



### دهستگیرکردنی چهند پهنابهریکی کورد!

له چهند سهراچاوهیهکهوه پیمان راگهیاندراره که ههفتهی پێشو کۆمه ئێک کورد دهستگیر کراون که ژماره یان دیار نیه له لایهن پۆلیس/ دهزگای کۆچبهری (Immigration) کاتی دهچن نیمزا مانگانه که یان دهکهن، به لām هۆی ئەمه تا نیستا به تهواوهتی ناشکرا نیه، ههراچهنده ئەمهش هاوکاته له گهڵ دهستگیرکردنی ده کهس که گومانی تیرۆریستان لێ دهکری له بهریتانیادا به لām نهوهندهی ناوینە ناگاداره تا نیستا کورد په یوهندی نییه به هیچ کیشهیهک لهم بارهیهوه وه تا نیستا هیچ کوردیک دهستگیر نهکراوه به تۆمهتی تیرۆر. ههراچۆنیک بیت نیمزای مانگانه کاریکی یاساییه وهزارهتی ناوخۆ دهیسه پینیت به سههر نهو که سانهی که داوای پهنابهریهکانیان رته کراوه تهوه لهم وولاته دا. جا ناوینە داوا له ههموو کوردان دهکا که جارێ هێمن بن و دان به خۆیاندا بگرن تاکو راستی یه کان ناشکرا دهبن. به لām له گهڵ نهوهشدا نهجومهنی پهنابهران (Refugee Council) له جی نیته که یاندا رایانگه یاندوه که ههلمهته که مه بهستی نارندهوهی نهو عێراقیانهیه که داوای پهنابهریهکانیان رته کراوه تهوه. پروانه

[www.refugeecouncil.org.uk/news/2005/Aug05/relea0805\\_3.htm](http://www.refugeecouncil.org.uk/news/2005/Aug05/relea0805_3.htm)

### Kurdish Asylum seekers are being detained!

From some of our sources we have been informed that there are unknown numbers of failed Kurdish Asylum seekers been held by the Police or the Immigration in UK last week, when they were attending their monthly signing as required by the Home Office. There are no clear reasons for their arrest, although this coincides with the latest arrests of the 10 terror suspects. And as far as Awena knows there is no link between Kurds and terrorist acts. There fore we urge all Kurds to be calm until the truths are revealed by the relevant Authorities. But the Refugee Council website made it clear that the detainees are failed Iraqi asylum seekers which they could be facing force return to their home country. See [www.refugeecouncil.org.uk/news/2005/Aug05/relea0805\\_3.htm](http://www.refugeecouncil.org.uk/news/2005/Aug05/relea0805_3.htm)

Zana & Hiwa



### خوینهری بهریز!

داوای لیبوردن دهکهن که ناتوانین نهه  
بلاوکراوێه له چاپ بدهین بۆ نهوهی بکهوینته  
بهر دهست ههمووتان له بهر نهوی که ناوینە  
سهربهخۆیه و په یوهندی نییه به هیچ لایه نیکهوه  
وه هیچ ریکخراوێک نییه له چاپی دا بۆمان.  
بۆیه ئیمهش ناچارین تهنها له لایهن خۆمانهوه  
چهند ژمارهیهک له چاپ بدهین

ستافی ناوینە

بۆ په یوهندی کردن به ناوینە تکایه  
ئیمه یلمان بۆ بکهن بۆ:

You can e mail us on:  
[awena.leeds@gmail.com](mailto:awena.leeds@gmail.com)

ستاف: Staff:  
هیوا. Hiwa.  
زانا. Zana.  
لایهق. Layik.

## خانوبهره؟؟؟



زۆر كەس كاتى بىرىرى ئەو دەدا كە ھەول بەدا خانوو و جى بۆ خۆى پەيدا بكا بىر لە جۆر و كرى و شوين دەكاتەو، لەم بابەتەدا باسى جۆر دەكەم، خانوو لە ھەرشوئىنىك بى بەم شىوانەى خوارەوئەى:

**1- خانووى مۆلك (Owned)** ئەو كەسەى كە توانا و ھەزى خانوو كرىنى ھەبىن ئەوا باشتەر وایە وردبىنانە بىر بكتەو پىش ئەوئەى ھەلسى بەم كارە چونكە خۆشتىن خانوو لە

باشترین جى خەونى ھەموو كەسكە، بەلام زۆر شتى تر ھەبە كەدەبىن ناگادارى بى لە وانە دراوسىكانت و مامەلەھان لەگەلت، دوورى و نزیكى لە قوتابخانە و بازار، گەورە و بچوكى خانوو كە بۆ خىزانىك.

**2- خانووى كرى، تايبەت (Private Rented)** ئەگەر تواناى كرى دانى خانووى تايبەت ھەبى بە ھۆى نىش كرىن ياخود بە ھۆى يارمەتى كرى خانوو (Housing Benefit) لە لایەن دەسگا كانى شارەوانى، ئەمەش تا رادەھەكى باش بلاقو لە ناو ئىمەدا ھەرچەندە گەران بە داوى خانوویەك لەم بابەتە كات و شارەزایى پىوئستە، بەلام كىشەكە لەوئەدايە كە خاوەن خانوو كە بۆى ھەبە داوات لى بكات خانوو كە بەجى بەئىت بە مەرجى مۆلەتى دوو مانگت بداتى.

**3- خانووى كرى، دەزگای خانووبەرە (Housing Association)** كۆمەلنىك كۆمپانىي تايبەت ھەن كە خانوویەكى زۆریان ھەبە لە شارەكاندا و وەكو شارەوانى مامەلە لەگەل كرىچىبەكانى خۆیان دەكەن، مەبەستم لەوئەى كە كرىچى بۆى ھەبە ھەتا ھەتايە لەو خانوودا نىشتەجى بىن بە مەرجى بەندەكانى رىكەوتن نامەى خانووبەرە پىشیل نەكات، ئەمىش ھەر وەك خانووەكانى شارەوانى پىوئستە ناوت تۆمار بگەى لە لیستەى خانووبەرەى ئەو شارە بە پرکردنەوئەى فۆرمىكى تايبەت.

**4- خانووى كرى، شارەوانى (Council)** ھەموو یان زۆر بەى شارەوانىبەكانى بەرىتانيا خانوو بەرەیان ھەبە بۆ ھاوالتیان، بەلام رادەى تىگەبىشتى ھاوالتیان و ئىمەى كورد زۆر كەمە لە چۆنىتى مامەلە كرىن و ياساكانى تايبەت بە خانووبەرە و مەرجەكانى وەرگرتن بۆ ئەم جۆرە خانووبەرە، بۆ ئەم جۆرەش ھەر پىوئست بە پرکردنەوئەى فۆرمى تايبەت دەبىت بۆ ناو تۆماركردن لە لیستەى خانووبەرە، زۆر بەمان كاتى كە مافى مانەو وەرەگرىن بىر لە خانووى شارەوانى دەكەبەوئەى چونكە كرىكەى باشتەر ھەلەدەسورئ بۆمان. شارەوانى ھەر شارىك ھەلەدەستىت بە دا بەش كرىن خانووبەرە بە گۆیرەى ئەو لیستەى كە ھەبەتى یان بە شىوازىكى جىاواز ئەوئەى بە رىكلام كرىن خانووەكانى كە ھەبەتە لە بلاقو رادەھەكى تايبەت، لەوئەدا ھاوالتیان دەبى ئەو خانووى كە ھەزىان لى یە ھەبىزىر و لە ئەنجامدا شارەوانى ھەلەدەستىت بە دەستنىشان كرىن یەك كەس لەوانە و خانووەكەى پىن دەدا. ئەم رىگەبە ئىستا لە شارى لىبىس بەكاردەت و ھەموو ھەفتەبەك بلاقو رادەھەكىان دەردەچىت، بەلام نایا كەى وەریدەگرى ئەمە پەيوەندى بە چەند ھۆكارىكەو ھەبە، لەوانە زۆرى و كەمى خانوو لەو شارەدا و ھەرەھا چەند خالت ھەبە واتە (نایا ئەو شارەوانىبە تە چ رادەھەك قەرزات دەبى بۆ ئەوئەى كە خانووت بۆ دا بىن بگەن) بۆ ئەوئەى ئەمەش بزانى دەبى داوى چاوپىكەوتنىكى تايبەت بگەى لە دەزگای بىن خانووەكانى ئەو شارە، ياساى بىن خانوو پىك ھاتووە لە پىنج مەرجى جىاواز:

- نایا تۆ بىن خانوویت؟ كە وەلامەكەى دەبى بسەلمىنرئ بە بەلگەو.
- نایا بۆت ھەبە داوى خانووى شارەوانى بگەى؟ بۆ نمونە مافى مانەوت پىن دراو.
- نایا تۆ بە دەستى خۆت خۆت بىن خانوو كرىوئە؟ ئەگەر وایە ئەوا ھىچ خالتىك پىن نادرىت.
- نایا شایەنى یارمەتى زیاترت ھەبە (ئەولەوئەى priority)، بۆ نمونە مندالت ھەبە؟
- نایا پەيوەندىت ھەبە بەم شارەوئەى؟ بۆ نمونە خەلنىكى شارەكە بىت یان كارىكەى لە شارەكەدا.

بەلام شارەوانىبەكان لە مانگى یەكى سالى 2004 توانىیان ياسایەك بە دەست بىنن كە بە گۆیرەى ئەم ياسایە ئەو كەسەى كە لە خانووى (NASS) دەردەچىت پەيوەندى تەنھا بە شارەكەى خۆبەو ھەبە ئەك ھەموو شارىك، جا ناگادار بە ئەم مەرجانەى سەرەو ھەموو كەسنىك ناگرىتەو.

خوئەرى بەرئز ھىوادارم سودت لە بابەتەكە وەرگرتبى، بەلام من پىم وایە چەند ھەول بۆ خانووى شارەوانى دەدەى ئەوئەى ھەول بەدە كە خانووى دەزگاکان و خانووى تايبەت بە دەست بىنى چونكە رادەى خانووى شارەوانى لىبىس بە شىوئەبەكى زۆر ديار كەمە لە چا و ژمارەى داواكارىبەكانى ھاوالتیان.

## بەرەو کۆمەڵی مەدەنی.

گەلی چەمکی زانستی و فاکتەر وھۆکاری گرنگ ھەن بۆ بەدیھینانی کۆمەڵی مەدەنی که به چەند قوناغیکی میژوویدا تێدەپەڕن بە سەر میللەتانداندا گرنگترینیان بە رای من وشیارێ کۆمەڵە که له توانایدا ھەیه جلەوی پیشکەوتن بگریتە دەست و میللەت بە رەوتی راستندا بەریت بۆ گەیشتن بە نامانجەکانی. لەم سەردەمەدا که سەرەتای سەدەدی بیست و یەکە و پاش تاقیکردنەوهو بینینی جۆری حوکمی ولاتان بە درێژایی میژوو و نەگونجاندن و ھەلۆشاندنەوهی بیردۆزە جیاجیاکان که خۆیان دەسەپاند بەسەر میللەتاندان، سەلما که مەدەنییەت باشترین شیوازی خۆشگوزەرانی و بەرجەستەکردنی نازادی و دیموکراسی و پیکەوژیانە که له ھەمو کۆمەڵگانەکانی سەر رووی ئەم زەمینەدا خەباتی بۆ کراوه و قوربانی بۆ دراوه له ژیر ھەر ناو و دروشمیکا کۆمەڵ ناواتی بۆ خواستبیت. چەند تاکەکانی کۆمەڵ وشیار و خویندەوارین ئەوئەندە زیاتر ئیپرسراویەتی بەرەو پیش چونی کۆمەڵەکەیان دەکەوێتە نەستۆ و خیرا تریش ھەنگاو دەنن بەرەو چارەسەرکردنی کێشە و گرتو ناستەنگەکانی میللەتەکەیان و پێویستیشە قالبن بە زانیاری تەواو له سەر کێشەکان تا بە شیوەیەکی زانستیانە بگەڕین بە دواي چارەسەردا. میللەتی کوردیش سەرفاقلەھی نەو میللەتانەیه که پێویستی بە ھەسانەوه و پشوو و خۆشی و سەربەرزى و دەولەتی خۆی ھەیه، بۆیە تاکی کورد له ھەر جێ یەك بیت پێویستە ھەولێ خویندەواری و روناکبیری بدات وە دنیابیت لەوهی که بەشیک لەو ئیپرسراویەتیە نەستۆی نەویش دەگریتەوه، چونکە بە ھەولێ ھەموو تاکەکان ریگای دوور نزیك دەبیتەوه و نامانج دەپیکرێ. دیارە مەدەنیەتیش بێ بوونی دەولەتییکی خاوەن کادری لێھاتوو و دلسۆز و کارامە نایەتە دی و میللەتی کوردیش ماوهی زۆری ماوه بگاتە ئەم ناستە نەك دەیان سال بگرە پتر له سەد سالیشی ماوه بۆیە پێویستە ئەم نیمچە حوکمەی ھەمانە ئیستا له کوردستاندا پەلە بکا و ھەنگاوبنی ھیچ نەبێ بۆ دارشتنی یاسایەکی شمولی که ھەموان بگریتەوه بە ژن و پیاو و ناغا و جوتیار و دەسەلاتدار و خویندەوار و دەولەمەند و ھەزارەوه، ھەمویان چوونیک بەرپرسیار بن بەرامبەر یاسا و لیکۆلینەوه و موخاسەبە کردن و دەشکرێ دەردە کۆمەڵایەتیە کانیش فەرماوش نەکرین وەك واستە و مشە خۆری و ھەولێ خۆ دەولەمەندکردن بە ریگای ناشەری و گەلی دەردی تر که پانتایی میشکی تاکی کوردی داگیرکردوہ. چەسپاندنی وەھا یاسایەك بە شیوەیەکی زانستیانە بروسکە ناسا کار له میللەت دەکا و نەك ھەر ھەنگاو دەنی بەرەو پیش بەلکو باز دەدا بەرەو ناسۆ.

### رونك

### غوربەتی



نەھى غوربەتی پر له تاسەى  
بۆ چاوى من ھەر فرمیسکی  
رەنگە مانای شادیت ھەبێ  
بەس له ھەگبەى من ھەنسکی

### بەریزان خوینەرانی ناوینە!

دەتوانی داوای ژمارەکانی ناوینە بکەیت بە  
ناردنی ئی - مەیلێک بۆمان و ئیمەش ھەمیشە  
دەتوانین ژمارە تازەکانی ناوینەشت بۆ بنزین،  
نەگەر بابەت یان پیشنیارت ھەیه تکایە پیمان  
بلی بۆ ئەوهی بتوانین باشترین خزمەت بە ئیوه  
بکەین و سەرنجەکانتان بلاو بکەینەوه.

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good service to our readers.

نەھى غوربەتی زۆر دەمیکە  
دلت وەکو خۆر نشینە  
کێلگەى ھەز و رازەکانم  
چاویان له ناو گۆمى شینە

نە شەقامی من نەناسی  
نە داریکیش ھاویری منە  
خۆم نەگەریم لەو سیبەرەى  
که لای تۆیە و له من وونە

رەنگی بەھار له سیمای تۆ  
وہك خەزانی دلێ زەرەدە  
سەمای پیکەنینی شادی  
چرای دەستی بالای دەرەدە

چەپکی گەلای ھەلۆھریوی  
لە باوہشی باخی جوانا  
شەو نخوونیت چرو ناکات  
لە ناو دل و ھەست و گیانا

## The issue of Kurdish asylum-seekers in Britain

From [KurdishMedia.com](http://KurdishMedia.com) - By Dr Kamal Mirawdeli

The problem of asylum-seeking by the Kurdish people is a unique case, which cannot be compared with other cases of asylum from other ethnic groups and geographical areas. The continuation of the exodus of Kurds from their traditional homelands and seeking asylum in Europe and UK is, in the first place, a political issue. The main reason is that the Kurds, who number between 35-40 million people in the Middle East, are a stateless nation. This statelessness is the result of history mainly the colonial policies of Britain and France after the First World War. Britain used military force including air attacks against civilian centres to crush the Kurdish resistance to Arab rule and force the Kurds to become a part of an artificially manufactured state of Iraq. This injustice was followed by 80 years of repression and genocide against the Kurdish people and the instability and terror that is still reigning in Iraq despite the toppling of Saddam by coalition forces. The reality of statelessness is the main reason behind the Kurds feeling unsafe and without a future in their country. This is the main push factor for the exodus of young people. Although the Kurds from South Kurdistan/Iraqi Kurdistan constitute the majority of Kurdish asylum-seeker now, it is expected that, as the repression of Kurds in Turkey continues and the repression of Kurds in Syria and Iran is increasing, there will be huge immigration of Kurds to Europe. In spite of the late changes in Iraq, the Kurds in Britain are unwilling to go back, there are three reasons for this: political, economic and personal:

**1. Political reasons:** The majority of the Kurds have experienced Anfal and genocide by the Arab regime in Iraq. Iraq has not meant anything for them but oppression, death and destruction. You cannot find a single Kurd from Iraq who has not lost one or more members of their family or a close relative. There have been short periods of peace in the past when the government in Baghdad promised peace, security and national autonomy to the Kurdish people. But they made these promises only to give themselves more time to attack the Kurds in even more brutal way. Therefore the majority of Kurdish people do not trust any promises from any central government. The Kurdish people in fact, after Anfal and genocide, do not want to be part of Iraq again. It frightens very Kurd to think that Kurdistan will again be controlled by Baghdad and Iraqi army and Arab security forces could return to Kurdistan. In fact it is only independence and a Kurdish state recognised by United Nations and international community, which will give the Kurds confidence and real sense of safety and opportunity in their homeland. Without tackling this political aspect of Kurdish question in the Middle East, the oppression of the Kurds and the problem of Kurds fleeing their country to seek safety and freedom in Europe will become bigger and more complex. It is possible that millions from all parts of Kurdistan will choose to leave. Therefore whatever happens in and to Iraq, the Kurds feel it does not concern them. Only free Kurdistan can give them peace of mind. This is a psychological reality. Even a federal state without enough international and legal guarantees of safety and security and international protection from all regional anti-Kurdish regimes, will not encourage the Kurds to return. The only group we expect to return are few people related to political parties who expect good jobs and positions. The majority of the ordinary Kurds will prefer to stay put. Britain is in a position now to take advantage of the current situation in Iraq to push for a semi-independence of Kurdistan. A free Kurdistan in Iraq can provide asylum and settlement to the Kurds who may flee from other parts of Kurdistan and this will greatly reduce the burden on Europe especially Britain. Britain, Europe and US can also put real pressure on Turkey, Syria and Iran to accept self-determination for Kurds to avoid anticipated mass exodus from these countries.

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**2.** Economic reasons: The total destruction of Kurdistan towns and villages by Ba'ath regime in 1980s meant that poverty and lack of job opportunities became established realities in Kurdistan. 70% of Kurds depend on oil-for-food programme. There are no jobs for young people in Kurdistan. There is no hope for any young person to earn money, build a house and get married. There is no real future for young people. On the other hand, all those who fled Kurdistan had forced their families to sell everything they had to raise enough money to pay smugglers all along from Kurdistan to the final destination in Europe. Therefore there is no economic base and future for them to return to. They will cause embarrassment for themselves and their families. Many would prefer to die rather than to return with shame in these circumstances. Therefore there should be financial incentives for them to return either as cash payments here or through setting up special projects in Kurdistan for the resettlement, training and employment of those who return especially young people.

**3.** Personal reasons: Even with the above political and economic solutions many young people just like it better here and want to stay either because they want to learn the language, study and create a career and future for themselves or because they are already used to the freedoms and opportunities here and they do not want to lose them. However, with the above two solutions this group will be in the minority and can either be legally sent back or they can be allowed to stay as economic migrants willing and able to contribute greatly to the host country.

This news was emailed to us from the Kurdish Human Rights Project (KHRP) in London; we are publishing it due to our Kurdish interest in such news about our home land Kurdistan

## **Twenty killed in clashes as unrest sweeps Iran**

Concern is escalating at the escalating crisis in Iran's north-west Kurdish regions that has left at least 20 dead and numerous wounded and imprisoned.

Protection of human rights has deteriorated rapidly as protests and civil unrest in the cities of Saqiz, Sine, Mahabad, Serdesht, Piranshar, Meriwan, Shino, Baneh, Divan and Dareh have been met by excessive force by state security forces, plainclothes agents and paramilitary Islamic vigilantes. The government has implemented de-facto martial law in many areas, and has reportedly deployed over 100,000 troops and helicopter gun ships to the region. Human rights violations reported have included the gunning down of civilians by military helicopter, the harassment and imprisonment of journalists and human rights defenders, indiscriminate arrests of civilians including children, the torture or ill-treatment of detained Kurdish protestors, and the closure of two newspapers.

The crisis threatens to escalate yet further, with implications for the security of the wider region. The depth and breadth of the situation, coupled with the Iranian government's refusal to provide adequate information, demands the immediate attention of the international community.

Kurdish Human Rights Project (KHRP)  
2 New Burlington Place, London W1S 2HP  
[www.khrp.org](http://www.khrp.org) [khrp@khrp.org](mailto:khrp@khrp.org)

Tel +44 (0) 207 287-2772

Fax + 44 (0) 207 734-4927

KHRP is an independent, non-political human rights organisation dedicated to the promotion and protection of the human rights of all persons in the Kurdish regions of Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Syria and elsewhere, irrespective of race, ethnicity, religion, gender or political belief or opinion. It is a registered charity founded and based in London

**Why Awena?**

At the end of January, an inquest into the death of Kurdish asylum seeker Ako Mahmood Ahmed recorded a verdict of suicide. He died after jumping from a bridge at a Coventry shopping centre in August 2004. Ako arrived in the U.K in May 2004 and was dispersed to Coventry in June where he was supported by the Coventry refugee centre. His asylum claim was rejected and he lodged an appeal. However, because of new legal aid limits, Ako was unable to find a solicitor to act for him despite help from Coventry refugee centre. As a result, he was faced with destitution on the streets of Britain! Once again the news has focused on the plight of Kurds in Britain. As a matter of fact, if you look at the media nowadays in Britain it would be very normal to hear, see and read all but good news about this newly emerged community in Britain! News like following are the most common headlines on almost every website dealing with refugees and asylum seeking in Britain: the body of a Kurdish would-be asylum seeker has been kept in a mortuary for almost three years because there are no funds to pay for its return! Iraqi Kurd may face deportation after an assault.... etc.

So who are they? Why they have, so much difficulties in getting access to mainstream services? Why it has been difficult for them to integrate into British society? Is it possible to answer these questions? Who is going to answer them?

And many other questions that need to be answered. But in order to do so, you need a very dedicated, patient and committed people! Someone like Awena who tries very hard to fulfil these criteria and to do whatever it could for answering at least some of them. So let us try from this moment to answer at least one of the most frequently asked question which every body would love to ask and that is, who are Kurds?

Neighbouring peoples have subjugated Kurds, for most of their history. In modern times, Kurds have tried to set up independent states in Iran, Iraq and Turkey, but their efforts have been crushed every time. The land of the Kurds has been the scene of wars for centuries. So having them persecuted by all and supported by none the Kurds have been on the move ever since. And it was only then when this band of despairing, hopeless, helpless, hounded Kurds became the headline news. Because when they leave their homeland they hope, somebody would look kindly upon them and relocate them to a land of their dreams, or at least to somewhere in which they could live like human beings, which to them, would be Paradise enough. For some things, more appropriate to call it mirage, as in reality they end up having so many obstacles to find such a land! But the migration of Kurds, in mass, to United Kingdom, has begun recently, only few years ago, though they have managed to establish a fairly large but poorly structured community, which lacks basic needs for resettlement and integration! Two difficult issues but very important for the Kurdish community if they want; their questions to be answered! Their voice to be heard! And their newly emerged community to be recognised. But that would not be achievable if we don't mention the other part of the problem, which is lack of concern about their plight from the local community and service providers.

Hiwa Mahmud



**About Awena** Awena is general Kurdish fortnightly news letter which raises all type of issues and published by a group of Kurds in Leeds, this group is independent and not related to any organisations. We thought it would be very important for Leeds City to have a Kurdish news letter in order to inform Kurds of any news related to our community in Britain. We tend to publish articles that concern the Kurdish community in terms of publications and leaflets from the local authority, and also matters related to Kurdish households.

Zana