergänzung: Zusammenlegung beider durch Sozialarbeiterin. Z.477: <i>the organization, NGO [...] tell them, because when I was in Finland, if I know where they were I go. But I donno.</i> Z.486f: <i>So I request them ot help me. [...] I'm in Malta and I wait them, if they help me.</i></p> <p>Mangelnde Information zum Hilfesystem in Finland?</p>				
Heimatland	<p>Leben in Krieg und Anarchie Z.9:19 Jahre Krieg Z.91f: <i>Verwicklung ins Kriegsgeschehn oder Tod.</i></p>		<p>Keine staatlichen Strukturen, Krieg und Anarchie: Z.41: <i>19 Years we don't have</i></p>	<p>Freiheitsberaubung, Lebensbedrohung Z.201f: <i>At least more than three years in prison. [...] It is very hard prison</i></p>	<p>Anarchie: Z.113ff: <i>So if – no politic – they don't care, whatever they do. They used to kidnap, work me as a slave, something like that.</i></p>

	<p>Familie: Z. 39: I was living in my family. Z.90ff (Entscheidung zu gehen) Z.42 f: Frau Z.56: I went to higher school, but I didn't finish. Because of war.</p>		<p>government, we don't have social work, we don't have courts, we don't have military we don't have you know police. Z.51f: Was hard life in my country if I tell you the truth. Z.53ff: no work, so that you stay in your mother home and you are eating there and you don't have anything and you can't maybe sometimes you don't have one cent.</p>	<p>(fühlt sich bedroht, Konsequenzen unrechtmäßig!)</p>	<p>They use – sometimes they beat with robe, whatever they want to do. Cause there is no government. (keine Rechte, Misshandlung)</p>
Reise	<p>Freunde: Z.127ff: some friends we are together in (???) us you know, from Somalia to Kenya. So some people (...) we are lost together. Me and my friend and his friend we meet in Sahara. Z.165f: Me and my friend and his friend we are three. Z.184: And the next day all the people they died. → Tod gegenwärtig! (Lebensfeindlich: Unfall → Verlust Gesundheit) Z.139ff: Sudan: Erpressung Z.197ff: keine professionelle Gesundheitsversorgung. Z.217: only we are in the sea. So I decided to finish my life. (Lebensbedrohlich!)</p>	<p>Freunde: Z.189: He said dtwo friends of his where with him. Z.202f: They where helping him all the time. [...] They helped till Libya. Mitreisende: Z.265f: Eritrean lady helped him. To give something. Z.266: Every chance she used to give a word. [...] You know small water, some aqua. (keinerlei Existenzgrundlage, reine Lebenserhaltung körperlich wie psychisch) Situation in Sahara: Z.276: he thought that he's going to – (I: Die?) Yes.</p>	<p>Absolute Existenzangst: Verlaufen im Bush von Kenya Z.128: I think that I died. Z.132: I was not thinking that I'm leaving, you know? Ebenso auf See: Z.276f: I was not thinking you know for life at that time. Z.286: I was not thinking alive.</p>	<p>Freiheitsberaubung, Erpressung Z.209ff: even in Sudan there is a problem. Police they catch you something, they take you to the prison, they ask you to pay money something Z.225: it's better than Eritrea (Sudan) Todesgegenwart in Wüste Z.264f: Eight Somalians died in the way. By lack of water. Z.271f: So no water, because weg et from KArtum a wate ras a small water. One person 25 (???) Water. So the Sahare it's very hot, very difficult, no enough food. (essentielle Grundbedürfnisse nicht gedeckt) Z.295ff: About 100 [...] in one truck, yes. [...] but you cannot get space. Just you can be just like this. You cannot anything. Absolute Einschränkung</p>	<p>Z.261: I thought I will not get life again (Lebensbedrohung) Z.621: You see because the water ran out, and foot also, everything. (essentielle Lebensbedarfe nicht gedeckt) Libyen: staatliche Übergriffe, Misshandlung, Erpressung Z.271: First when I came there, they take me from the border, the Libyan comitees, police captain arrest me [...] they took whatever we had at that time. If we have money and everything. [...] each and every morning they used to beat us. [...] And they used to say you have to phone your supporters. Anyone who have some money in obsess.</p>
Malta:	<p>FRIEDEN, keine Deckung der Grundbedürfnisse (Essen,...) Z20: Malta I have peace. Z.284f: No. I cannot work. Because even tonight I think what you eat? So it's difficult if you think how you eat tonight</p>	<p>Nur eine Mahlzeit täglich möglich Z.762f: He said I use one meal a day he says. [...] Because he says if I try to use two times or three times it's not enough Z.769: it's not enough for the restaurants. He cook up. [...] Even when he's going to have a tea – everything he makes himself.</p>	<p>Verwandte helfen Gefangenen: Z.336: Some people they have relative in Malta you know like that. They was buying whatever they need like that. Trousers, jacket, like that. But for me, nothing. Six days and six nights I was there and nobody helped me. Malta they are giving me first</p>	<p>Z.403f: It's almost good. Because we passed many problems, that's why I say it's almost, Malta it's good, they accept us. We stay in detention something, so. (Malta im Vergleich zu davor besser, aber noch nicht gut, / Ziel)</p>	<p>Z.1115: kein Leben möglich, keine Familie, Leben ist nichts Z.1127: Even if you are sick for lying in the ground, they giving you about appointment four month, give month, nine month. So it's difficult here in Malta,</p>

	<p>and tomorrow. You cannot have life, you know? Z.271: All the people they have peace.</p> <p>Mangel: Z.313ff: We need to change (...) to get like houses. Like schools, free. And like to get my family, problem here. Even my wife.</p>	<p>(Camp system greift nicht) Nur harte körperliche Arbeit als Erwerbsmöglichkeit, ihm verschlossen 776: he cannot work construction because he's abdominal operation. (als einzige Arbeitsalternative)</p>	<p>time you know. → Keine Hilfe, Versorgung. Dort erwartet. Nicht Afrika? Hier empörent Parabel: Wenn man einmal das bessere Leben hatte will man nicht zurück (Z.375-380)</p> <p>Schlechte Lebensbedingungen: Z.381: Sometimes they're spelling rubbish water in here [...] you see the rooms – Esa I left form e a bed. 384f: I have small room (damit noch verhältnismäßig gut dran, verharnt lieber damit)</p> <p>Ausbeute auf der Arbeit Z.513ff Z.540ff: I was in tent [...] After that you know I come here [...] Because no money, I was not signing in Halfar you know. (Existenzschwierigkeiten) Z.615f: when I was coming here, I was have big problem, I come ETC, they take me detention, take me take me [...] I work for them, I have friends for them Z.617f: the problem we have in here, maybe the life you know, the life. And the work and you know and with the police</p>	<p>it's very very difficult. (Problem Gesundheitszugänge)</p>
Weiterreiseland	<p>Finland: Z.353: And all the time that I spend, life in that time, talking. So the life it was good. Z.23f: So the situation in Finland is very very good. I was learning in school. And I have peace. And I have future.</p>	<p>FINNLAND ALS langfristige RESSOURCE? Z.603f: I will never forget how they give to him. [...] He said I'm thanked to Finland</p>		
Ziele				
Moving targets	<p>S: Z. 109f. That time it was for myself. Problem to kill. Yes. That's what I hoped, to get freedom for myself. But I got that. Now I'm talking about like future.</p>	<p>Überleben (Somalia) Z. 145: to save his life. Z.151: anywhere to save myself. Arbeit (/Lebensunterhalt): (Malta)</p>	<p>Verbesserung – bleibt aus!: Z.100f: I have much problem in Kenya. The problem I have got in Kenya I not get in my country.</p>	<p>Z.193: Just to keep myself. To keep my life. (Existenzangst) Z.231: Because in Sudan the <u>life is not stable</u>. (darum weiterreise)</p> <p>Überleben Z.145f: Only to safe myself (Flucht von Heimatdorf nach Überfall) Z.197: I hope to get [...] the life better than that one I was. [...]</p>

	<p>Z.115: <i>that was only for myself.</i> Z.119: <i>Yes this happened to safe my life. That's why (!</i> <i>Antwortvorgabe!)</i></p> <p>Überleben, Freiheit, dann Zukunft Z.93ff: <i>So I didn't think to come to European country. But I came. So now when I come to Malta I have peace and very very good etcetera. But I would like to continue my life.</i> Z.95f: <i>So I would like to stay in Finland.</i> Z.99f: <i>I need to continue my future. To study, to complete.</i></p> <p>Erst Europa, Frieden und Gutes. In Malta Jetzt sein Leben fortführen, Zukunft mit Bildungsabschluss – dafür Finnland. Z.223: <i>We say „we need Italia“.</i> Z.282: <i>I'd like to study and to continue my future.</i> Z.314: <i>We need change (...)to get like houses. Like schools, free. And like to get my family, problem here. Even my wife.</i> Z.316: <i>So I would like to get like that life it was in Finland.</i></p>	<p>Z.280: <i>Also he said if I try to have a job it's difficult to find.</i></p> <p>Ziel Italien: Z. 331: <i>The aim was to Italia but there was a problem with the machine on the boat. [...] After they begged a land they tried to make them ship. They made well after they started and they came to Malta.</i> Z. 636: <i>Respect, honor, everything was the best.</i> (im Vergleich: 621ff: <i>Gleichheit, Keine Diskriminierung, Würdevollerumgang, umfassende Fürsorge,)</i></p> <p>Entwicklungsmöglichkeit, nicht auf Malta: Z.792: <i>I hope to find opportunity for me. Other countries. But in Malta he said I don't wish anything.</i> Dringlichste Ziele (Probleme zu lösen): <i>Absicherung und Familien(zusammenführung)</i> Z. 831f: <i>He said the most serious problem that I have is that. [...] The money and the problem from the wife.</i> AUSREICHEND FINANZIELLE MITTEL, BILDUNG, FAMILIENZUSAMMENFÜHRUNG Z.863f: <i>Not only to give money, something important. But important is studying, to find your family is better.</i> UMSIEDLUNG, VERBESSERUNG LEBENSBEDINGUNGEN Z.868: <i>So if you can find those countries he said he can find better life.</i></p>	<p>Bildung – bereits in Somalia nach Rückkehr aus E. Ziel: Z.170: <i>I tried to learn something, like that, to go to school,</i> RESPEKT: Kenya 210f: <i>In that place you know no respect to the refugees you know. That's why I run after that.</i></p> <p>Kein Transit mehr! Z.367: <i>I don't like to go you know another time, because esa now I like when I'm good to go real nice, no back.</i> (→ psychologischer Bezug: too many changes...!)</p> <p>Umsiedlung von" oben" Z.385f: <i>So that I'm waiting my luck you know – for UNHCR, for another place in Europe, like that.</i> Z.394f: <i>My problem only to bless. And the life and the documents, you know? (<u>aus jetziger Situation</u>)</i></p> <p>Familien-zusammenführung Z.479: <i>for me I would like to become my family in one place.</i> Z.503: <i>respect</i> Z.520: <i>I don't know where I will go, the place I woll go I will become like that</i> (Weg von hier → Hoffnungslosigkeit?) Z.581: <i>Me I'm living in Germany I dream.</i> (davor aber relativiert)</p> <p>Bildung, Arbeit, Geld, Familie Z.626f: <i>All my background here, no study, no work, no money, you know, no children, no good life you know.</i></p> <p>Vollwertiger Mensch! Z.634: <i>I want to become a human.</i> Z.635 <i>The people respect for the</i></p>	<p>Erwartet Hilfe: Z.446f: <i>UNHCR, European Union they came to the detention, but they did not do anything. They came several times, but they did not do anything.</i> Z.483f: <i>In Malta, there is no job. No job and no – you cannot learn. So even as he say when I want to marry I cannot marry because I cannot go wherever I like.</i> Idee von Resettlement: Z.505: <i>First of all I have to get for resettlement. [...] If I get for resettlement I can go to Sudan, she can come to – for example in America. From America he can go to Sudan because he get full resettlement. Full resettlement. House.</i></p> <p>(UMSIEDLUNG) Ziele im Laufe der Zeit: Lebenssicherung Z.540: <i>Just why I'm coming in Europa, just to safe my life.</i> Z.542: <i>Even you can get freedom. You can get democracy. [...] This is the first step.</i></p> <p>Hoffnung auf Freiheit 544: <i>Just from Africa it's better than Europa, because in Europe even you cannot live in free. Without any. After that you can find job, you can work. That's why I'm coming here.</i></p> <p>Familienzusammenführung Z.588: <i>Even I want to live with them in Germany, but how I can live.</i> Z.593f: <i>It's better to live with your family in Europa. But I never get this chance.</i> 630f: <i>I know many Eritreans here in Gemrany they are in good condition, that's why I prefer Germany.</i></p> <p>Lebensqualität/Streben nach Entwicklung Z.639: <i>I want to improve my life. I want to develop my life.</i></p>	<p><i>And safe myself and find also my family and better life. To safe.</i></p> <p>Ziel Europa: Z.370: <i>everyone going to Europe they have to pay.</i></p> <p>UMSIEDLUNG Z.574: <i>They told us you will not get any resettlement from here . [...] or this to change or bring the children of wife from Somalia, you can't, you see. You never get that they told us [...] Because I hope if I get a better life [...] that I can make a reunification with my family, wife, children.</i></p> <p>→ Idee beeinflusst von Malta???</p> <p>Familie Z.603: <i>I like to – what's it called – Finland.</i> Z.609: <i>Because there were some of the family's there.</i> Z.657: <i>I hope [...] To get resettlement, something like that, bring my wife, after that get a better life.</i></p> <p>(Zielveränderung: nach "ERFAHRUNG" – WISSEN → siehe erlebnisse in Europa) Z.1102: <i>God knows, but I cant imagine. Because nothing is left.</i> Z.1109: <i>I wish to get better life than how I am now.</i> Z.1115: <i>I want to be like human being. You see how I am now – the life is not possible. [...] living with my family. My wife, LEBEN my brothers, my sisters, I'm living alone here for nothing</i></p> <p>LEBENSINN.</p>
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			humanitarian like me.(jetzt noch nicht so)	Z.645: I want to <u>learn</u> in Germany. Z.651ff: He say I want to know you know Germany and I wanted to work. [...] I want to continue to develop this. I want to learn in a new condition in Germany. [...] So if I go to German, I hope my life will be good. Z.662: My dream is Germany. Ständige Verbesserung: Z.684ff: When I compare with the past time, when I compare with Eritrea life and Sudan life, Malta is better, when I compare with Eritrea or Sudan, with Libya. But it is not the last point. I never get the last point he say. Arbeit, eigene Familie, Bildung Z.693ff: my hope is I have to get good job, and I have to manage, I have to be the father of children. This is my dream, this is my hope. Also I have to live in a good condition. At least if I get a good job, if I get a job, if I'm married it's enough. There is no any other way, good things. So if I get job I can marry, [...] if I marry I can be the father of children. I have to continue education. This is my dream, this is my hope he said.	
Leitthemen	ZUKUNFT Z.21f,24,26,30 Behinderung	HILFE/OPFERROLLE Z.202, 203,(Hilfe von Freunden) 227f, 264f(Schwacher auf dem Wagen)	LEBENSKÜNSTLER	EMPÖRUNG/ ENTtäUSCHUNG Europa	ERNÜCHTERUNG, PASSIVITÄT ALLES GESEHN Widersprüchlichkeit des (M.-Systems) neutral beschrieben
In vivo codes (vgl. Schwarting 12)	Future Continue myself Fingerprinter They say „we are sorry“	Help/ing me Suffer, problems Week person/people	HUMAN / MENSCH... Z.51: <u>humanity, humanitarian</u> life, Z.202: They know the humanitarian who we were as well		Fingerprints (Z.14)

			<p>.634: <i>That's why, so that I want to become a <u>human</u>.</i></p> <p>Z.635: <i>For <u>humanitarian</u> you know. The people <u>respect</u> for the <u>humanitarian</u> like me.</i></p> <p>544: <i>He's a good man (hohe Auszeichnung/anererkennung)</i></p> <p>EIGENE DEFINITION:</p> <p>Z.474f: <i>For example the human, they are like that. (teilt sein essen mit bedürftigen)</i></p> <p>Z.503f: <i>The human, they make relationship. [...] I have relationship like that.</i></p> <p>Aussage: <i>Was ist Mensch? ICH bin Mensch!</i></p> <p>Z.507f: <i>Because I make the people, I respect.</i></p> <p>Z.509: <i>So the human, for example, if you respect they are respecting you. You are make in the relation you make well.</i></p> <p>Z.511: <i>I was growing you know like love, you know, like that.</i></p> <p>Z.634: <i>I want to become a human. So that if they can help me, I'm ready. For humanitarian you know. The people respect for the humanitarian like me.</i></p> <p>(Verbindung zu Selbstbild!!!!)</p> <p>Respect! (Z.503)</p> <p>Sobald er über Malta redet:</p> <p>maltesische Füllwörter</p> <p>(in Kenya Kenyanisch?): <i>Esa</i> (Z.263,445,461)</p> <p>Z.576: <i>it's all right hafna.</i></p>		
Auffälligkeiten	<p>Past sich mir an – <i>Beschreibung von Schule, Arztbehandlung in Libyen</i> <i>Ich bin anders, besonders: Zugleich Teil der Migranten.</i> <i>Flüchtlinge- betont aber das „Abheben“ von der Masse</i> <i>„I'm not like the others“</i> <i>Z.479f: <i>I have problem, you know? I am not as same like the</i></i></p>	<p>Opferrolle!!!! konditional (erleidend, zB verwickelt in institutionelle Verfahren)</p>	<p>Großes Empathievermögen und Rollendistanz: <i>Z.41: <i>19 Years: we don't have government, we don't have social work</i></i> <i>Z.137: <i>Maybe 1000 kilometer, you can't go by foot, you know. In Somali country is big country.</i></i></p> <p>Frustrationstoleranz:</p>	<p><i>Gespräch kommt schwer ins Laufen, wirkt schütern zu Anfang.</i> <i>Keine Einschätzung was ist „Europa“ – beginnt zu begreifen, dass nicht homogen.</i></p> <p>Ambivalent zu Weiterreise, <i>weiß um Einschränkung durch Dub.II</i> <i>Nennt eine psychischen Einschränkungen.</i></p> <p>ER entscheidet, alles andere nicht akzeptierbar</p>	<p><i>Erzählt sehr sachlich /beschreibend grausames Szenario (,Z.250ff)</i></p> <p>Erklärwissen: S.8 <i>(wie funktioniert der Schwarzmarkt, Bootelagerung auf Malta,...)</i> <i>Einige Kommentare vom Übersetzer dazu;</i> <i>Hat maltesisches Asylsystem von anfang an beobachtet, sehr viel passives Beschreiben</i></p>

	<p>people. And I am handicapped.</p>		<p>“Spitznamen” Z.101: My nickname’s “Lost-Man” Z.507: „oh master king he come“, they are calling me like that. Z.604: My teacher he was saying to me – “Where is unlucky” another my friend he was 13, “Where’s unlucky number”, like that. I remember she said that 13 is unlucky. Z.606: I have too much nicknames, you know. Erzählt viele “Anekdoten” (ZB im Wald von Kenya S.3) Entscheidet selbst Stellt sich als besonderen Fall dar (streetsmart: ZB 200f – Abkürzung durch den Wald nach Sudan, Sprachkenntnisse,...) →HOHE RESILIENZ!</p>	<p>Enttäuscht von Europa. Hatte große Erwartungen, Maßstab ständige „Verbesserung“ Überlegt „strategisches“ vorgehen – begründet immer: Plausibilisierung (Geschehnisse werden erklärbar und legitim gemacht) / intentional (final planerisch) (vgl. Hans-Jürgen Glinha 1998) Verlass auf Wissen der „Vorgänger“</p>	<p>(S.11f) Man beantragte Pass und bekam Ticket bezahlt. Jetzt nichtmehr so. (Z.567f) Resignation? Konditional (erleidend, verwickelt in institutionelle Verfahren: entgleitet der Eigenorganisation, konditionale Gesteuertheit (vgl. Hans-Jürgen Glinha 1998) (dinge passieren mit ihm, nicht er tut etwas)</p>
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ALLE:
Zahlreiche Beziehungsabbrüche
Reisen in Europa: individuell, alleine