

**Civil Court for the District of Halabja Governate
Kurdish Region of Iraq**

Plaintiffs (collectively “Plaintiffs”):

Luqman Abdulqadir Mohammed, individually and as personal representative/surviving heir of:

Estate of Khorasan Hakim Hassan, Wife, *3 months pregnant*

Estate of Ashna Abdulqadir, Mohammed, Sister

Estate of Awesar Abdulqadir, Mohammed Brother

Estate of Hawraman Abdulqadir, Mohammed Brother

Estate of Jihan Sadiq Hamasalih, Mother

Estate of Wazira Abdulqadir, Mohammed Sister

Hamida Hassan Mohammed

Soiba Mohammed Saeed Qadir, individually and as personal representative/surviving heir of:

Estate of Hardi Ibrahim Aziz, Son

Estate of Shawbo Ibrahim Aziz, Daughter

Estate of Diyari Ibrahim Aziz, Son

Estate of Shewa Ibrahim Aziz, Daughter

Mardin Mahmood Fatah, individually and as personal representative/surviving heir of:

Estate of Galawezh Karaeem Hassan, Mother

Estate of Kurdawan Mahmood Fatah, Brother

Arash Abid Akram, individually and as personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Abid Akram Osman, Father

Estate of Mahboob Ali Mahmud, Brother

Estate of Saryas Abid Akram, Brother

Estate of Rezan Abid Akram, Sister

Estate of Mujda Abid Akram, Sister

Estate of Lehon Abid Akram, Brother

Estate of Banaz Abid Akram, Sister

Estate of Awaz Abid Akram, Sister

Estate of Shereen Abid Akram, Sister

Estate of Rekan Abid Akram, Brother

Hikmat Faeq Arif, individually and as personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Faeq Arif Mohammed, Father

Estate of Sabriya Ahmed Abdulkarim, Brother

Estate of Umed Faeq Arif, Brother
Estate of Naznin Faeq Arif, Sister
Estate of Omar Faeq Arif, Brother
Estate of Narmin Faeq Arif, Sister
Estate of Parwin Faeq Arif, Sister
Estate of Drakhshan Faeq Arif, Sister
Estate of Sharmin Faeq Arif, Sister
Estate of Avin Faeq Arif, Sister

Narmin Kamal Jalal- Salih, individually and as personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Kamal Jalal Salih, Father
Estate of Fahima Mohammed Abdallah, Sister
Estate of Galawezh Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Nigar Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Razaw Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Mohammed- Shwan Kamal Jalal- Salih, Brother
Estate of Badriya Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Shukriya Kamal Jalal- Salih
Estate of Nihayat Kamal Jalal- Salih, Half- sister
Estate of Jiwan Kamal Jalal- Salih, Half- sister
Estate of Zhian Kamal Jalal- Salih, Half- Sister
Estate of Falah Kamal Jalal- Salih, Half- brother
Estate of Bayan Kamal Jalal- Salih, Half- sister
Estate of Vian Kamal Jalal- Salih, Half- sister

Saed Qazi Ghaffar, individually and as personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Tuba Jaafar Mohammed, Spouse
Estate of Kawa Saeed Qazi, Son
Estate of Sumaya Saeed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Humaila Saeed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Layla Saeed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Swail Saeed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Iqbal Saeed Qazi, Son
Estate of Dilstan Saeed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Kwestan Saeed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Masood Saeed Qazi, Son

Salah Mohammed Qadir, individually and as personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Mohammed Qadir Mohammed, Father

Estate of Tuba Mohammed Abdullah, Brother
Estate of Saman Mohammed Qadir, Brother
Estate of Nisreen Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Falah Mohammed Qadir, Brother
Estate of Sharmin Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Salam Mohammed Qadir, Brother
Estate of Shara Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Tara Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Narmin Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Parween Mohammed Qadir, Sister

v.

Defendants (collectively, the “Defendants” or “Co-Conspirators”):

TUI A.G. (formerly known as Preussag A.G.)

Saleh Majid

Dr. Günther Saßmannshausen

Friedel Neuber

Friedrich Bohling

Nizar al-Kadhi (alias Nazid Khanoor)

Tarek al-Ani

Water Engineering Trading GmbH (“WET”)

Reinhold O. Krauskopf

Peter Leifer

Otto Holzer

Karl Kolb GmbH & Co. (also doing business as Pilot Plant GmbH and Lab Consult GmbH)

Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel

Helmut Maier

Heberger Bau A.G.

Berthold Heberger

Groupe Protec S.A.

Roger Kiss

De Dietrich Process Systems S.A. (successor to De Dietrich Glass Lining S.A.)

Melspring International B.V. (successor to Melchemie Holland B.V.)

Hans Melchers

Frans van Anraat

Nadhmi Shakir Auchi (alias Nadhmi Shakir Awji)

General Mediterranean Holding

Kredietbank Luxembourg (successor to Banque Continentale du Luxembourg)

CLAIMS FOR WRONGFUL DEATH, EXTRAJUDICIAL MASS MURDERS, GRAVE HARMS TO PERSON INCLUDING PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC AND MORAL INJURIES AND LOSS OF SOLATIUM, CONSORTIUM AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT:

FIRST CLAIM: Conspiracy to Commit:

- a. Genocide;
- b. War Crimes;
- c. Crimes against Humanity;

SECOND CLAIM: Aiding and Abetting:

- a. Genocide;
- b. War Crimes;
- c. Crimes against Humanity;

THIRD CLAIM: Complicity in Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes against Humanity.

- a. Genocide;
- b. War Crimes;
- c. Crimes against Humanity;

FOURTH CLAIM: Profiting and Retaining Profits from Criminal Activity.

- a. Genocide;
- b. War Crimes;
- c. Crimes against Humanity;
- d. Mass Extrajudicial Killing;
- e. Torture;
- f. Mass Wrongful Death;
- g. Grave Mass Bodily Injury;
- h. Intentional Infliction of Emotional/Psychological Harm;
- i. Intentional, Widespread and Systematic Destruction of Property;
- j. Ethnic Cleansing;
- k. Violations of Customary International Law; and/or
- l. Terrorizing a Civilian Population.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- I. NATURE OF THE COMPLAINT AND CONSPIRACY
- II. DEFENDANTS
- III. PLAINTIFFS
- IV. SADDAM HUSEIN REGIME
 - a. Dictatorship Established
 - b. History of Violence Against the Kurds
 - c. Launched a War Against Iran
- V. FOUNDATION FOR THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS PROGRAM
- VI. SADDAM REGIME USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND THE GENOCIDAL INTENT AGAINST THE KURDS
- VII. THE CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY
 - a. Co-conspirator Saddam Regime-SOTI, SEPP
 - b. Co-conspirator TUI A.G.
 - c. Co-conspirator Heberger Bau A.G.
 - d. Co-conspirator Karl Kolb GmbH
 - e. Co-conspirators Nadhmi Auchi, General Mediterranean Holding and Banque Continentale du Luxembourg
 - f. The Common Plan
- VIII. CO-CONSPIRATOR TUI A.G.'S SUBSTANTIAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSPIRACY
- IX. CO-CONSPIRATOR HEBERGER BAU A.G.'S SUBSTANTIAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSPIRACY
- X. CO-CONSPIRATOR KARL KOLB AND ITS AFFILIATES PILOT PLANT AND LAB CONSULT'S SUBSTANTIAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSPIRACY
- XI. NEW GERMAN EXPORT REGULATIONS INTERRUPT THE FLOW OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS TO THE SADDAM REGIME

XII. UNLAWFUL ACTS TO CONTINUE THE CONSPIRACY BY CIRCUMVENTING GERMAN EXPORT LAWS.

- a. TUI Forms WET to Conceal and Continue the Conspiracy
- b. TUI/WET Recruits Reininghaus Chemie to Conceal and Continue the Conspiracy
- c. TUI/WET's Fraudulent Use of Pardey Celle as Part of the Conspiracy
- d. Co-conspirator Protec Joins the Conspiracy Initially through Karl Kolb and TUI/WET and then Directly with the Saddam Regime/SOTI/SEPP
- e. De Dietrich Joins the Conspiracy

XIII. THE DUTCH CO-CONSPIRATORS JOIN THE CONSPIRACY.

- a. Frans van Anraat Provides the Precursors for the Mustard Gas Used in the Bombardment of Halabja
- b. Melchemie Illegally Provides Chemical Weapon Precursors in its Participation in the Conspiracy

XIV. FUNDING THE CONSPIRACY.

XV. CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS AND CONVICTIONS.

- a. WET and its Shareholders and Employees.
- b. TUI and its Managers.
- c. Karl Kolb and its Shareholders and Employees.
- d. Frans van Anraat.

XVI. CLAIMS FOR THE WRONGFUL DEATH, EXTRAJUDICIAL MASS MURDERS, GRAVE HARMS TO PERSONS, INCLUDING PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC AND MORAL INJURIES AND LOSS OF SOLATIUM, CONSORTIUM AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

FIRST CLAIM: CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND/OR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

- a. Agreement for Joint Action.
- b. The Intention to Accomplish an Unlawful Goal with the Purpose of Harms the Plaintiffs
- c. Harm to Plaintiffs

SECOND CLAIM: AIDING AND ABETTING GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND/OR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

- a. Defendants Knew the Saddam Regime was Committing Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes against Humanity.
- b. Defendants Provided Substantial Assistance to the Saddam Regime.

- c. Defendants' Conduct was a Substantial Factor in Causing the Harm.
- d. Alternatively, the Saddam Regime Would Not Have Been Able to Perpetrate the Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes Against Humanity without the Assistance Provided by Defendants.

THIRD CLAIM: COMPLICITY IN GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

- a. Defendants Participated in the Crimes Committed Against the Plaintiffs.
- b. Defendants aided the Saddam Regime in Planning and/or perpetrating Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes against Humanity.
- c. Defendants Intended the Saddam Regime Would Use the Chemical Weapons to Perpetrate Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes Against Humanity.

FOURTH CLAIM: DEFENDANTS ILLEGALLY PROFITED FROM THEIR CONSPIRACY AND COMPLICITY IN, AND AIDING AND ABETTING OF GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND OTHER ILLEGAL ACTS.

- a. Genocide;
- b. War Crimes;
- c. Crimes against Humanity;
- d. Mass Extrajudicial Killing;
- e. Torture;
- f. Mass Wrongful Death;
- g. Grave Mass Bodily Injury;
- h. Intentional Infliction of Emotional/Psychological Harm;
- i. Intentional, Widespread and Systematic Destruction of Property;
- j. Ethnic Cleansing;
- k. Violations of Customary International Law; and/or
- l. Terrorizing a Civilian Population.

I. NATURE OF THE COMPLAINT AND THE CONSPIRACY.

1. On 3 June 1987, Ali Hassan Abd al-Majid al-Takriti issued directive 28/3650, ordering *“the armed forces must kill any human being or animal present within these [Kurdish] areas.”* On 16 March 1988, Saddam Hussein and Ali Hassan Abd al-Majid al-Takriti ordered the bombing of the town of Halabja (a Kurdish town of over 60,000 residents) with chemical weapons/poison gases, including mustard gas and nerve agents tabun and sarin.

2. From 1987 through 1988, the Saddam Regime attacked over 100 Kurdish towns and villages within the Kurdish Regional Government Territory with chemical weapons, killing and injuring tens of thousands of civilians, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A to this Complaint.

3. On 15 April 1987, Iraqi aircraft dropped poison gas on the Kurdish village Zewa Shkan, and on the twin villages of Sergalou and Bergalou. Chemical weapon artillery shells were also fired on 15 April at Kurds in the Jafti and Shahr bazar valleys. The following afternoon, they dropped chemicals on the undefended civilian villages of Sheikh Wasan and Balisan, killing at least twenty-four in Balisan as a direct result of exposure to the chemical weapons, at least 103 in Sheikh Wasan (33 children aged under 4 years old, another 28 aged 5-14 and nine elderly people aged 60-85), most of them women and children. Scores of other victims of the attack were abducted from their hospital beds at Republic Hospital in the city of Erbil, where they had been taken for treatment of their burns and blindness. An additional 142 deaths occurred in the Saddam Regime military intelligence detention center in Erbil of untreated injuries sustained in the chemical bombings, including elderly women named Selma Mustafa Hamid and Adila Shinko and a nine-year old girl named Howsat Abdullah Khidr. None of the abductees were ever seen again.

4. On 25 August 1988, the Saddam Regime bombed the Kurdish village Birjinni with chemical weapons produced in the facilities built, supplied and operated by the co-conspirators/Defendants, killing, injuring and forcing all surviving villagers to flee. Forensic anthropologists exhumed the graves of persons reported to have been killed by chemical weapons, and, in 1993, the British Ministry of Defense chemical weapons laboratory at Porton Down reported finding degradation products of mustard gas and nerve agents in samples taken from these sites.

5. Human Rights Watch reported “widespread use of chemical weapons, including mustard gas and the nerve agent Sarin, against the town of Halabja as well as dozens of Kurdish villages, killing many thousands of people, mainly women and children.”

6. As a result of the chemical weapons attacks on Halabja and other Kurdish towns, miscarriages were 14 times higher than normal and outnumbered live births, colon cancer is ten times higher, heart diseases quadrupled and other cancers, respiratory ailments, skin and eye problems, birth defects, fertility and reproductive disorders are measurably higher in Halabja and other areas caught in chemical attacks.

7. In or about 1971, Saddam Hussein sent Nadhmi Auchy to Luxembourg to secretly form the financial network required for Saddam Regime black ops in Europe, including financing purchases of weapons and advanced technologies. In 1979 Nadhmi established a financial holding company named General Mediterranean Holding (“GMH”) in Luxembourg City.

GMH was secretly funded by Saddam Hussein (concealing his control and ownership). Auchin and GMH formed Banque Continentale du Luxembourg in 1979.

8. Commencing in October 1980 and continuing until at least 1989, management representatives from defendants TUI A.G., Karl Kolb GmbH, and Heberger Bau A.G. met regularly with Dr. Amer al-Sa'adi and other officials of the Saddam Hussein Regime military intelligence (the "Saddam Regime") to plan the construction of chemical weapons factories within Iraq, production of chemical agents and weaponization of those chemical agents, each knowing and none objecting at any time to the intent of the Saddam Regime to deploy these weapons against Iranian civilians and soldiers, Kurdish civilians and other perceived enemies of the Saddam Regime, including the Plaintiffs, each person listed on Appendix A and other Iraq Kurds.

9. The management of each of these three companies knew, at the time of these meetings, that armed forces of the Saddam Regime had crossed the border with Iran and launched an all-out war.

10. The management of each of these companies, which had offices in Baghdad before and during the entire period of the Conspiracy, were aware of the violent nature of the Saddam Regime and its criminal acts against Iraqi civilians.

11. TUI, Karl Kolb, Heberger and their respective directors and managers, knowingly and intentionally entered into the conspiracy with the Saddam Regime, to plan and build chemical weapons factories, produce and weaponize chemical agents, construct and supply research and testing facilities in Iraq with the purpose of providing the Saddam Regime unlawful poison gas and chemical weapons and each of these defendants knew or must have known, that the Saddam Regime would use and/or had already commenced using, these chemical weapons against civilians and soldiers of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Iraqi Kurdish civilians. Each of the Defendants in this Complaint knowingly and intentionally participated in the conspiracy initiated by TUI, Heberger, Karl Kolb and SOTI and each Defendant understood that in order to maximize its/his profits, the Saddam Regime would need to deploy the chemical weapons against Iranian civilians and soldiers, the residents of Halabja and hundreds of other villages in the Kurdish Region, the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A. (the "Conspiracy").

12. Each of the Defendants knew that participation in the Conspiracy would require each of them to conceal their activities, falsify documents, mislead and lie to government officials, intentionally violate laws in numerous countries, and fraudulently induce other companies and persons to unwittingly assist in their continuing participation in the Conspiracy.

13. The management of each of the corporate Defendants, knew or must have known, that, in 1983, the Saddam Regime commenced using unlawful chemical weapons against Iranian civilians and soldiers and in August 1983, the Saddam Regime perpetrated a systematic massacre of Iraqi civilian Kurds, killing an estimated 8,000 boys (10 years old and older) and men, and imprisoning and torturing tens of thousands of Kurdish in a concentration camp in Iraq's southern deserts.

14. Each Defendant knew or must have known, at the time the Conspiracy was formed, that it was foreseeable and highly probably that the co-conspirator Saddam Regime would deploy the chemical weapons against Iranian civilians and soldiers and Iraqi Kurds, including the Plaintiffs listed on Appendix A.

15. The Conspiracy continued from 1981 until at least 1989. After August, 1983, it was no longer merely foreseeable that co-conspirator Saddam Regime would use the chemical weapons being produced by the Co-Conspirators; it was a well-known fact, known to each Defendant (and the Boards of Directors and management of each corporate Defendant) that the Saddam Regime was using these chemical weapons to perpetrate war crimes against Iranian civilians and soldiers and was committing genocidal attacks against Kurdish civilians.

16. Each Defendant, knowingly specifically the foregoing, continued the Conspiracy, by performing hundreds of acts in furtherance of the Conspiracy, including building additional facilities to exponentially increase production, illegally shipping hundreds of tons of chemical weapon precursors, training Saddam Regime soldiers to run the facilities and weaponize the chemical agents.

17. Despite knowing the foregoing and other genocidal and criminal acts of the Saddam Regime, and its on-going extreme violence against Iranian civilians and soldiers and Iraqi Kurds, each Defendant knew, or willfully blinded himself to the fact that the common purpose and goal of the continuing Conspiracy was to jointly commit genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, or at a minimum, knowingly, intentionally and purposefully provide the weapons to its co-conspirator Saddam Regime, to assist in the perpetration of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

18. The goals of the Conspiracy, which were known to and agreed to by all Defendants, were to commit, profit from, enable, participate in and assist in the commission of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, torture, mass extrajudicial murder, wrongful death, grave bodily injury, intentional infliction of emotional and psychological harm, widespread and systematic destruction of property, ethnic cleansing, terrorizing civilian populations and violations of customary international law with chemical weapons/poison gases.

19. The acts of Defendants in furtherance of the Conspiracy included the planning, concealment, construction, provision of technology and know-how, unlawful provision of equipment and chemical weapon precursors, falsifying documentation and reports to governments, violating export and shipping laws of numerous countries, deceiving suppliers and falsifying end-user certificates, all with the common goal of producing, testing and weaponizing poison gases to enable the Saddam Regime to use those weapons to attack, harm and kill Iranian civilians and soldiers and Kurdish civilians, including each of the Plaintiffs, all of the residents of the town of Halabja and over 100 other towns and villages within the Kurdish Region of Iraq, and each of the persons listed on Appendix A to this Complaint.

20. The acts of the Saddam Regime conspirators included transferring hundreds of millions of dollars to the Defendants, the provision of land, resources and manpower to produce the chemical weapons and the military forces to deploy the weapons against civilians and soldiers of Iran and Kurdish civilians in Iraq and in Iran, including against each of the Plaintiffs, all of the residents of the town of Halabja and over 100 other towns and villages within the Kurdish Region of Iraq, and each of the persons listed on Appendix A to this Complaint.

21. TUI, Karl Kolb, Heberger, Auchl, GMH, and later affiliated companies and Co-Conspirators Water Engineering Trading GmbH (“WET”), Pilot Plant, Melchemie, Van Anraat, Protec and De Dietrich each maintained offices and/or placed employees and managers, in Baghdad, the Samarra complex, the Fallujah complex, and other places within Iraq, during the Conspiracy.

22. By 1982, the United States government discovered that Karl Kolb, Pilot Plant, TUI and Heberger were supplying the Saddam Regime with unlawful chemical weapons and/or building facilities for the production of chemical weapons and pressed the West German government to stop the flow of materials and chemicals needed for the chemical weapons.

23. As a result of the American pressure on the West German government, West Germany adopted the 52nd Regulation of 14 May 1984, subjecting five additional chemical substances to licensing requirements and the 53rd and 56th Regulations of 6 August 1984, which referred to factories, and equipment which were intended for use in the production of certain chemical substances which could be used to produce chemical weapons. These regulations were intended to halt the exports of materials to be used for producing unlawful chemical weapons in Iraq by German companies, including Karl Kolb, TUI and Heberger.

24. In order to conceal the Conspiracy and circumvent the German export controls, the TUI, Karl Kolb and Heberger recruited and conspired with French and Dutch companies, including defendants Protec S.A., De Dietrich, Melchemie, Banque Continentale du Luxembourg and Frans van Anraat, each of whom became necessary and vital components of the conspiracy.

25. Prior to the Conspiracy, the Saddam Regime did not possess chemical weapons and did not have the expertise or capacity to produce chemical weapons. Without the participation of each of the Defendants, and in particular the ability to use the chemical weapons of mass destruction produced in the Conspiracy, the Saddam Regime would not have been able to commit the genocide of the Kurds in the Kurdish Region of Iraq, including the crimes against the Plaintiffs, each of the persons listed on Appendix A, and all of their respective family members.

26. Each of the Defendants knew or willfully blinded themselves to the fact that the weapons that they were providing to the Saddam Regime were unlawful under international law as well as the domestic laws of their countries and that the Saddam Regime's deployment of these weapons against Kurdish civilians constituted genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, torture, mass extrajudicial killing, ethnic cleaning and terrorism.

27. Each of the Defendants reaped extraordinary and substantial profits from their acts in participation in the Conspiracy.

28. Each of the Defendants knew that in order to maximize their profits, the Saddam Regime needed to use the chemical weapons being produced, so that it would need to import more chemical weapon precursors, and/or increase capacity to produce chemical weapons and precursors for chemical weapons, all of which each Co-Conspirator viewed as business opportunity and the financial benefits deriving from its participation in the Conspiracy, and its aiding, abetting and complicity in the genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, torture, mass extrajudicial killing, ethnic cleaning and terrorism against the Kurds perpetrated by its co-conspirator, the Saddam Regime.

II. DEFENDANTS.

29. **TUI A.G.** is a German conglomerate founded in 1923. From 1964 to until its name was changed in 2002, TUI operated as Preussag A.G. The change of name did not alter ownership, management or the structure of TUI. It simply changed its name from Preussag to TUI to reflect its expanding new business development in tourism. It is the largest leisure, travel and tourism company in the world, and owns travel agencies, hotels, airlines, cruise ships and retail stores. The group owns six European airlines and nine tour operators based in Europe. TUI's annual turnover is over €20 billion and is listed on both the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and the London Stock Exchange as a constituent of the FTSE 100 Index. TUI's headquarters are located at Karl-Wiechert-Allee 4 30625 Hanover, Germany. At all times during the Conspiracy, TUI also operated from its office at Al Huriya Square 37/LL Baghdad Karade al-Sharkiah, Iraq, near the Baghdad office of Co-Conspirator Karl Kolb.

30. **Saleh Majid** (an Iraqi/German dual national) is an attorney who worked for both Iraqi Military Intelligence, State Office for Technical Industries (“SOTI”) and TUI. On 6 December 1980 until 2 several weeks after the fall of the Saddam Regime, Majid served as TUI’s Senior Legal Advisor (Referatsleiter), Company Secretary and Director (Prokurist) of the TUI’s International Contract Management Department. During his tenure at TUI, Majid also advised other European firms (including competitors of TUI) in their respective tender offers, with the knowledge and consent of the Board of Directors of TUI. Prior to moving to the position at TUI, Majid served as Chief Lawyer/Manager of the Legal Department of the Iraqi State Organization for Technical Interest (“SOTI”), a branch of Iraqi military intelligence, as well as counsel to its Chairman, Dr. Emad Husayn Abdullah Ani, which was an arm of Saddam Regime’s military intelligence.

31. **Dr. Günther Saßmannshausen** was Chairman of the Executive Board of Directors of TUI from 1972 to 1988.

32. **Friedel Neuber** was the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of TUI (1986-2002) and Chairman of the Board of Directors (1981-2004) of the majority shareholder of TUI during the periods relevant to this Complaint.

33. **Friedrich Bohling**, a licensed engineer, was the Head of the Corporate Building Sector of TUI during the periods relevant to this Complaint and served as the Supervisor of the Middle East Operations Section of TUI during the periods relevant to this Complaint.

34. **Nizar al-Kadhi** (alias Nazid Khanoor), an Iraqi/German dual national, was an officer TUI and its representative in the Arab world from 1976 until at least 1988. He was the majority shareholder and CEO of Water Engineering Trading GmbH. According to Salih Majid, al-Kadhi reported outside of the corporate chain of command directly to the Board of Director of TUI.

35. **Tarek al-Ani** was manager of TUI’s branch office in Baghdad during the periods relevant to this Complaint.

36. **Water Engineering Trading GmbH** (“WET”), was founded (on 1 April 1984) by the wives of TUI’s employees Peter Leifer and Otto Holzer, along with a friend of al-Kadhi, Reinhold O. Krauskopf. WET also conducted business under the names of its controlled affiliates. On 23 December 1985, al-Kadhi obtained majority ownership of WET and became co-CEO with Krauskopf and Leifer and Holzer was employed by WET as a case handler. In August 1985, in a multi-step transaction, Leifer and Holzer’s wives withdrew from ownership and their shares ownership interests ended up in the hands of their husbands.

37. **Reinhold O. Krauskopf** owned an electronics wholesale company. At the suggestion of al-Kadhi, Krauskopf formed WET with the wives of Leifer and Holzer and provided an office for WET in the cellar of his wholesale business until WET opened its own office. Krauskopf served as co-CEO of WET from 1984 to 1986. Krauskopf was a minority shareholder of WET

38. **Peter Leifer**, an employee of TUI (until December 1985) working under the direction of al-Kadhi, commenced employment at WET in January 1986, continuing to work at the direction of al-Kadhi. Leifer was a minority shareholder of WET during the periods relevant to this Complaint.

39. **Otto Holzer** an employee of TUI (until January 1986) working under the direction of al-Kadhi, commenced employment at WET in January 1986, continuing to work at the direction of al-Kadhi. Holzer worked for WET as a case handler responsible for processing deliveries, including the preparation of letters of credit and falsifying export declarations.

40. **Karl Kolb GmbH & Co. /Pilot Plant GmbH/Lab Consult** is private German company, company registration number: DE 113220018. Its headquarters is located at Im Steingrund 3, 63303, Dreieich, Germany. From 1983-1988 it maintained an office on Arasat Street, Hay Babil, Baghdad, Iraq (in the vicinity of the Baghdad office of Co-Conspirator TUI) during the Conspiracy and currently continues to operate an office in Baghdad and conduct business in Iraq. One of its most cynical slogans, listed on its web page, is that it is “Serving Mankind by Serving Science.”

41. **Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel**, (maintained Iraqi residency since 1953 and married to an Iraqi citizen) was head of the Baghdad branch office of Karl Kolb and supervisor of all on-site operations during the periods relevant to this Complaint.

42. **Helmut Maier** was CEO of Karl Kolb during the periods relevant to this Complaint.

43. **Heberger Bau A.G.** is a private German company (registration number HRB 53249) whose headquarters is located at Waldspitzweg 3 67105 Schifferstadt, Germany with an annual turnover of approximately €350 million.

44. **Berthold Heberger** was CEO of Heberger during the Conspiracy and, together with his brother Egon Heberger, the shareholders. Berthold Heberger fled when German police raided the Heberger company as part of the ZKI Investigation and remained in hiding and a fugitive for several days before surrendering to the German police. His last known address was at Hintermülich 3, 67105 Schifferstadt, Germany.

45. **Groupe Protec S.A.** (formerly Protec S.A.) is a French private Joint-Stock Company composed of 12 private companies, registration number 947351169. Its headquarters is located at 23 rue du Haut Point, 68400, Riedisheim, France.

46. **Roger Kiss** was CEO of Protec S.A. during the periods relevant to this Complaint.
47. **De Dietrich Process Systems S.A.** (successor to De Dietrich Glass Lining S.A.) is a private French company, company registration number: 312 127 483. Its headquarters are located at Château de Reichshoffen 67891 Niederbronn Cedex, France. De Dietrich is a comprehensive global supplier of engineered systems, equipment and services for the fine chemical and pharmaceutical industries, employing more than 1,100 people over its fifteen subsidiaries.
48. **Melspring International B.V.** (successor to Melchemie Holland B.V.) is a Dutch private company, registration number 09131564 engaged in the business of producing and selling chemical products for use to clean water, treat pools, animal feed additives, crop care, green care and cement. Its headquarters is located at Arnhemsestraatweg 8, 6881NG Velp, Netherlands
49. **Hans Melchers** was sole shareholder and Chairman of the Board of Director and CEO of Melchemie Holland B.V. during the periods relevant to this Complaint.
50. **Frans van Anraat** is a Dutch businessman who resided in Baghdad during the period relevant to the Complaint. Anraat was convicted of supplying hundreds of tons of mustard gas precursor TDG and is currently serving a 16.5-year prison sentence in the Netherlands
51. **Nadhmi Shakir Auchi** was a close associate of Saddam Hussein and business partner of Uday Saddam Hussein al-Tikriti, Saddam's son. Saddam bankrolled Auchi and sent him to Luxembourg to establish and control Banque Continentale du Luxembourg, which could be used and was in fact used to secretly provide funding for the acquisition of precursors of the chemical weapons project. Auchi is the founder and chairman of General Mediterranean Holding (GMH), a Luxembourg company he established with funds provided by Saddam Hussein. Auchi obtained British citizenship and lives in England. His addresses are: Nadhmi Auchi, General Mediterranean Holding (UK) Limited, Lincoln House, 137-143 Hammersmith Road, London W14 0QL U.K. and at Anglo Arab Organization (O4626154), Dijla, Coombe Park, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey England KT2 7JB U.K.
52. **General Mediterranean Holding** ("GMG") is a Luxembourg financial holding company established in 1979 by Nadhmi Auchi and secretly funded by Saddam Hussein. Auchi, through GMH, was the primary arms dealer and money launderer for the Saddam Regime. While the GMH is officially a Luxembourg company, it is managed and operated from its real headquarters at its subsidiary General Mediterranean Holding (UK) Limited, Lincoln House, 137-143 Hammersmith Road, London W14 0QL U.K.

53. **Kredietbank Luxembourg (successor to Banque Continentale du Luxembourg)** is a private investment whose address is Boulevard Royal 43, L-2955 Luxembourg. Banque Continentale was a principal financier of weapons for the Saddam Regime, including chemical weapons.

III. PLAINTIFFS

54. **Luqman Abdulqadir Mohammed** was a young man, married shortly before the massacre, whose wife was three-months pregnant. The first waves of bombardment starting around 11:45 used heavy explosives and at 14:30, the bombing with chemical weapons commenced. One bomb hit his house, injuring Luqman and all of his family members. He fled to the nearby village of Aababely with about 25 members of his family. It was virtually impossible to drive the tractor through the street as the roads were blocked with dead bodies and building rubble. Luqman and others lost their vision, and Dr. Bakhtiyar sent them to Iran for medical treatment. Luqman and his sister Rangin Abdulqadir were sent to England and Germany for further treatments due to the severity of their injuries. Forty days later, Luqman returned to Halabja, to find out that his mother, two sisters, two brothers, their wives and children, and Luqman's wife had all be killed by the chemical weapons. Since the attack, Luqman receives constant medical treatment. He has lost the sight in one (the sight in the other returned after surgery), has serious problems breathing due to the damage caused by the mustard gas to his lungs, and his health continues to deteriorate. Luqman is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Khorasan Hakim Hassan, Spouse, (*3months pregnant*)

Estate of Ashna Abdulqadir, Mohammed, Sister

Estate of Awesar Abdulqadir, Mohammed Brother

Estate of Hawraman Abdulqadir, Mohammed Brother

Estate of Jihan Sadiq Hamasalih, Mother

Estate of Wazira Abdulqadir, Mohammed Sister

55. **Arash Abid Akram** was 19 years at the time of the attack on Halabja. He suffered serious injuries to his eyes and lungs from the mustard gas. He still suffers from serious respiratory disability and is able to walk only a few steps without having to rest as most of his lungs are damaged beyond repair. He also suffers from eye disease as a result of the exposure to the chemical weapons. Immediately following the attack on Halabja, Arash was transported to Iran for treatment, and was hospitalized for six months. Upon his return to Iraq, the Saddam Regime refused to permit the survivors to return to Halabja and forced Arash and others into "housing complexes" (concentration camps for the survivors of Halabja). He was able to return home to Halabja only after the uprising of the Kurds against the Saddam Regime and the subsequent protection of U.S. and British forces. Arash was physically unable to continue his business as a retailer because of the injuries caused by the chemical weapons. Arash lost ten members of

his family in the attack, including his parents and eight siblings. His father Abid was 59 years at the time of the poison gas attack, his mother Mahboob Ali Mohammed, who was also killed, had 13 children. His mother was 40 years at the time of the attack. His siblings were between 1 and 17 years old at the time of the attack. Arash is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

- Estate of Abid Akram Osman, Father
- Estate of Mahboob Ali Mahmud, Mother
- Estate of Saryas Abid Akram, Brother
- Estate of Rezan Abid Akram, Sister
- Estate of Mujda Abid Akram, Sister
- Estate of Lehon Abid Akram, Brother
- Estate of Banaz Abid Akram, Sister
- Estate of Awaz Abid Akram, Sister
- Estate of Shereen Abid Akram, Sister
- Estate of Rekan Abid Akram, Brother

56. **Hikmat Faeq Arif** was 17 years old during the chemical attack on Halabja. His eyes were seriously injured by chemical attack. Ten members of his family killed in the attack, including his parents, and eight of his siblings. His father was forty-five years old and his mother 46 years old at the time of the attack, and together had ten children. The chemical weapons in the attack killed eight of his siblings, ages six to twenty-eight years old. Hikmat is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

- Estate of Faeq Arif Mohammed, Father
- Estate of Sabriya Ahmed Abdulkarim, Mother
- Estate of Umed Faeq Arif, Brother
- Estate of Naznin Faeq Arif, Sister
- Estate of Omar Faeq Arif, Brother
- Estate of Narmin Faeq Arif, Sister
- Estate of Parwin Faeq Arif, Sister
- Estate of Drakhshan Faeq Arif, Sister
- Estate of Sharmin Faeq Arif, Sister
- Estate of Avin Faeq Arif, Sister

57. **Narmin Kamal Jalal- Salih** lost thirteen family members in the attack, including her father, mother and stepmother, five of her siblings and six of her half-brothers and sisters, ages eleven to thirty-two years old. Her father was forty-three years old when he was killed in the attack, and he and her mother had seven children together and her father had six children with Narmin's stepmother. Narmin is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

- Estate of Kamal Jalal Salih, Father
- Estate of Fahima Mohammed Abdallah, Mother

Estate of Galawezh Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Nigar Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Razaw Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Mohammed- Shwan Kamal Jalal- Salih, Brother
Estate of Badriya Kamal Jalal- Salih, Sister
Estate of Shukriya Kamal Jalal- Salih, Mother
Estate of Nihayat Kamal Jalal- Salih, Stepsister-
Estate of Jiwan Kamal Jalal- Salih, Stepsister-
Estate of Zhian Kamal Jalal- Salih, Stepsister-
Estate of Falah Kamal Jalal- Salih, Stepbrother
Estate of Bayan Kamal Jalal- Salih, Stepsister
Estate of Vian Kamal Jalal- Salih, Stepsister

58. **Saed Qazi Ghaffar** is the sole surviving member of his family. He suffered burns and was temporarily blinded during the attack. His wife Tuba (38 years old) was killed along with all nine of their children ages one to seventeen years old. Saed is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Tuba Jaafar Mohammed, Wife
Estate of Kawa Saeed Qazi, Son
Estate of Sumaya Saeed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Humaila Saaed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Layla Saaed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Swail Saaed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Iqbal Saaed Qazi, Son
Estate of Dilstan Saaed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Kwestan Saaed Qazi, Daughter
Estate of Masood Saaed Qazi, Son

59. **Salah Mohammed Qadir** is the sole surviving member of his family. He was ten years old at the time of the chemical attack on Halabja. His father (who was 55 years old), mother and all nine of his siblings were killed by the chemical weapons. Salah is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

Estate of Mohammed Qadir Mohammed, Father
Estate of Tuba Mohammed Abdullah, Mother
Estate of Saman Mohammed Qadir, Brother
Estate of Nisreen Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Falah Mohammed Qadir, Brother
Estate of Sharmin Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Salam Mohammed Qadir, Brother
Estate of Shara Mohammed Qadir, Sister

Estate of Tara Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Narmin Mohammed Qadir, Sister
Estate of Parween Mohammed Qadir, Sister

60. Hamida Hassan Mohammed suffered extensive chemical burns on her skin during the attack on Halabja and lost her vision. She attempted to flee the city with her baby child in her arms, arriving at a nearby abandoned village. Two days later, Peshmerga and Iranian soldiers found her and transferred her to a hospital in Iran for treatment. She remained unconscious for ten days and was later transferred to a hospital in Oslo, Norway for surgery and treatment. After nearly two months in hospitals, she returned to Iran to search for her missing baby son, as she had not received any news of his whereabouts, and whether he had even survived. He was seriously injured by the chemicals and they both suffer multiple serious and painful health conditions until today and require constant medical treatment.

61. Soiba Mohammed Saeed Qadir was thirty-five years old at the time of the attack on Halabja, married with eight children. While having a late breakfast, she heard the plane commence massive bombing of the city with high explosives. She and her family sought shelter in the basement of a neighbor, during the massive, non-stop bombing with chemical weapons. She and her neighbors did not know the Saddam Regime was then bombing them with chemical weapons. At approximately 5 PM, word came that the bombs were chemical weapons and so everyone left the basement and tried to flee the city. The streets were filled with dead bodies of men, women and children. She was separated from two of her children, Aso and Faisal, and could not find them. The poison gas started to affect her, burning her skin and eyes, she was unable to breathe, and started to hemorrhage from her mouth, eyes and nose. Her children were crying from the pain of the chemical weapons. Her eldest daughter Shawbo (14 years old) was carrying her younger brother Hardi (five years old). She told her mother that she was finished and she passed Hardi to her and died at her feet. Soiba was also carrying her baby and she collapsed and fell to the ground. Her twins Sina and Shewa (six years old) died lying next to her, Diyarie, eight years old died by her side and her 5-year-old son Hardi died between her legs, all of them screaming in pain as they died. She lost her sight (and is blind until today) and lost consciousness. The next morning, she was discovered by an Iranian medic, who started to evacuate her. Being blind, she could not find her baby. The medic told her to leave the baby because he could not survive. She pleaded to be able to take her baby with her, and the baby was evacuated with her to Iran. In Iran, she was separated from her baby and did not know the fate of her husband and three of her other children. She was hospitalized, blind and alone. After 2 weeks, she released herself from the hospital, and even though blind, tried to find her baby and other children. Eventually she did find them. Her husband was severely injured and he left her and the children. After a time in the refugee camp, she decided to return to Halabja with her three surviving children. Upon crossing the border, she was arrested, with her children, because she was from Halabja. Suffering and in great pain, and blind, one of the guards took

pity on her and asked her how he could help her. She requested that he try to get some medication for her as the Saddam Regime was refusing to provide any medical treatment to the inmates. The guard took her to the hospital but she was refused treatment, as it was illegal to treat anyone from Halabja. The guard then took her to a medical clinic for police officers. However, they incarcerated her and called the secret police, who then took her to a different jail. Her children were left in the first jail by themselves. A month or so later, general amnesty was declared and she was released from jail and then, still blind, went to find the other prison and find her children, which she did. She suffers from acute pain in every part of her body. She is blind and suffering from respiratory illness as well as a host of other problems. Her situation is so dire that the authorities, who have only limited capacity to offer medical treatment to the victims, do not provide any fundamental medical treatment as her conditions are so dire that they have decided not to waste the meager medicine and treatment they are available on someone who has not chance of surviving for long. Her two oldest surviving children suffer from serious psychological problems and have disappeared. Soiba is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

- Estate of Hardi Ibrahim Aziz, Son
- Estate of Shawbo Ibrahim Aziz, Daughter
- Estate of Diyari Ibrahim Aziz, Son
- Estate of Shewa Ibrahim Aziz, Daughter
- Estate of Sina Ibrahim Aziz, Daughter

62. Mardin Mahmood Fatah was 7 years old the day of the attack. She was severely burned and lost her vision because of the poison gases. She hospitalized in Tehran Iran for more than three months and lost her consciousness for a period of time. When she regained her consciousness, she could remember her name. She was taken in by a family in Iran and lived with them for ten years. After the father of that family died, she was informed that she was not his daughter, and not part of the family. She returned to Iraq to search for her true family found out that her true mother and her brother were killed by the chemical weapons in the attack. Her father, who had married another woman and had a new family, refused to bring her into his household. As the education she received in Iran was fundamentally different that the studies taught in the Kurdish Region, she was required to start high school again. She is currently pursuing her college education but is suffering from extreme post-traumatic stress. Mardin is the personal representative and surviving heir of:

- Estate of Galawezh Karaeem Hassan, Mother
- Estate of Kurdawan Mahmood Fatah, Brother

IV. THE SADDAM HUSSEIN REGIME.

a. Establishment of the Ba'athist Dictatorship.

63. The Ba'ath party rose to power in Iraq in a bloodless coup in 1968, appointing Saddam Hussein as Vice President.

64. Saddam Hussein became President of Iraq on 16 July 1979.

b. History of Violence against the Kurds.

65. The first Iraqi-Kurdish war lasted from 1961 until 1970, causing over 100,000 casualties.

66. In 1970, the Ba'ath regime began the systematic persecution of the Feyli Kurds, which continued until 2003.

67. The second Iraqi-Kurdish war lasted from 1974-1976, which resulted in the collapse of the Kurdish Peshmerga and exile of its leaders. The Ba'athist regime commenced its "Arabization" program, ethnic cleansing and depopulating areas within the Kurdish Region of Iraq.

68. In 1978-79, the Ba'ath regime burned down approximately 600 Kurdish villages and deported over 200,000 Kurds to other parts of the country.

69. On 7 May 1980, Saddam Hussein issued degree number 666, which ordered the confiscation, forced deportation, exile and detention of Feyli Kurds and leading to the immediate deportation of 300,000 Feyli Kurds and the estimated death of 25,000 Feyli Kurds due to captivity and torture.

70. On 31 July 1983, the Saddam Regime arrested 8,000 Kurdish boys and men members of the Barzani tribe, aged 10 to 80, and transported them into the desert, where approximately 100 of them were executed every day and thrown into mass graves. None of them returned.

71. The Co-Conspirators, having offices in Iraq during this period, knew of the genocide and/or crimes against humanity perpetrated by the Saddam Regime against the Kurds.

c. Iraq Launched a War Against Iran.

72. On 22 September 1980, armed forces of the Saddam Regime crossed the border into Iran and the Iraq-Iran war commenced.

73. Nizar al-Kadhi, TUI representative to the Arab world during the Conspiracy and CEO and majority shareholder of WET, summarized the attitude of the Co-Conspirators in his testimony in the criminal investigation (“ZKI Investigation”) launched by the *Zollkriminalinstitut* (German Customs Institute): “I guess, because of the Iraq-Iran-War in 1981, the business of all companies with Iraq prospered.”

V. FOUNDATION FOR THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS PROGRAM.

74. In 1974, the Iraqi Ba’athist regime created the State Organization for Technical Industries (“SOTI”) and tasked it with developing military industries and weapons programs, including the procurement and production of chemical weapons.

75. In 1975, the Ba’athist regime requested that Pfaudler Inc., an American company headquartered in Rochester, New York, design a plant for production of pesticides. Pfaudler dispatched Joseph M. Culotta and Morris Gruver, two of its chemical engineers to Baghdad to discuss the Samarra pesticides project with the Ministry of Agriculture. Following their visit to Iraq, the two chemical engineers prepared blueprints and equipment specifications for Iraq’s first pesticides plant. Upon review of the plans and specification, and in light of several modifications requested by the Ministry of Agriculture, Pfaudler management broke off negotiations and terminated its involvement in the program.

76. In late 1976, the Iraqis showed the specifications taken from the drawings supplied by Pfaudler the year before to Imperial Chemical Industries, a British company. Imperial declined the offer “because of the sensitive nature of the materials and the potential for misuse.” According to intelligence sources in Washington, Imperial Chemical also informed the British Government of the unusual Iraqi request, as it had no doubt that the “type of pesticides plant Iraq was seeking could be easily converted to production of nerve gas.” Pfaudler’s drawing called for the same type of corrosion-resistant reactor vessels, pipes and pumps that were needed for nerve gas production

77. In 1978, SOTI took control over Al-Hazen Ibn Al-Haitham Institute, an institute established by Iraqi military intelligence to conduct research and development of chemical weapons.

78. Production of chemical weapons became a top priority for the Saddam Regime after the war with Iran erupted on 22 September 1980.

79. Shortly thereafter, Lt. General Dr. Amer al-Sa’adi, Director General of SOTI, intensify efforts to obtain chemical weapons by contacting companies in Germany that he knew, having lived there during his studies and through his German wife.

80. Two German companies, engaged in construction and chemical businesses had offices in Baghdad: defendants TUI A.G. and Karl Kolb GmbH. Both companies had representatives that, similar to al-Sa'adi, Nizar al-Kadhi of TUI was an Iraqi citizen married to a German woman; and Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel of Karl Kolb was a long-time resident of Iraq, and a German citizen married to an Iraqi woman.

VI. SADDAM REGIME USE OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS AND GENOCIDAL INTENT AGAINST THE KURDS

81. Starting in August 1981 or 1982, the Baathist government of Iraq, under Saddam Hussein, commenced deploying chemical weapons against Iranian forces.

82. From 1981 until 1992, the Saddam Regime used chemical weapons in over 100,000 attacks.

83. Among the hundreds of poison gas attacks perpetrated by the Saddam Regime, the following attacks received widespread Iraqi and international media coverage, including publication in Germany, France and the Netherlands.

Date	Location	Chemical Weapon	Deaths	Targeted Victims
Aug 1983	Hajj Umran	Mustard	100	Iranians/Kurds
Oct 1983	Panjwin	Mustard	3,000	Iranians/Kurds
Feb 1984	Majnoon Island	Mustard	2,500	Iranians
Mar 1984	al-Basrah	Tabun	100	Iranians
Mar 1985	Hawizah Marsh	Mustard/Tabun	3,000	Iranians
Feb 1986	al-Faw	Mustard/Tabun	10,000	Iranians
Dec 1986	Umm ar Rasas	Mustard	thousands	Iranians
Apr 1987	al-Basrah	Mustard/Tabun	5,000	Iranians
Apr 1987	Zewa Shkan	Mustard/Tabun	hundreds	Kurds
Apr 1987	Sergalou	Mustard/Tabun	hundreds	Kurds
Apr 1987	Bergalou	Mustard/Tabun	hundreds	Kurds
Apr 1987	Sheikh Wasan	Mustard/Tabun	hundreds	Kurds
Apr 1987	Balisan	Mustard/Tabun	hundreds	Kurds
Oct 1987	Sumar/Meran	Mustard/Nerve	3,000	Iranians
Mar 1988	Halabja	Mustard/Tabun/Sarin	5,000	Kurds

84. On April 15 1987, Saddam Regime aircraft dropped poison gas on the Kurdistan Democratic Party headquarters at Zewa Shkan, close to the Turkish border in Dohuk governorate, and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan headquarters in the twin villages of Sergalou and Bergalou, in the governorate of Suleimaniyeh. The following afternoon, they dropped chemicals on the undefended civilian villages of Sheikh Wasan and Balisan, killing well over a hundred people, most of them women and children. Scores of other victims of the attack were abducted from their hospital beds in the city of Erbil, where they had been taken for treatment of their burns and blindness. They have never been seen again. These incidents were the first

of at least forty documented chemical attacks on Kurdish targets over the succeeding eighteen months.

85. This campaign commenced with these chemical weapon attacks and continued throughout a highly organized, genocidal campaign called Anfal, until late 1988, during which the Saddam Regime murdered as many as 180,000 Kurdish civilians, destroyed approximately 4,000 Kurdish villages, and depopulate areas of the Kurdish Region of Iraq.

86. On 16 March 1988, the Saddam Regime launched dozens to hundreds of chemical weapon attacks on the town of Halabja, killing over 5,000 civilians and injuring more than 10,000. This was and remains the largest poison gas/chemical weapon attack launched against civilians since World War II.

87. While most of the murders during the Anfal were committed with conventional weapons, it is estimated that devastating chemical weapon attacks were perpetrated against the Kurds (estimates of the number of chemical weapon attacks range from 200 to 400 villages), killing all people and animals and then physically destroy the entire towns.

88. Each phase of the Anfal started with chemical weapon attacks on Kurdish villages in an area surrounded by Saddam Regime armed forces. The chemical attacks served a dual function of both killing hundreds of civilians and terrorizing the entire populations, forcing them to flee into the ambushes set up by the regime's armed forces, where the civilians were killed or captured. It would not have been possible for the Saddam Regime to massacre over 100,000 to 180,000 civilians, spread across the entire Kurdish Region, in a period of nine-ten months, without the massive deployment of these chemical weapons.

89. A recording of Ali Hassan al Majid al Takriti epitomizes the genocidal intent of the Saddam Regime: "I said I cannot let your village stay because I will attack it with chemical weapons. Then you and your family will die. You must leave right now. Because I cannot tell you the same day that I am going to attack with chemical weapons. I will kill them all with chemical weapons! Who is going to say anything? The international community? Fuck them! The international community and those who listen to them... This is my intention, and I want you to take serious note of it"

90. With the intentional, active and extensive assistance of the Defendants, the Saddam Regime manufactured massive quantities of mustard gas, sarin, tabun and VX. On 9 February 1989, CIA Director William H. Webster reported to the U.S. Senate Committee Hearings on Global Spread of Chemical and Biological Weapons that the Saddam Regime has produced "several thousands of tons of chemical agents."

91. On 4 July 2012, Ms. Claudia Roth, the Co-Chairman of the Green Party of Germany stated, “I apologize for the German participation in the Kurdish genocide. The trade of German companies with Saddam’s regime was an illegal act. They should not have done that. Germany has to tell the people of Kurdistan that it was a mistake. Gassing Halabja took place with the help of German companies.”

92. The Saddam Regime attacks on Halabja and other Kurdish towns with multiple types of chemical weapons:

- a. **Sarin:** A nerve agent. Nerve agents are the most toxic and rapidly acting of the known chemical warfare agents. Immediate effects: loss of consciousness, convulsions, paralysis and/or respiratory failure, possibly leading to death.
- b. **Tabun:** A nerve agent. Effects: loss of consciousness, convulsions, paralysis and/or respiratory failure, possibly leading to death.
- c. **Sulfur mustard:** Aka mustard gas or mustard agent. Immediate effects: Sulfur mustard is usually not fatal. It is a powerful irritant and blistering agent that damages the skin, eyes, and respiratory (breathing) tract. Symptoms may not occur for 2 to 24 hours. Long-term effects: damages DNA, chronic respiratory disease (including lung and respiratory cancer), permanent blindness, repeated respiratory infections, and/or death

VII. THE CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

93. Production of chemical weapons became a top priority for the Saddam Regime after the war with Iran erupted on 22 September 1980. The Saddam Regime understood, after the failed attempts to develop the chemical weapons facilities by engaging the American and British firms, Pfaudler Inc., and Imperial Chemical Industries, it would be necessary to find companies with the required expertise who were willing to conspire with the Saddam Regime to illegally build the chemical weapons infrastructure in Iraq and procure the required toxic chemicals and precursors.

a. Co-conspirator Saddam Regime - SOTI, SEPP

94. The following members of the Saddam Regime actively participated in, and directed the Conspiracy, including holding frequent meetings with Defendants, transferring millions of dollars to Defendants, supervising Project 922 and, at all times during the Conspiracy, cooperating with, and maintaining communication with, each of the Defendants.

- a. **Saddam Hussein Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti**, former President of Iraq was sentenced to death found guilty of crimes against humanity, torture, forced deportation, imprisonment, willful killing, and other inhumane acts committed against hundreds of villagers in southern Iraq in 1982 on November 5, 2006. The Tribunal released a written judgment in Arabic on November 22, 2006. The Cassation Chamber announced its final judgment on December 26, 2006 and Hussein was subsequently executed.
- b. **Ali Hassan Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti**, secretary general of the Northern Bureau of Iraq's Ba'ath Party. al-Majid held authority over all agencies of the state in the Kurdish region from March 1987 to April 1989, including the 1st and 5th Corps of the army, the General Security Directorate, and Military Intelligence. Al-Majid commanded the genocidal campaign against the Kurds of Iraq, code-named the Anfal. On June 20, 1987, al-Majid directed army commanders "to carry out special bombardments [a reference to chemical weapon use] ...to kill the largest number of persons present in ...prohibited zones." On 24 June 2007, al-Majid was sentenced to death for war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. On 3 September 2007, the Appeals Chamber of the Iraqi High Court confirmed the death sentence against al-Majid and he was subsequently executed.
- c. **Dr. Imad Husayn Abdullah al-Ani** was the Chairman the Iraqi State Establishment for Pesticide Production ("SEPP") during the period relevant to this Complaint. SEPP was established on 7 August 1981 by SOTI (code named Project 922) and tasked with producing chemical weapons for the Saddam Regime military forces. Its name was changed in 1987 to the Muthana State Establishment. Dr. al-Ani was the scientist designed by the United States to be the "father" of a program to make the nerve agent VX. Al-Ani led the research and development program at SEPP, and later ran the Fallujah 2 chemical weapons plant. Al-Ani was on the U.S. most wanted list of Iraqi leaders. Among his activities in the development of Iraq's chemical weapons program, al-Ani was involved in establishing business relations between Iraq and western companies.
- d. **Lt. General Nizar al-Attar** was at trained expert in biological and chemical weapons of mass destruction and their military uses. He served as the Director General of SEPP.
- e. **Lt. General Dr. Amer al-Sa'adi** (dual Iraqi/German national) was a top science adviser to Saddam Hussein and an expert in chemical and biological weapons. He acquired his higher education in chemistry in Germany and his Ph.D. in Britain, there married a German wife. In 1975 Al-Sa'adi was appointed Director General of SOTI,

were he played a key role in the development of Iraq's chemical weapons. In 1995, al-Sa'adi was appointed chief scientific advisor to Saddam Hussein and in 2002 served as a liaison between the UNSCOM and the Iraqi regime. The U.S. government rated Al-Sa'adi number 32 in Iraqis most wanted list. Al-Sa'adi currently resides in Qatar.

95. In October, 1980, TUI became the first European company to join the Conspiracy and would serve as the primary contact in Europe with each of the Co-Conspirators, to coordinate allocation of responsibilities, contracts for tender offers, shipment of materials and coordination for recruiting additional participants into the web of conspiracies, all inter-linked with the Saddam Regime, SOTI and SEPP, having ultimately one common goal constituting one, complex, multi-tier conspiracy.

96. At the center of the Conspiracy was military intelligence of the Saddam Regime, specifically SOTI, and the bogus front-entity it would set up – SEPP.

97. The first-tier co-conspirators were TUI, Heberger Bau and Karl Kolb. All three maintained branch offices in Baghdad during the Conspiracy, which actively facilitated their participation in the Conspiracy.

98. On or about 18 November 1981, Lt. General Attar, deputy director of SEPP and Maier, CEO of Karl Kolb, met in Karl Kolb's offices in Dreieich to finalize plans for the Conspiracy. During that meeting, Maier called Frank Jordan, head of Heberger export department, to come "immediately to the Karl Kolb office." Jordan and Heberger CEO Berthold Heberger rushed to Karl Kolb's offices, and, together with Maier and Lt. General Nizar al-Attar, mapped out the conspiracy and allocated tasks to provide the Saddam Regime with unlawful chemical weapons of mass destruction in which to attack Iran and its enemies.

99. On or about the next day, Berthold Heberger flew to Iraq to visit the Samara site and met with senior Saddam Regime officials from military intelligence along with Karl Kolb local manager, Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel. Heberger described the site to ZKI investigations, as a heavily guarded, vast military complex, protected by surface to air missile batteries, which, given the purpose of the project, seemed to be a proper and natural location for the secret plants. It was agreed that Heberger would head up construction of the entire Samara complex, including underground bunkers, hire Ludwig Hammer GmbH to provide the electrical systems, including the gas chambers and air scrubbers, and financing for the letters of credit needed for exporting from Germany. Karl Kolb would supply additional technical assistance and installation of the chemical weapons factories.

100. Heberger, Karl Kolb and SOTI agreed to give code names to the project: "pesticide plants" and "project devil's kitchen" or "project poison kitchen."

101. In December 1981, Heberger in fact hired the German firm Ludwig Hammer GmbH, as its agent, to supply the equipment for “project devil’s kitchen.” Ludwig Hammer knowingly and intentionally participated in the Conspiracy, initially under the direction of Heberger.

102. One of the responsibilities of the first tier Co-Conspirators was to recruit additional companies into the conspiracy. SOTI/SEPP (as directed by military intelligence of the Saddam Regime) recruited TUI, Karl Kolb, Heberger Bau, Melchemie, Van Anraat, Auchi and Banque Continentale du Luxembourg, all of which knowingly and intentionally participated in the Conspiracy. TUI recruited WET (1985), Protec (1986), De Dietrich (1985), who each knowingly and intentionally participated in the Conspiracy, and utilized Reininghaus (1984) and Pardey Celle (1985). Heberger recruited Ludwig Hammer, who knowingly and intentionally participated in the Conspiracy. Karl Kolb assisted in the recruitment of Heberger, Ludwig Hammer and Protec.

103. The goals and purposes of the Conspiracy, agreed to by all Co-Conspirators were:

- a. Turn the Saddam Regime into a regional super-power of chemical weapons of mass destruction, enabling and encouraging its use against its enemies;
- b. Providing the means for the Saddam Regime to commit war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide against Iranian civilians and soldiers and the Kurds;
- c. Perpetrating war crimes against Iran and its citizens and against the Kurds;
- d. Perpetrating genocide against the Kurds using the chemical weapons supplied, produced and weaponized by the Co-Conspirators;
- e. Deploying the chemical weapons against Halabja and hundreds of Kurdish villages to perpetrate crimes against humanity;
- f. Maximizing the profits for each of the Co-Conspirators derived from their willing participation in the Conspiracy and the use of the chemical weapons of mass destruction to perpetrate war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity.

104. The following were the participants of the Conspiracy, the aiders and abettors of, and persons complicit in, the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity jointly perpetrated by the conspirators (“Co-Conspirators”):

- a. SOTI/SEPP, Saddam Hussein Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti, Ali Hassan Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti, Dr. Imad Husayn Abdullah al-Ani, Lt. General Dr. Amir al-Sa’adi and Lt. General Nizar al-Attar.

- b. TUI A.G. (formerly known as Preussag A.G.), Salih Majid, Dr. Günther Saßmannshausen, Friedel Neuber, Friedrich Bohling, Nizar al-Kadhi and Tarek al-Ani.
- c. Heberger Bau A.G. and Berthold Heberger.
- d. Karl Kolb GmbH & Co., Pilot Plant GmbH, Lab Consult GmbH, Helmut Maier and Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel.
- e. Water Engineering Trading GmbH, Reinhold O. Krauskopf, Peter Leifer and Otto Holzer.
- f. Groupe Protec S.A. and Roger Kiss.
- g. De Dietrich Process Systems S.A. (successor to De Dietrich Glass Lining S.A.).
- h. Frans van Anraat.
- i. Melspring International B.V. (successor to Melchemie Holland B.V.) and Hans Melchers.
- j. Nadhmi Shakir Auchy, Kredietbank Luxembourg (successor to Banque Continentale du Luxembourg) and General Mediterranean Holding

b. Co-Conspirator TUI.

105. In October 1980, a meeting was held in Baghdad between SOTI and the head of the legal department of TUI. It was agreed that TUI would provide a cover for Salih Majid, the chief lawyer to the Iraqi State Organization for Technical Industries (“SOTI”) (and advisor to its Chairman Lt. General Dr. Amer al-Sa’adi), to Hanover, Germany. TUI would create a position for Majid within TUI’s legal department in Hanover, even though Majid was not licensed to practice law in Germany, nor could he speak German, although he was married to a German woman.

106. On 6 December 1980, TUI appointed Majid “senior legal advisor”. Majid, in trying to explain how he could be hired as a legal advisor for a German conglomerate, without being licensed in Germany and without speaking German, explained that TUI hired him because “German lawyers did not speak English and he could speak English.”

107. Majid admitted, “my contact with Preussag [TUI] started in Iraq.” TUI had a contract with the Ministry of Agriculture for a water-treatment plant and Majid claimed he was called

into a meeting with TUI to interpret the contract for water treatment plants with the Ministry of Agriculture. Majid claimed that at that time “I was hired by the Head of the Legal Department of Preussag [TUI], Dr. Reinecke, who I had met in Iraq.” Majid traveled to Hanover (without stopping to visit his wife’s family in Berlin) a couple of weeks later, in November 1980 and commenced work at TUI on 6 December 1980.

108. Majid revealed that “When I arrived in Germany, for years you could not find my name in the telephone books or address because I was afraid from [sic] the Iraqi government. I left under [cover], as looking for a medical treatment for a few weeks and then to go back and of course kept no contact with any Iraqi, not to embarrass them and not to endanger myself. For years, you could not find my name. And Preussag [TUI] did not want me to come into the open because they knew I was working for the Iraqi government and they employed me”.

109. During the Conspiracy, Majid secretly ran the Saddam Regime’s European acquisition operations from his post at TUI. Majid reviewed and coordinated all contracts between the Saddam Regime and TUI and other CO-Conspirators. According to his CV, which he posted on the internet, his duties included “acquisition and establishment of business outside Germany, study of tender documents for industrial, construction and supply projects, contract management, follow up, taking part in management decision making on problems arising during execution of the projects, contract negotiations, including contracts and sub-contracts for construction and industrial project, joint venture agreements, technical assistance, engineering consultancy contracts and supply contracts.”

110. TUI continued to provide Majid cover in its “legal department” until the fall of the Saddam Regime in April 2003, even though TUI claimed that it terminated its construction and chemical supply businesses in 2002 and was engaged solely in the tourism business.

111. On 8 June 1981, the Saddam Regime launched its industrial-scale, comprehensive, strategic chemical weapons program, codenamed "Project 922" and tasked development of the program to the State Organization for Technical Industries (“SOTI”), a division of the Saddam Regime’s Defense Ministry.

112. On 7 August 1981, SOTI founded the State Establishment for Pesticide Production (“SEPP”) which functioned as a cover organization for “Project 922” activity and was specifically tasked with acquiring the technology and expertise to construct and deploy chemical weapons, construction of industrial facilities to produce, test and store such weapons. Its name was changed in 1987 to the Muthana State Establishment

113. Revolutionary Command Council of Iraq decision #1156, 27 August 1981, noted that in order to create a chemical weapons program large enough to have an impact of the war with Iran it was necessary to create “a convincing cover story was needed to engage contractors and

providers of equipment, technology and materials without compromising the true nature of the project.” The production of agriculture chemicals and pesticides was selected as an appropriate cover.

114. Dr. Imad Husayn Abdullah al-Ani was appointed the Chairman SEPP. Dr. al-Ani was the scientist designated by the United States to be the "father" of the Saddam Regime's chemical weapons program and was on the U.S. most wanted list of Iraqi leaders. Dr. al-Ani led the research and development program at SEPP, and later ran the Fallujah 2 chemical weapons plant. al-Ani. Among his activities in the development of Iraq's chemical weapons program, Dr. al-Ani was involved in establishing business relations between Iraq and western companies.

115. TUI appointed its representative for operations in the Arab world, Nizar al-Kadhi as the key contact person with SEPP. TUI also hired Tarek al-Ani as manager of its office in Baghdad. High-level military officers from SEPP had open access to TUI's Baghdad office. For example, according to the testimony of TUI employee Tiberius Braun in the ZKI Investigation, "I know that [Lt. General Nizar] al-Attar and [Lt. General] Dr. [Imad Husayn Abdullah] al-Ani [of the SEPP] could come and go at our [TUI] office at Baghdad. That was quite unusual, because such a close contact between the client and the supplier is not allowed in Iraq."

116. TUI was tasked in the Conspiracy with locating and recruiting other companies that would be willing to enter the Conspiracy, assisting SEPP in planning and developing tender offers, and allocating the offers among the Co-Conspirators. For example, TUI employee Tiberius Braun testified in the ZKI Investigation, that his department helped other companies process transactions, stating, "I do remember multiple meetings with representatives of the companies Reininghaus and Schwarz at the Preussag [TUI] office...In those meetings al-Kadhi told the companies that they should make their offers directly to Iraq. We would help them in processing those deals. The distribution of the tenders from Iraq, and therefore the decision who would get the order, was made by al-Kadhi. He told the companies what surcharges they should make in relation to the original prices that were mentioned in the offers to Preussag [TUI]"

117. Majid assisted in assisting other companies in presenting offers on SEPP tenders. Majid stated that his employment at TUI was unusual, in part because he was permitted to work on tender offers for other companies while employed at TUI, including companies that were TUI's competitors.

118. In fact, Majid simultaneously worked for TUI and the Saddam Regime's military intelligence. During the Conspiracy, TUI acted as the main channel to SOTI and SEPP and was responsible for allocating the various components of Project 922. Majid was tasked, with the approval of TUI's Board of Directors, with assisting in the planning and execution tender offers issued by SEPP and assisting the Co-Conspirators in plots to circumvent German and other export laws as part of the Conspiracy.

119. In order to conceal from German and French authorities, the true nature of the Project 922, it was necessary to break up the shipments into numerous parts, supplied by different companies and Co-Conspirators, thus preventing export licensing authorities from comprehending the magnitude of the project, and the interaction between the various parts, which if understood, would have led to the conclusion that the factories were designed and built for the sole purpose of producing chemical weapons.

120. The Chairman and the Board of Directors of TUI understood and approved of al-Kadhi's actions in managing the Conspiracy. Salih Majid stated Nizar al-Khadi, had a special relationship with the Board of Directors of TUI and that he reported directly to them because of his relationship with the Saddam Regime and the extraordinary profits derived from sales to the Saddam Regime. Majid admitted that al-Khadi was engaged in "dirty business" with the Saddam Regime on behalf of TUI and that the Board of Directors and its Chairman were continuously informed of the details of the business and did not object to the continuation of such business.

121. TUI/WET employee Otto Holzer testified in the ZKI Investigation, that the "diversion of deals [from TUI to WET and other companies] was done with backing from above."

122. TUI manager Maruan al-Rifa'i complained to Friedrich Bohling, TUI Head of Global Corporate Building Sector and overseeing the Middle East Division, that al-Kadhi was diverting contracts received from SEPP to other companies. Bohling buried the complaint and refused to take any action.

123. On 19 October 1987, TUI Commercial Director for the Middle East Heribert Kullmann expressed his concern that SEPP was sending its communications with WET to TUI's Baghdad office after TUI had decided (in 1986) to cease contracting directly with SEPP (due to the commencement of German Export Authority investigation), and that its future participation in the Conspiracy would be "indirect" (through WET and others). Head legal counsel for TUI, Dr. Wolf-Rüdiger Reinicke responded, "Mr. al-Ani is definitely correct, if he complains about the lack of tact by W.E.T. The cited telegram from 1987, October 13 should not have been forwarded. You should indicate that, at least orally, to Mr. Holzer. On the other hand, we cannot forbid W.E.T. any telex contact with our Baghdad office. A general instruction might not be sensible, because it cannot be foreseen, if such a contact might be vital in the future." A handwritten notation was added to the letter: "Talked about it with Leifer. Will not be done anymore. Talked also to Krauskopf."

124. Commencing in 1980 and continuing throughout the entire period of the Conspiracy, Lt. Gen Dr. Amer al-Sa'adi and other senior officials from SOTI regularly met with Nizar al-Kadhi

of TUI, Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel of Karl Kolb and management of Heberger to coordinate and implement the terms of the Conspiracy.

125. For example, on May 4, 1982, a SEPP delegation visited the TUI office in Hanover, Germany. The terms of the contract were negotiated and the contract executed in July 1982, for the delivery of a plant for drying and milling granular chemicals to be installed at the Samarra complex.

126. On 15 January 1985, senior SEPP officials met with the management of TUI at their offices in Hanover, Germany, to discuss storage of the chemical agents and training of Iraq staff to operate the factories built jointly by the Co-Conspirators. A memorandum of the meeting noted that al-Kadhi represented TUI at this meeting.

c. Co-conspirator Heberger Bau A.G.

127. In 1981, Berthold Heberger, CEO and 50% owner (with his brother) of Heberger, met with Helmut Maier, CEO of Karl Kolb and Lt. General Nizar al-Attar, Deputy Director of SEPP to conspire to clandestinely and illegally provide the Saddam Regime with the production facilities to produce the chemical weapons that the Saddam Regime would ultimately use to commit genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs, all persons listed on Appendix A to this Complaint, and other Iraqi and Iranian civilians. Berthold Heberger agreed to participate in the Conspiracy and commit the resources and efforts of Heberger Bau to the effort.

128. Heberger knew that participation in the Conspiracy would require that he and the Heberger company commit fraud, violate the laws of Germany and other countries as well as international law, file false and misleading export documents with various government and help recruit other companies to join the Conspiracy or to use them as “dummy” front companies in order to evade discovery of the Conspiracy by law enforcement.

129. Heberger Bau A.G. (“Heberger”) completed the designs started by Pfaudler company and built seven “turnkey buildings called bunkers” (because they were built underground) specifically designed and intended to be used to produce chemical weapons on a massive, industrial scale, at the Samarra complex from 1981 to 1983. The Samarra complex became the largest facility for producing chemical weapons in the world.

130. Heberger knew that Pfaudler had abandoned the project and it was clear from the design that the project was falsely presented as a huge complex for production of pesticides, but in fact was designed solely for developing unlawful chemical weapons.

131. Berthold Heberger and Heberger management understood that the project would be extraordinarily profitable, as it would be required to violate German and other laws, falsify documents and conceal the true nature of the work.

132. Heberger also knew that the Saddam Regime was at war with Iran and had committed numerous atrocities against its own Kurdish population.

133. The majority of the seven plants built by Heberger were built to be used as production plants of key precursors for Sarin and Tabun.

134. Heberger designed and built four “dummy” factories, which were constructed in order to divert missile and/or bombing attacks against the project, away from the actual factories. The real factories were all planned and constructed as underground “bunkers,” hardened against aerial attack, with a one-meter thick reinforced concert roof and two meters of hardened clay on top of the concrete.

135. According to the testimony of Heinrich Nicolay in the ZKI Investigation, the Samarra project was “secured by watchtowers, barriers and inner barriers. An air defense rocket system was located on a distance of about 5 km from the project, in the direction of Baghdad. On the site itself, certain elements were secured by barriers. On every second building, there were machine guns positioned, and on the terrain, there were also 10-15 tanks positioned on top of hills. The project was guarded by guards of various strengths. Every step was monitored. Fraenzel [Pilot Plant] and Leifer [TUI], however, were able to move around pretty much freely”

136. Heberger provided in its designs, and illegally delivered “scrubbers” which would filter and replace the entire atmosphere of each building every 30 seconds, which was required because the buildings were used to produce chemical weapons.

137. According to experts hired by German export authorities, the Samarra complex plants were specifically built for the production of Tabun or Sarin. None of the buildings could have been used for the production of modern pesticides.

138. During the Conspiracy, over 100 German technicians and engineers were sent to work on-site at the Samarra and Fallujah complexes.

139. Heberger coordinated with SEPP, TUI and Karl Kolb, in planning and implementing indirect, partial, and fraudulent methods and procedures, for delivering the material required for construction of the facilities and the part in the Conspiracy. In coordination with SEPP and Karl Kolb, Heberger subcontracted installation of the equipment required to the German firm Ludwig Hammer GmbH. Heberger financed the shipping of the equipment and falsified export documents in order to circumvent German export laws.

140. Commencing in 1983, the Saddam Regime started using chemical weapons in attacks against Iranian civilians and soldiers. Heberger management knew, and must have known, that the Saddam Regime was committing war crimes by using chemical weapons produced in the factories it built and was continuing to build.

141. Heberger knowingly and intentionally conspired with the Saddam Regime to aid and abet such war crimes by concealing the true nature of the Samarra complex bunkers and production facilities that it planned and built, (and continued building and concealing even after it became public knowledge that the chemical weapons produced in Project 922 were being used in attacks against Kurd and Iranian civilians and soldiers) in part by falsifying documents and applications for export licenses, falsely claiming the facility was to be used for the manufacture of pesticides and agricultural products.

d. Co-Conspirator Karl Kolb GmbH.

142. Karl Kolb, along with its affiliated companies Pilot Plant and Lab Consult, entered the conspiracy between SEPP/SOTI and TUI in 1981.

143. Helmut Maier, CEO and controlling shareholder of Karl Kolb, Pilot Plant GmbH and Lab Consult GmbH, ran the conspiratorial operations from the office in Germany. Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel, who had lived in Baghdad since 1953 and was married to an Iraqi wife, ran the conspiratorial operations from the office in Baghdad.

144. Fraenzel and al-Kadhi established a close working relationship and coordinated the tenders from SEPP. For example, during the interrogation of Peter Leifer in the ZKI Investigation, the interrogator asked Leifer “how is it possible that on a tender of WET, handwritten notes of Langer [engineer for Pilot Plant and then moved to Protec] could emerge?” Leifer: “I got this tender from al-Kadhi with the request, to prepare an offer. I have then numbered the pages and added some numbers that were our order numbers.” Interrogator: “Was there a connection between al-Kadhi and Fraenzel of the company Karl Kolb?” Leifer: “I know that al-Kadhi and Fraenzel knew each other, and I had the feeling that it was more than a pure business relationship.” Heribert Kullmann confirmed in his testimony in the ZKI Investigation that Fraenzel’s name “was quite often mentioned and that telephone calls between al-Kadhi and Fraenzel took place on a regular basis.”

145. Another example of the coordination and joint efforts between TUI/WET and Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant/Lab Consult occurred during construction of the production line for bombs and the powder-coating facility. During negotiations between TUI/WET and Siegofoa company for purchase of a large incinerator, al-Kadhi called Fraenzel and obtained his consent for Karl Kolb’s waiver of the customer protection clause in the Kolb agreement.

146. Between 1981-1983, the Saddam Regime, with the assistance of the Co-Conspirators, built seven production plants for precursors used in the manufacture process of the nerve agents sarin, tabun, mustard and VX on a military base south of Samarra.

e. Co-conspirators Nadhmi Auchi, General Mediterranean Holding and Banque Continentale du Luxembourg.

147. Nadhmi Auchi was one of the early members of the Ba'ath party of Iraq. On 9 February 1960, Auchi, along with Saddam Hussein and others, was convicted for complicity in the attempted assassination of Iraqi Prime Minister Abd Karim al-Qasim.

148. Auchi was a close associate of Saddam Hussein and business partner of Uday Saddam Hussein al-Tikriti, Saddam's son.

149. According to a report dated June 1988, presented to the Belgium Senate by Belgian Intelligence and Security Agency, Auchi belonged to a family of businessmen that was very close to Saddam Hussein and engaged in "activities in Iraq of intelligence and interference." According to the report, he was one of the few who received money from the Iraqi government in order to establish companies in Iraq as well as in Europe. This money was also utilized to conclude contracts/agreements with European companies. In exchange, he informed the Iraqi intelligence services on new information and technology.

150. Saddam secretly bankrolled Auchi and in 1979, Auchi established General Mediterranean Holding SA ("GMH") and Banque Continentale du Luxembourg in Luxembourg. Saddam's and Auchi's plan was to control European banks for use in funding black ops for the Saddam Regime, including providing funding for the acquisition of weapons and military technologies, including chemical weapons. For example, Banque Continentale (established with funds laundered through GMH) provide the funding for Van Anraat to ship 650 tons of the mustard gas precursor TDG (LC - 87/3/2790) which was used to produce the chemical weapons used in the attacks on Halabja.

151. According to Dr. John A. Shaw, head of the U.S. Department of Defense Office of International Technology Security, Auchi was the "fountainhead of a source of corruption flowing from Iraq, to France, Italy, and the United States. His financial network, under a Luxembourg company called General Mediterranean Holdings, spread from Baghdad and the Middle East to Paris...I first began to fathom the extent of Nadhmi Auchi's reach and corrupting influence when I was given responsibility for monitoring illegal transfers of technology and munitions to Iraq...My office had two key responsibilities, international technology security and international arms and technology trade (essentially keeping good things out of the hands of bad people), with the latter function given the reach of the DoD Inspector General's office.

Our investigations surfaced some salient facts about Nadhmi Auchi and his underreported activities: that Auchi had been Saddam Hussein's senior arms dealer and had morphed into his principal international financial bagman.”

152. Auchi, GMH and Banque Continentale du Luxembourg were key participants in the Conspiracy.

f. The Common Plan.

153. Prior to the Conspiracy, the Saddam Regime did not possess chemical weapons and was unable to produce such weapons.

154. Its initial efforts to engage foreign companies in the United States and the United Kingdom failed, when the companies understood that the real goal was not to construct plants to produce pesticides but to build chemical weapons factories.

155. All participants in the Conspiracy were needed in order for the Conspiracy to complete the first phase of the Conspiracy, which was construction of the facilities to produce the chemical weapons. Each Co-Conspirator provided different capabilities and expertise, which, when added together, successfully designed, built, supplied and operated the chemical weapons facilities, (which, using the code word, they call the “bunkers”), weaponized the chemical agents produced and ultimately used those chemical weapons to perpetrate genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against defenseless Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A, and others.”

156. All of the participants in the Conspiracy were needed to carry out the genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the other crimes referenced in this Complaint. While the Saddam Regime furnished the military power to deploy the chemical weapons, the supply would have immediately run-out without the continuous participation of the all of the Co-Conspirators.

157. The Samarra complex included chemical weapons (“CW”) underground bunkers, a laboratory which included a gas chamber (which the German engineers named an "inhalation chamber") which was large enough to test the poison gas first on dogs, then on donkeys and eventually on Iranian prisoners of war, an alcohol distillation plant/unit (used for production of tabun), five research laboratories, and an aerial bomb production factory (which started operating in 1986).

158. The Samarra complex also contained dummy buildings for misleading anticipated aerial attacks and a sophisticated surface to air missile system. Co-Conspirator Heberger developed plans for the construction of the Samarra complex. Engineers and managers from the Co-

Conspirators TUI, Heberger, WET, Karl Kolb, Pilot Point and Protec visited the Samarra complex and were aware of the fact that the construction of the facilities and production were military in nature and could not have been for civilian purposes.

159. In 1985, in addition to the development of the Samarra complex, the SEPP and Co-Conspirators started to build three more plants clustered within a highly secured complex located 15-20 kilometers north of the city of Fallujah. The facilities in this complex were called Fallujah 1, 2, and 3. Their objective was to create raw materials and precursors for the manufacture of mustard gas, sarin and VX.

160. Altogether, between 1981-1991 the Saddam Regime and the Co-Conspirators produced 3,859 metric tons of weaponized, lethal chemical agents.

161. The plants in the Samarra and Fallujah complexes were built and equipped by the Co-Conspirators and could not have been completed without the assistance of all of the Co-Conspirators.

162. Subsequent to the first Gulf War, the Saddam Regime was required to disclose all elements of its chemical weapons program. The Full Final and Complete Disclosure (“FFCD”) report submitted by the Saddam Regime to the United Nations Special Commission Regarding Chemical Weapons in 1998, revealed that between 1981-1991, each of the European Co-Conspirators was involved in selling chemicals, equipment, construction services, financing or provided other material support to the Saddam Regime’s CW program.

163. Without the active participation of Co-Conspirators, the Saddam Regime would not have been able to develop the capacity for producing the chemical weapons, nor could it have produced the vast quantities of poison gas.

164. At each phase of the Conspiracy, each of the Co-Conspirators knew that the Saddam Regime was using the chemical weapons they were producing to kill and harm tens of thousands of Iranian civilians and soldiers, and at the same time was perpetrating genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against Iraqi Kurds.

165. At no time during the Conspiracy, did any of the Co-Conspirators withdraw from the Conspiracy.

166. Each of the Co-Conspirators had significant financial interests in the continuing, unlawful use of the chemical weapons by the Saddam Regime against the Kurds and Iranian civilians and soldiers. Each Co-Conspirator intentionally and willingly continued to participate in the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

VIII. CO-CONSPIRATOR TUI A.G.'S SUBSTANTIAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSPIRACY

167. One of the key suppliers of chemical weapons materials and equipment was TUI (formerly known as Preussag A.G.).

168. For example, TUI provided the Saddam Regime with 30 tons of *phosphorous oxychloride* (POCL₃), a chemical used to make the deadly nerve gases, sarin, tabun and VX, and equipment for its chemical weapons laboratories. TUI delivered *phosphorous pentachloride* and other chlorine compounds to SEPP worth 45 million DM.

169. On 26 June 2002, Preussag A.G. changed its name to TUI A.G. The management of TUI knew or must have known that the name change could help conceal the company's participation in the Conspiracy to commit genocide, crimes against humanity, mass murder and war crimes with the other co-conspirators and the Saddam Regime conspirators.

170. On 4 May 1982, a SEPP delegation visited the TUI office in Hanover, Germany. In July 1982, TUI executed a contract with SEPP to construct of a factory in the Samarra complex for drying and milling granular chemicals as part of Project 922.

171. In May 1983, TUI hand-delivered to SEPP/SOTI military textbooks and training manuals on organo-phosphorous compounds, general phosphorous chemistry, and their military usage, including directions for producing chemical weapons. TUI continued the delivery of technical military literature for SEPP representative Dr. al-Ani during 1985.

172. TUI unlawfully provided millions of DM worth of various materials subject to special export licensing requirements to the SEPP. For example, TUI sent 32 partial deliveries to four bottling plants for chemical warfare agents, including spare parts and accessories. In April 1984, TUI sent two tanker cars to SEPP that were used for transportation of chemical weapons.

173. At the time, Nizar al-Kadhi, an Iraqi citizen (who obtained German citizenship in 1986), served as TUI's special representative for Iraq and was a key actor in facilitating such business deals. According to al-Kadhi (in his testimony on 7 November 1990 in the criminal investigation by the German Customs Institute, the *Zollkriminalinstitut* ("ZKI")), business for foreign companies in Iraq prospered because of the Iran-Iraq war that broke out in 1981.

174. In 1998 the Saddam Regime submitted its detailed report called the "Full, Final and Complete Declaration ("FFCD") to the United Nations Special Commission ("UNSCOM"), detailing all of its purchases of chemicals, equipment and factories used to produce the chemical weapons, some of which were used to perpetrate the mass murder, injuries, genocide and crimes

against humanity of Iraqi Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

175. As detailed in the FFCD, TUI directly sold the following to the SEPP which were used for production of the chemical weapons:

Product/Activity	Year
POCl ₃	1982
water freezing unit	1982
fire extinguisher	1982
Chlorine cylinders	1982
Thiodiglycol	1982
Technical manuals on organo-phosphorous compounds, ordinary Phosphorous chemistry, and their military usage.	5/1983
Trucks	1983
Cranes	1983
Chlorine cylinder	1983
Chemicals	1984
Bleaching powder	1984
G. coating M/C	1984
Telephone cables	1984
Car washing M/C	1984
Ice maker	1984
Electric dis. Board	1984
Raw material net	1984
Kitchen equipment	1984
Tile grinding machine	1984
Spare parts	1984
Equipment	1984
Container with valves	1984
Medical equipment	1984
Spare parts	1984
Steel pipes and plates	1984
Tech equipment	1984
Machine and equipment	1984
Tire unit	1984
Cooling unit	1984
Cables 1000M	1984
Fire extinguisher unit	1984
Agriculture equipment	1984
Cranes and chains	1984
Limit switches	1984
Prevention equipment	1984
Warning system	1984
Batteries 43A/4	1984
Tires	1984
Crude water supply unit	1984

Caravans	1984
Hydraulic lift	1984
Tech equipment	1984
Freon cylinders	1984
Incinerators	1984
Halon cylinders	1984
Crude water net work	1984
Industrial equipment	1984
Filling station	1984
Laundry	1984
Pumps	1984
Equipment	1985
Paints	1985
safety shoes	1985
spare parts	1985
Folders	1985
Elevator	1985
Workshop equipment	1985
Spraying machine	1985
HT cables	1985
Book manufacturing machine	1985
Flexible houses	1985
Instrumentation cards	1985
Air filter	1985
Water treat plants	1985
Tech equipment	1985
Mercedes cars	1985
Lab equipment	1985
Library equipment	1985
Pipes and fitting	1985
Roller and dumper	1985
Silos	1985
Mercedes trucks	1985
Welding equipment	1985
Machines	1985
Specialists trucks	1985
Vacuum pumps	1985
Mechanical machines	1985
Communication equipment	1985
Lab devices	1986
Water pipes	1986
Network	1986
Spare parts	1986
Pumps	1987
Spare parts	1987
plastic gloves,	1988
Voltage stabilizer	1988
Compressor	1988

Valves	1988
Erection of water treatment system	
Training and constructing the cooling container	
Empty special containers for the intake of aggressive gasses	
'cool container system,' with equipment fitted for working with highly toxic substances	
Exhaust combustion/burning system for the purification of the exhaust of a 'pesticide bottling system'	

176. In addition, as detailed in the FFCD, TUI indirectly sold, in conspiracy with and/or via a shell company formed by its employees called Water Engineering Trading GmbH (“WET”), the following to the SEPP which were used for production of the chemical weapons:

Product	Year	Quantities (tons)	Location
Tanker cars (by TUI)	4/1984	2	
KHF2	1984	38	
PCI3	1984	64	
KI	1984-1986	3.536	
NaF	1984	106.8	
Heat exchangers 0.5X3.5M, 25M2 graphite	1984-1986	2	Pilot Plant 1 Scrap yard Fallujah 3
Heat exchangers 0.5X3.5M, 25M2 graphite	1984-1986		Brake fluid formulation building
Heat exchangers 0.5X6M graphite	1984-1986	2	Mustard gas (Bin Hayan 1) Nerve gas (Muatasim 4)
Heat exchangers 0.5X6M 50M2 graphite	1984-1986		Storage area inside container
Glass line condensers 20 M2	1984-1986	2	Thional plant (Al-Mamun)
Heat exchangers 0.5X4M 25M2 graphite	1984-1986		Storage area 10m east of phenol plant
Heat exchangers 0.5X5.5M, 50M2 graphite	1984-1986		Brake fluid formulation behind the storage area inside container
Heat exchangers 25M2 graphite	1984-1986	3	3 in the incinerator plant. Two of them used in Tahadi 1991 and in Muatasim 1/H3, each 2 in the scrap yard 1 in DMPH plant
Graphite 25 M2 heat exchangers 0.5X6M	1984-1986		Bin Hayan 1 plant for mustard gas
50 M2 heat exchangers 0.5X6M graphite	1984-1986		Located in Bin Hayan 1 plant for mustard gas

Heat exchangers 25.3m2 graphite	1984-1986		Stam plant (DMMP) (Dhiaa)
Heat exchangers 691, 10M2 graphite	1984-1986	6	Scrap yard [at the time of the FFCD writing]
Heat exchangers 50M2 graphite	1984-1986	2	Incinerator plant
Heat exchangers 0.6X1.5M graphite	1984-1986		Thionyl plant (Al-Mamun)
Heat exchangers glass lined	1984-1986	2	DF plant Thionyl plant
Graphite heat exchangers 0.5X3.5M	1984-1986		H3 D4 plant (a/k/a Muatasim 3)
1.6 2.5M3 glass lined reactors	1985	3	
2.5M3 glass lined	1985	46	production building 3 castor oil plant and (used in Muatasim 4 in 1986) PCI3 distillation Stam plant Dihaa production building 4 storage area at east corner of site D4 plant Muatasim 3 Thionyl plant MPC plant Bin Hayan 2 mustard gas plant Bin Hayan 1 Al-Qaqa

IX. CO-CONSPIRATOR HEBERGER BAU A.G.'S SUBSTANTIAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSPIRACY

177. Heberger Bau A.G. (“Heberger”) completed the designs started by Pfadler company and built seven “turnkey buildings called bunkers” (because they were built underground) specifically designed and intended to be used to produce chemical weapons on a massive, industrial scale, at the Samarra complex from 1981 to 1983. The majority of these seven bunkers/plants were built to be used as production plants of key precursors for Sarin and Tabun. The Samarra complex became the largest facility for producing chemical weapons in the world.

178. On or about November 18, 1981, the CEO (and 100% shareholder, jointly with his brother) of Heberger, Berthold Heberger, and Frank Jordan, the manager of foreign exports (Qaddafi and Saddam regimes being the only foreign countries to which Heberger exported) attended a meeting with a senior officer in the Saddam Regime military intelligence, Lt. General Nizar al-Attar and the CEO of Karl Kolb GmbH, Helmut Maier.

179. Maier had called Jordan and asked that he and his CEO come immediately to the Karl Kolb office to meet with Lt. General Attar about a project with extraordinary profitability. Heberger and Jordan rushed over to Karl Kolb’s office meet with General Attar and Maier.

180. The men mapped out the Conspiracy, discussed and agreed to allocation of responsibilities, secrecy, the necessity to violate laws in Germany and other countries in order to further the goals of the Conspiracy, and the need to conceal the plan to produce and deploy chemical weapons of mass destruction. They agreed to use, as a *cover* to conceal the true intention to produce chemical weapons, that the plants were for the production of “*pesticides*” and that the project would use code words like “devils workshop” and “poison kitchen” instead of the words mustard gas, tabun or sarin. In fact, not one gram of pesticides was ever produced by any of the plants built and operated by the Defendants and the Saddam Regime co-conspirators.

181. On or about the next day, Berthold Heberger flew to Iraq, met with Iraqi military officers and visited the Samara site, which was a military base, located in the desert far outside of Samara (not near sources of manpower who would have been required to work in a civilian factory), surrounded by surface to air missile batteries.

182. The terms of the deal were agreed to and within one week, Heberger was able to produce detailed plans and specs of construction the entire complex, and an offer of contract, which was transmitted to SOTI via Heberger’s Baghdad branch. SOTI and Karl Kolb suggested that Heberger hire the German company Ludwig Hammer GmbH, who was already approached by SOTI and had offices in Baghdad. As Jordan later testified in an investigation by the German Export Authority, “Regarding the projects SAM I-II, we knew about the purpose prior to the order acceptance.”

183. Heberger immediately hired the German company Ludwig to provide electrical and air circulation systems for the project. On 10 December 1981, Ludwig CEO Leiser wrote Berthold Heberger “Unfortunately you arrived at Baghdad at the moment I left Baghdad. I hope we are successful with our common project “devil’s workshop.”

184. On 16 December 1981, Berthold Heberger answered Ludwig “PROJECT DEVIL’S WORKSHOP - Dear Mr. Leiser, Regarding this project I had several discussions with/at the client [SOTI – military intelligence]. Things are looking good. I will let you know when a decision is made.”

185. According to experts hired by German export authorities, the Samarra complex plants were specifically built for the production of Tabun or Sarin. None of the buildings could have been used for the production of modern pesticides.

186. On 29 August 1985, Hartmut Husmann, an engineer employed by, Heberger’s subcontractor Ludwig Hammer, sent a telex notifying management that virtually all of the employees on site were suffering from injuries sustained by exposure to what was identified

later as sodium cyanide, used in the production of the nerve gas tabun. Husmann asked that a manager named Elter contact SEPP director, General Attar, requesting implementation of safety precautions as promised by TUI manager Leifer.

187. Jordan admitted that in 1984, he read articles published in the prominent German magazines Der Spiegel and Stern, which provided details of the chemical weapons facilities being built for the Saddam Regime near Samara, under the false cover story that the plants were for “pesticides.”

188. Despite the now public recognition that the Conspirators were building massive, unlawful chemical weapons plants, and public disclosures that the Saddam Regime was using chemical weapons to commit war crimes against Iranian civilians and military, Heberger decided to press on and continue to participate in the Conspiracy.

189. The complex was located on a military base, in the desert outside of Samarra and protected by surface to air missile batteries. In order to provide additional protection against attack, Heberger also build “dummy buildings” which would draw missile and bombing attacks away from the actual plants.

190. The real factories were all planned to be built underground, in bunkers hardened against aerial attack, with one-meter thick reinforced concrete roofs and two meters of hardened clay on top.

191. Commencing in 1983, the Saddam Regime started using chemical weapons in attacks against Iranian civilians and soldiers. Heberger management knew, and must have known, that the Saddam Regime was committing war crimes by using such weapons.

192. Heberger knowingly and intentional conspired with the Saddam Regime to aid and abet such war crimes by concealing the true nature of the Samarra complex production facilities that it planned and built, in part by falsifying documents and applications for export licenses, falsely claiming the facility was to be used for the manufacture of pesticides and agricultural products.

193. According to the disclosures made to UNSCOM by the Saddam Regime in the FFCD, Heberger built the following plants at the Samarra complex between 1981-1983:

- a. Heberger 1 a/k/a H1: used for production of Sarin and Tabun precursors. Its name changed to Mutasim 1 in 1987.
- b. Heberger 2 a/k/a H2: used for production of Sarin and Tabun precursors. Its name changed to Mutasim 1 in 1987.

- c. Heberger 3 a/k/a H3: used for production of Sarin and Tabun precursors. Its name changed to Mutasim 1 in 1987.
- d. Heberger 4 a/k/a: assumable built by Heberger pre-1985. In 1985 Pilot Plant company of Germany installed in the gas chamber (renamed the “inhalation chamber”) with 3M3 capacity.
- e. Muhammad: designated to be used as a production plant of precursors for Sarin and Tabun. Its name changed to Mutasim 3 in 1987.
- f. Malik: built as a multipurpose plant, but also modified to be used as production plant of precursors for Sarin and Tabun. In 1987, its name changed to Bin Hayan 2.
- g. Dhiaa-designated to be used to increase the production of Sarin and its precursors, but after a period of time it was modified to produce VX and its precursors. In 1987, its name changed to Bin Hayan.

194. Heberger also constructed the streets for the complex, supply and accommodation units and air-cleaning and neutralization systems.

195. On 13 June 1984, Heberger (in cooperation with Ludwig Hammer GmbH and Co-Conspirator Karl Kolb) entered into an agreement with the Saddam Regime to provide and install four “Scrubbers” (poison gas cleaners) valued at around 2.3 million DM. These systems circulate and filter the entire inside atmosphere of the bunkers 120 times per hour (every 30 seconds) and include exhaust washes with an active carbon filters. **The reason that the entire atmosphere of each factory needed to be scrubbed and replaced every 30 seconds is that the plant was producing ultra-highly toxic chemicals.**

196. Berthold Heberger admitted that as part of the Conspiracy, he and Lt. General Attar agreed that Heberger would finance the letters of credit required for export of the scrubbers. Frank Jordan falsified the export declarations in order to circumvent German export laws that would have prevented the scrubbers from being exported to the Saddam Regime.

197. Heberger management knew or must have known that the Saddam Regime would have been unable to produce the mass quantities of chemical weapons that it produced, without the scrubbers it provided, installed and taught Iraq staff to operate.

198. Between 1983 and 1987, the following was produced at Heberger 1:

- a. 1983-1985: D4 a/k/a dimethyl phosphor amidic-dichloride, one of the key precursors for Tabun production.

- b. 1985-1987: DMMP a/k/a Dimethyl methyl phosphonate, used for production of precursor MPC.
 - c. 1985-1987: MPC a/k/a methyl phosphoryl dichloride is key precursor used for Sarin, Cyclosarin and VX production.
199. Between 1983-1987 the following was produced at Heberger 2:
- a. 1983-1985: D4 a/k/a dimethyl phosphor amidic-dichloride, one of the key precursors used for Tabun production.
 - b. 1985-1987: DMMP a/k/a Dimethyl methyl phosphonate, used for production of the precursor MPC.
 - c. 1985-1987: MPC a/k/a methyl phosphoryl dichloride, a key precursor used for Sarin, Cyclosarin and VX production.
200. Between 1985 and 1988 the following was produced at Heberger 3:
- a. 1985-1987: DMMP a/k/a Dimethyl methyl phosphonate, used for production of the precursor MPC.
 - b. 1985 PSA (para-toluene sulphonyl acid), which was used in process of production of MPF, precursor used for Sarin production.
 - c. 1987-1988: MPF, a precursor used for Sarin production.
 - d. 1987-1988: several batches of NP.
 - e. 1987-1988: Sarin.
 - f. 1988: GF-GB
201. Between 1985 and 1988 the following was produced at the Muhammad plant:
- a. 1985-1986: D4 a/k/a dimethyl phosphor amidic-dichloride, one of the key precursors used for Tabun production.

- b. 1987-1988: MPC a/k/a methyl phosphoryl dichloride, the key precursor used for Sarin, Cyclosarin and VX production.

202. Between 1986 and 1988 the following was produced at the Malik plant:

- a. 1987-1988: DMMP a/k/a Dimethyl methyl phosphonate, used for production of the precursor MPC.
- b. 1986-1987: MPC a/k/a methyl phosphoryl dichloride, the key precursor used for Sarin, Cyclosarin and VX production.
- c. 1986-1987: Tabun.
- d. 1987-1988: Distillation of MPS, a precursor used for VX production.
- e. 1987-1988: Choline, a precursor used for VX production.
- f. 1988: Concentration of VX.

203. In 1988, three batches of VX, and three batches of MPS, were produced at the Dhiaa plant.

204. From 1984 to 1988, the factories built and equipped by Heberger at the Samarra complex produced approximately 240 tons of Tabun, 608 tons of Sarin and 2.5 tons of VX.

X. CO-CONSPIRATOR KARL KOLB AND ITS AFFILIATES PILOT PLANT AND LAB CONSULT'S SUBSTANTIAL PARTICIPATION IN THE CONSPIRACY

205. Heberger conspired with a German company that already had offices in Baghdad named Karl Kolb GmbH and its affiliated companies Pilot Plant and Labs Consult (which had identical shareholders and managers, using the same offices). Without the assistance of Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant, Heberger would not have been able to secretly complete construction and install the highly technical equipment required to produce chemical weapons at the Samarra complex.

206. Key managers at Karl Kolb were Helmut Maier (CEO of both Karl Kolb and Pilot Plant), Ewald Langer, the on-site engineer and Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel, responsible for negotiation and procurement of business in Iraq, on-site coordination/supervision of projects, material procurement and overall supervision of all Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant projects in Iraq. Fraenzel resided in Iraq since 1953.

207. In 1986, the Darmstadt (Germany) state prosecutor opened an investigation into the SEPP and the Samarra complex. On 5 November 1987, the German Customs Institute, the *Zollkriminalinstitut* (“ZKI”), issued a report to the prosecutor at the Darmstadt District Court recommending an investigation of Karl Kolb LLC; Pilot Plant Equipment & Engineering LLC; and Heberger Construction LLC and several other companies.

208. Professor W. Richarz, from Switzerland, submitted an expert report, analyzing the Samarra complex, built by Heberger and Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant. Prof. Richarz concluded that:

- a. It was impossible that Pilot Plant’s professional technicians who worked in the Samarra complex did not notice the planning and production of warfare materials, which took place at the site.
- b. In all of Samarra complex, there are no facilities that can be identified as facilities used for the production of modern pesticides.

209. On 15 March 1986, Ewald Langer wrote in a letter that SEPP purchased a new complex feeding system for the Ani plant. On 28 March 1986, Ewald Langer updated the operational instructions, for the plant describing the electrical wiring plan for the use of the new feeding system, which allowed the system to produce Tabun.

210. According to the ZKI report, Karl Kolb shipped materials without proper authorization from German authorities. Furthermore, the activities of Karl Kolb and Pilot Plant companies, in particular, through their constant presence in the Samarra Project area with their Iraqi contacts, actually gave rise to the suspicion that active, illegal export business was ongoing. Karl Kolb exports to Iraq served to create and to operate the facilities, which were used to study, manufacture, process and test of chemical weaponry. Karl Kolb and Pilot Plant and the persons responsible to them in materially contributed systems and chemical substances through illegal export, in order to make possible the creation of a chemical weapons system, and the production of chemical weaponry.

211. According to the disclosures made to UNSCOM by the Saddam Regime, as reported in the FFCO, Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant provided the following equipment to the plants at the Samarra complex, all of which were used in producing and testing the chemical weapons:

- a. 1981: Erecting system - Heberger buildings.
- b. 1982: Centrifuge s.s, 0.25M3, technical instrument, warning system, two vacuums, technical equipment, miller and dryer.

- c. 1982: supplied Iraq with two glass pilot units of 100 liter for each.
- d. 1982-1983: Technological work designer and executer in Heberger 1/H1. This plant used for the production of precursors. Plant name changed to Mutasim 1 at 1987.
- e. 1982-1983: Technological work designer and executer in Heberger 2/H2. This plant used for the production of precursors. Plant name changed to Mutasim 1 at 1987.
- f. 1983: Tank for G reactor, reactor, pumps, technical equipment, humid fire unit, 4 reactors 1M3 HC, 2 reactors 3M3 Tefezel, heat exchangers 0.3X2M HC 2.5 M2, heat exchangers 0.4X1.5M HC 7.5 M2, 3 heat exchangers 0.4X3M HC 20M2, heat exchangers 0.3MX1M C HC 1.5M2, 4 heat exchangers 2.5M2 HC, heat exchangers 5 M2 HC, 3 condensers 7.5 HC, 2 condenser 5M2 HC, 1 condenser 10M2 G, columns 0.35X5M glass, columns 0.85X3.5M glass, 5 columns HC 0.3x3.5M, columns 0.35X2M glass, 4 tanks 4M3 PVDF, 21 tanks 6M3 PVDF, 39 tank 2M3 PVDF, heat exchangers 0.3X2M HC 2.5 M2, 2 heat exchangers 0.4X3.5M HC 20 M2, heat exchangers 0.4X3.5M HC, heat exchangers 0.3MX1MC HC, heat exchangers HC 2.5M2, heat exchangers HC, condensers 7.5 HC, 1 condenser HC 20M2, 5 condensers HC, 3 columns 0.3X3.5M, 2 columns HC, 1 vessel 5M3 HC, 16 tank 5M3 PVDF, 1 centrifuge filter, technical equipment, pumps Acc to prof, 4 tanks 4M3 PVDF.
- g. 1983: Technological work, designer and executer of Muhammad plant. The plant was designated for production of precursors for Sarin and Tabun. Plant name changed to Mutasim 3 at 1987.
- h. 1983: Technological work designer and executor of Ahmad 1 plant. The Plant used for production of Sarin and Tabun precursors. Plant name changed to Al-Mutasim 2 at 1987.
- i. 1983-1984: 1 condenser 20M2 HC.
- j. 1984: Ventilation equipment, Anti acids pipes, Ventilator, Technical equipment, Drying equipment, Vacuum pressure apparatus, 3 columns 0.35X5M glass lined, Columns 0.35X4M glass lined, 4 columns glass, Reactors 1.6M3 glass lined, Reactors 2M3 glass lined, 2 condenser HC 25M2, Columns 0.35X3.5M glass lined, 1 heating system 16KW, normal steel, 1 heat condenser 1.5M2, material s.s, 1 collection receiver 0.5M3 material s.s, 1 reactor 1M3, material s.s, 1 collection vessel 2M3, s.s, 1 filling station s.s, Tank 6M3 PVDF.

- k. 1984: Technological work designer of Ahmad 2 plant - a twin of Ahmad 1. Plant for production of Sarin and Tabun precursors. Plant name changed to Al-Mutasim 2 at 1987.
- l. 1984: Technological work designer and executer of Malik plant. The plant was designated as a multipurpose plant. It also modified as production of precursors for Sarin and Tabun. Plant name changed to Bin Hayan 2 at 1987.
- m. 24/12/1985: switchboards and distribution panels for industrial applications and glass-framed distillation columns valued at 400, 915, 50 DM. These went to SEPP and the State Organisation for Chemical Industries (a further front of SEPP) at Samarra's heavy industry installations.
- n. 4/3/1985: switchboards and distribution panels for industrial applications and glass-framed distillation columns valued at 400, 915, 50 DM. These went to SEPP and the State Organisation for Chemical Industries (a further front of SEPP) at Samarra's heavy industry installations
- o. 1985: installation of an inhalation chamber 3M³ capacity with three rooms 0.5M³ capacity each in Heberger 4 plant.
- p. 1985: Three engineers instructed the designing of Dhiaa plant. This plant was installed in order to increase the production of Sarin and its precursors; later the plant was modified to produce VX and its precursors, but finally modified to produce pesticides. Plant name changed to Bin Hayan 3 at 1987.
- q. 1985: Drying equipment, Columns glass 0.4X4M, Vessel 0.8M³ Tefzel, 4 Vessel 0.5M³ Tefzel, Vessel 0.8M³ Tefzel.
- r. Pre-1986: Supplying device for inserting solid martial for the a'Ani plant. This device is a key factor in the process of Tabun.
- s. 1986: Vacuum pressure apparatus.

212. The Issa plant was designed for the processing chemical products. In a letter written by Karl Kolb manager Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel misrepresented the capability of the Issa plant to the German Industry and Economic Ministry on 30 August 1984, falsely claiming that the plant was being used to mix liquids with solid materials for pesticides. However, according to the expert report filed in the ZKI investigation, the Issa plant was not suitable for the production of

pesticides. In fact, it was used in conjunction with other plants, such as the Ani plant, to produce chemical weapons.

213. Ewald Langer testified, in the ZKI investigation, that the Muhammad plant was planned to produce Tabun.

214. Karl Kolb hired Rhema Labortechnik (German company) to build two gas chambers (“inhalation chambers”) which Karl Kolb installed at the Samarra complex.

215. Helmut Maier, Ewald Langer and Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel were arrested on 17 August 1990 and charged with violations of German export laws in the criminal proceedings at the District Court of Darmstadt in 1989.

XI. NEW GERMAN EXPORT REGULATIONS INTERRUPT THE FLOW OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS TO THE SADDAM REGIME.

216. By March 1984, it became publicly known that Iraq was using poison gas in its war with Iran. The United Nations published a report that confirmed that Iraq had used mustard gas and tabun during the war, after a UN investigative team had found traces of these types of poison gas at inspected battle sites.

217. Around the same time, Germany received information from American intelligence sources that Co-Conspirator Karl Kolb GmbH & Co., a scientific and technical supply company in Dreieich, West Germany, was involved in the delivery of a pilot “pesticide manufacturing plant” to Iraq that was the probable source of the poison gas used.

218. Karl Kolb and its subsidiary Pilot Plant Engineering & Equipment GmbH were involved in the sales and shipping of sophisticated laboratory equipment that were used to aid the Saddam Regime in its clandestine ability to develop the nerve gas tabun.

219. American officials, including then Secretary of State George Schultz, complained to the West German government, alleging that Germany failed to prevent the sale of equipment essential to producing poison gas and chemical weapons were occurring for at least two years.

220. German government officials met with the management of Karl Kolb and demanded that it stop the exports to SEPP. Karl Kolb was specifically informed that US intelligence had provided evidence that SEPP was producing chemical weapons with the materials and chemicals supplied by Karl Kolb and its affiliates. Instead of ceasing the exports, Karl Kolb sought nefarious alternatives to continue providing the Saddam Regime with the components for producing and weaponizing the chemical agents, knowing that the Saddam Regime was

committing war crimes with the chemical weapons produced and genocidal attacks and other atrocities against the Kurds.

221. On 30 July 1984, the German magazine *Der Spiegel* reported that Karl Kolb and Pilot Plant helped Iraq build a laboratory plant that could produce chemical warfare agents.

222. In response to the American allegations, the West German Government adopted more stringent export regulations, to stop the exporting of materials and chemicals used for production of chemical weapons. The 52nd Regulation of 14 May 1984 required licensing for five additional chemical substances including the chemical weapon precursor POCl_3 – *phosphorous oxychloride*, which could be used to produce the nerve gas Tabun.

223. In addition, the West German Government adopted the 53rd and 56th Regulations of 6 August 1984, which prohibited the export of factories and their components, and other equipment to any non-OECD country, which could be used for chemical weapon production.

224. These new regulations interfered with the flourishing business of Co-Conspirators. Therefore, the Co-Conspirators sought alternative ways to continue its “dirty business”.

XII. UNLAWFUL ACTS TO CONTINUE THE CONSPIRACY BY CIRCUMVENTING GERMAN EXPORT LAWS.

225. One way for large German companies such as TUI to continue its business with the Saddam Regime after the introduction of the export restrictions, was to ensure its name was not mentioned on shipment documentation. As explained by Co-Conspirator Helmut Maier (manager of Co-Conspirator Karl Kolb GmbH & Co./Pilot Plant GmbH) in his testimony in the ZKI investigation:

“It was in our interest that there would be no record about our help for those exports -- not because we had a guilty conscience, but because we assumed that we were going to be controlled in any case soon by the authorities. Since we were now hindered in the export, we needed to find other ways.”

226. TUI managed to continue its business with the SEPP after imposition of the new German export regulations in various ways, initially by creating a shell front company and then by entering into conspiracies with companies in France and using companies to deliver their shipments to Iraq.

227. One example was a shipment of 5.12-ton PCl_3 coming from France in October/November 1984, arranged by TUI and delivered by the company Reininghaus Chemie GmbH. The

containers were supplied from France, to be shipped via Antwerp and Aqaba to Baghdad (confirmed by a telegram from Hans-Peter Maier to Nizar al-Kadhi, on 7 November 1984).

228. Three TUI employees (managers) were key actors in running the sham front company and facilitating the conspiracies with French and other European companies - Defendants Nizar al-Kadhi, Peter Leifer and Otto Holzer. In all instances, the objective was to conceal TUI's involvement in deals with the SEPP, while enabling the continuation of the business.

229. TUI continued business with the SEPP until as late as at least 1988. Its management continued to ignore the growing public concern that the Saddam Regime was perpetrating war crimes via chemical weapon attacks on Iranian civilians and soldiers. For example, on 12 March 1986 the UN reported that the Saddam Regime was using unlawful chemical weapons against Iran, and the UN Security Council condemned the Saddam Regime.

230. TUI employees understood the true nature of the Samarra chemical project, and knowingly contributed to its development.

231. TUI disguised the real end use of various kinds of machinery for the chemical weapons facilities delivered to SEPP by falsely labeling the shipments as "fire extinguishers" which were in fact 150-300 mm bombs that would be filled with mustard or nerve gas agents. Four so-called cooling-containers shipped in January 1985 that served as filling facilities for highly toxic substances, were falsely labeled as containers to cool "milk powder".

232. Defendant Peter Leifer (employee of both TUI and WET) was an engineer and understood the multiple applications of the delivered equipment. Leifer confessed he knew that a tube fitting facility, delivered by TUI through WET, served military purposes. The facility was specifically designed to unscrew 122 mm grenade launchers, fill them with poison gas and screw them back together. Leifer admitted that as soon as he received the measurements for the equipment from al-Kadhi, it was clear to him that "it concerned the screwing together of elements of a military character". He addressed this issue to al-Kadhi, saying, "This is idiotic. He is bringing us into hot water". Al-Kadhi then answered him: "I am the boss and this is how it's done". Hence, it is clear that both Leifer and al-Kadhi were fully aware of the application of the materials they were supplying to the Saddam Regime.

233. Leifer and al-Kadhi conspired with TUI and others to conceal the true nature of exports to the Saddam Regime, falsely labeling supplies and chemical precursors as chemicals used for the production of pesticides.

234. Alex Lochmann, who was responsible for overseeing the construction of the cooling containers on behalf of the Firma Jacobs, testified that Leifer refused to give him any further details of the containers' usage.

235. German engineer Hans Doerflein was in Iraq during 1983 on an assignment for Co-Conspirator Karl Kolb concerning an automatic filling machine for mixing processed liquids and gasses, typically used for the preparation of chemicals. He testified (in the ZKI investigation, 13 June 1988) that "Everywhere protective suits were hanged. I asked one person what was produced there, and he answered (as reported by Der Spiegel article, 13 April 1992) **"We produce materials against pests: fleas, bugs, locust, Persians and Israelis"**. He also testified that, while there was much secretiveness about the unknown materials at the filling machine, he could say from experience that "someone who knows the plant, or the construction elements of a chemical plant, could have drawn conclusions about the end product".

236. In May 1982, Michael Benzin, an engineer from TUI, informed the West German Embassy in Baghdad that this plant was intended for the production of poison gas. The TUI engineer\whistle blower's employment was suddenly and without notice terminated shortly thereafter, during a visit to his home in West Germany.

237. According to an expert assessment submitted to the Darmstadt District Court by Professor Hertzner, Professor Knipfelberg and Professor Jaeger of the Braunschweig / Wolfenbüttel University of Applied Sciences, the production plants for special-alloy-containers delivered by TUI had "particular characteristics, which are not typical and not useful for the production of fire extinguishers, food products or pesticides". Instead, they were "especially useful for the filling with aggressive chemicals" and were "particularly useful as bombs that could be filled with chemical agents". As for the four filling plants, according to the experts, they were "not designed to be used for milk powder, honey or pesticides", but "for chemical agents, because of the particular characteristics".

238. TUI also delivered an incinerator for animal carcasses, up to size of a donkey, as well as a tranquilizer gun that could be used for the killing and tranquilizing of cats, dogs and donkeys. The incinerator and tranquilizer gun, combined with the existence of the "inhalation chamber" in the Samarra complex, were needed in order to carry out tests on larger animals and not for testing pesticides, as there are no reasons for a pesticide plant to deal with the disposal of animal carcasses.

239. In 1990, Swiss scientist Werner Richarz, the head of the Swiss Technical College in Zurich, completed a report for German state prosecutors about the Samarra complex. He concluded that the equipment sent by the Germans to Iraq was intended for the production of poison gas from the very beginning. The Samarra complex was especially built to manufacture

chemical weapons. Likewise, Dieter Hallmann of the Goetting Max-Planck Institute concluded that the facilities in Samarra could be used for the production of nerve gases such as tabun and lewisite.

240. Defendant Friedrich Bohling served as the head of TUI's corporate building sector between 1984 and 1985 and was responsible for overseeing its Middle East division. He was a construction engineer by profession and must have understood the nature of the equipment TUI delivered to the Saddam Regime.

241. TUI mechanical engineer Maruan al-Rifa'i testified (in the ZKI investigation on 8 March 1989) that he found out about the true nature of TUI's dealings in 1985, and notified Bohling, who refused to take any action. Bohling, in his testimony, admitted that he did not act on the warning.

242. Defendant al-Kadhi told the investigators "until the beginning of 1985, I discussed all the Iraq-projects with Dr. Rifa'i. Mr. Heribert Kullmann, commercial director of TUI's Middle East department, was present at all the negotiations relating to subcontractors or logistics".

243. Holzer testified that he could not imagine that the diversion of deals [from TUI to WET, in order to conceal TUI's involvement and circumvent German export laws] was done without any backing "from above" [TUI management]. Salih Majid stated that al-Kadhi reported directly to TUI's Board of Directors and the Board was aware of the highly profitable transactions with the Saddam Regime.

244. TUI management knew that the Samarra project was a military operation and not a civilian "pesticide plant." For example, TUI sent Heinrich Nicolay of the firm MIWS to install equipment at the Samarra site and he testified in the ZKI investigation (on 3 February 1988) that the project was "secured by watchtowers, barriers and inner barriers. An air defense rocket system was located on a distance of about 5 km from the project, in the direction of Baghdad. On the site itself, certain elements were secured by barriers. On every second building, there were machine guns positioned, and on the terrain, there were also 10-15 tanks positioned on top of hills. The project was guarded by guards of various strengths. Every step was monitored."

245. Heinrich Nicolay further testified that the manager of Karl Kolb, Defendant Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel and Peter Leifer were able to move around the military installations "pretty much freely". Nicolay moreover said that Leifer was treated as some kind of "small king" and that he had all kinds of possibilities in the SEPP area that others had not.

246. Other witnesses, too, noticed the differences in freedom of movement of Leifer and al-Kadhi as opposed to other visitors, who were highly restricted in their movement on the site.

For example, TUI employee Tiberius Braun, who helped construct and install a water treatment plant at the Samarra site, testified (on 27 June 1988) that he was not able to move around without restrictions on the site. Different kinds of permits were issued there, and his only allowed him to access the front area of the complex.

247. Similarly, Reinhardt Fischer, assembly supervisor in the TUI Baghdad office since 1982, testified (on 27 June 1988) that he visited the Samarra site, but only had a permit for the water treatment areas and was to remain in the front part of the area.

248. Tiberius Braun's (TUI employee at the TUI Baghdad office) testimony highlighted the close relations between TUI representatives and the SEPP: "I know that [Lt. Gen. Nizar] al-Attar director of SEPP (Al-Muthana State Establishment) and Dr. [Imad Husayn Abdullah] al-Ani [of the SEPP] could come and go at our [TUI] office at Baghdad. That was quite unusual, because such a close contact between the client and the supplier is not allowed in Iraq".

249. Likewise, Manfred Schwender Jr. of the company *E.E. Schwender KG*, Ibbenbüren testified, "the employees of Preussag (TUI) always acted, while being in touch with the Iraqis, as if they were the clients". For the competitors, this was problematic "regarding the distribution of presents. Leifer and al-Kadhi were always faster than we were."

250. One way for German companies to circumvent export restrictions on chemicals to the Saddam Regime after April 1984, was to use diversion routes via France and Austria. As explained by Helmut Maier, manager of Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant in his testimony on 28 August 1990 "in general, after the enactment of List D [the tightening of the German export laws in 1984], there were exports to Iraq via Austria and France, in which the company that I manage, participated. [Through French and Austrian companies], the goods were declared for export to Iraq via Austria or France. And the relevant customs authorities did not object them, as our company's name did not appear".

251. Karl Kolb manager Defendant Helmut Maier specifically named TUI (in the transcript of a telephone call with Mr. Ortmyer, manager of Nukleartechnik GmbH & Co on 7 May 1985) as one of the German companies who used alternative routes through France to continue its exports to Iraq. Maier mentioned this practice in response to Ortmyer's request for ways to circumvent the recent export restrictions. In this phone call, Maier explained to Ortmyer that Iraq was his company's main market and that he could not afford to let the German government's new regulations affect his business.

252. Karl Kolb was both TUI's main competitor in supplying the SEPP as well as its Co-Conspirator, because the export restrictions threatened business in Iraq for both of them.

253. When Ortmayer asked Maier what his Iraqi clients think about the situation, Maier responded: “Our client dies laughing, [telling me] “I don’t know why you cannot deliver. I buy the same stuff all the time from other German companies”. Ortmayer acknowledged that such a situation “of course leads one to think about alternative methods. [If] we do not get any new orders, then I may as well give a copy of my orders to the Americans right away. I do not want that. The question is, can you not just set up a subsidiary company somewhere and finish it from there?” According to Maier, this was possible. “In a country where those questions don’t matter. I can tell you one thing; there are big German companies, [such as] Preussag (TUI), [that] do such things. Preussag (TUI) has continued to deliver goods to our clients in Iraq. Mainly via France”.

254. For example, Carbone Lorraine company of France manufactured machinery for WET and for Karl Kolb between 1984 to 1986, acting as a seller for both Co-conspirators.

a. TUI Forms WET to Conceal and Continue the Conspiracy

255. TUI managers formed a shell company called Water Engineering Trading GmbH (WET) on 17 April 1984, immediately following the publication of the new German export regulations. In order to conceal TUI’s involvement in the formation of WET, the company was “officially formed” by Reinhold Krauskopf (co-owner of an electronics wholesale business), Jürgen Krause and Gabriele Herm, and Johanna Holzer and Karin Leifer, the wives of TUI managers Defendants Otto Holzer and Peter Leifer. WET functioned as the primary conduit for TUI to enable the continuation of its supply of the Iraqi chemical warfare industry in the wake of the new export restrictions.

256. Karin Leifer testified in the ZKI investigation (28 June 1988), “my husband asked me to enter as an associate. The 10.000 DM was our shared money. I do not know or rather did not know completely what the firm would be selling or exporting. I did not concern myself with the corporate [part]. Mrs. Holzer and Mrs. Herm, who had also had shares, had nothing to do with WET’s business either”

257. In January, 1984, several months before incorporating WET, TUI’s Middle East division requested three business visas for Iraq for Reinhold Krauskopf, Jürgen Krause and Klaus Herm (Gabriele Herm’s husband) – to “complete several assignments” on behalf of TUI.

258. In January 1985, Jürgen Krause withdrew as a shareholder of WET. On 27 August 1985, the shareholdings of Karin Leifer, Johanna Holzer and Gabriele Herm were transferred to Krauskopf and on 23 December 1985, Al-Kadhi received over 50% of the shares in WET, with the remaining shares split Krauskopf and Leifer, each becoming a CEO. Holzer assumed

responsibility for processing and shipping. The multi-step transfers of shares concealed the fact that Peter Leifer's and Holzer's wives in effect transferred their shares to Leifer and al-Kadhi.

259. In an attempt to obscure al-Kadhi's dual roles as both CEO of WET and TUI manager for Iraq operations, al-Kadhi received his commissions from WET under a different name: Nazid Khanoor from 1984 through 1986.

260. Initially, WET "operated (theoretically) from the basement of Krauskopf's electronics company. Later on, it opened an office in Hamburg, but at all times relevant it actually operated from the TUI offices in Hanover and Baghdad. After WET opened its own office, it continued to use the telephone and telex located at TUI offices as well as its telex at its Hamburg office.

261. From the founding of WET until the end of 1985, WET correspondence with SEPP went through the TUI Baghdad Office. The office's address was listed on transport arrangements by WET and on the accompanying documentation. WET even used TUI's export declarations for its exports.

262. According to WET sales representative Ulf Torunski, WET had its offices in one room in the basement of a building in Hamburg, at the premises of Krauskopf's company. Yet, Leifer processed WET's orders from Hanover after coordination over the telephone. Torunski testified (in the ZKI investigation) "If I had further questions, I called him [Leifer] at his workplace at TUI, either in Hanover or Hemmingen...The invoicing and document creation were partially done by me in Hamburg, and partially at the TUI office in Hanover by persons unknown to me". Even when WET eventually relocated to a larger office in May 1985, Leifer and Holzer continued to operate from TUI's office in Hanover. Holzer admitted during the ZKI investigations (testifying on 4 October 1990) that he answered phone calls for WET at the TUI office.

263. According to the criminal indictment filed in the Darmstadt District Court, (page 254) inquiries for the SEPP on behalf of WET were handled in the TUI office in Hanover. For example, on 29 November 1984, al-Kadhi and Holzer asked the TUI office on behalf of WET whether TUI had received any telegram from the SEPP, writing "... p.s. very very urgent, SEPP is supposed to confirm an offer from WET, since WET has already ordered the goods [chemicals].

264. Further correspondence shows that WET used the TUI offices as late as 1986. A WET representative sent a telegram to the TUI Baghdad office on 8 September 1986 regarding an offer to SEPP, which the TUI Baghdad office had received on WET's behalf. WET requested from TUI employee "Miss Sundus" to forward the receipts related to this offer.

265. In another instance in October 1986, Leifer sent a letter, printed on WET letterhead, to Mr. Neff of Chemap AG (Switzerland) regarding a visit of Chemap's Mr. Eckhardt Hassa to Iraq. Leifer informed him that in case of problems, Chemap may contact Reinhardt Fischer, who was an assembly supervisor for TUI stationed in Iraq. Leifer provided Fischer's phone number at the TUI Baghdad office.

266. By 1987, some TUI managers seem to have become increasingly worried that WET's use of their offices may expose the conspiracy with WET, as the following correspondence shows. On 19 October 1987, Heribert Kullmann, TUI's commercial director for its Middle East branch, sent a letter to the head of TUI's legal department, Wolf-Rüdiger Reinicke, writing "Attached you receive two telegrams by WET that were sent to our office in Baghdad. Mr. al-Ani fears that such telegrams might get our office in Baghdad in trouble. We would be thankful if you could let WET know that any contact to our office in Baghdad should be stopped". Reinicke replied to Kullmann that "Mr. al-Ani is definitely correct, if he complains about the lack of tact by WET. The cited telegram from 1987, October 13 should not have been forwarded. You should indicate that, at least orally, to Mr. Holzer. On the other hand, we cannot forbid WET any telex contact with our Baghdad office. A general instruction might not be sensible, because it cannot be foreseen, if such a contact might be vital in the future." A handwritten notation was added to the letter, saying, "Talked about it with Leifer. Will not be done anymore. Talked also to Krauskopf".

267. Throughout 1987, more than three years after its founding, WET still did not have its own telex machine or an office in Iraq.

268. Even after the formation of WET, al-Kadhi, Leifer and Holzer were still working for TUI and in charge of its Iraq business. The Saddam Regime listed Nizar al-Kadhi in the FFCD as TUI's contact person for deliveries made for the continuous period between 1982 and 1988.

269. Engineer Tiberius Braun, who worked from TUI's Baghdad office between 1981 and 1986, where he was responsible for water treatment projects in Iraq, testified: "For the whole time [until 1986], Mr. al-Kadhi was the head of the office, and he managed the office in a quite authoritarian manner. I was not directly subordinated to Mr. Al Kadhi, but his influence at TUI was important enough, to remove me from my position at any time. Although Tarek al-Ani served as the official head of the office in Iraq, in fact al-Kadhi still pulled the strings. Whenever al-Kadhi returned to Baghdad, al-Ani had to clear his office, and al-Kadhi took over the command. These conditions were still going on until my departure from the [Baghdad] office in June 1986".

270. Reinhardt Fischer, assembly supervisor for TUI in Iraq since 1982, testified in the ZKI Investigation "since the beginning of my work there until summer 1986, Mr. al-Kadhi was the

office head. He was the overall coordinator of the Baghdad office...al-Kadhi knew everything that happened in the Baghdad office.”

271. A memorandum of the meeting, at the TUI Office in Hanover hosting several SEPP officials on 15 January 1985 listed al-Kadhi as TUI’s representative.

272. While al-Kadhi “officially” resigned from TUI on 31 January 1986, he remained engaged as a “free-lancer” with a fixed monthly salary and continued to be the principal TUI representative for the Mid-East and Iraq. His supposed “resignation” was a sham.

273. In their capacity as TUI employees, Holzer, Leifer and al-Kadhi solicited orders for chemicals and materials from SEPP, which, with the full knowledge and consent of the Board of Directors of TUI, were subsequently diverted to WET. Thus, WET continued TUI’s line of business with TUI’s suppliers and business contacts. The inquiries and orders came from TUI, while their implementation was done by WET in order to conceal Preussag’s involvement in these deals. For example:

- a. On 21 August 1984, Leifer sent a telegram to the company Pumpen Hartmann GmbH & Co. on behalf of TUI to request a price quote for four chemical rotary pumps. The final order confirmation for the four pumps from Pumpen Hartmann, however, is addressed to WET. The order date listed on this confirmation corresponds to the date on which Leifer sent his inquiry on behalf of TUI: 21 August 1984.
- b. An offer by the firm Chemie and Filter addressed to TUI of September 1984 and a telegram including a follow-up proposal for four dosing pumps by Chemie and Filter to TUI have the note “*Zur Bestellung nach HH*” [“To be ordered to HH”] scribbled on them in Holzer’s handwriting. “HH” refers to Hamburg, where WET had its office. Another document related to this offer, which includes a price quote and order of the four pumps, says in Leifer’s handwriting that it should go on “WET paper, text as usual”. Holzer declared in his testimony that the diversion of this deal was ordered by either al-Kadhi or Leifer, and that other deals were redirected in the same way from TUI to WET.
- c. 18 Colli tube-fitting parts were delivered to SEPP by WET in January 1985. Yet, the export declaration is in TUI’s name, and signed by Leifer. WET’s name appears in handwriting on the export declaration.
- d. On 19 September 1984, Leifer placed an order over the telephone with the company Alfred Meyer KG concerning the delivery of butterfly valves. Alfred Meyer KG addressed the invoice for the delivery to TUI but subsequently revised to invoice and

addressed it to WET. Alfred Meyer declared he identified Leifer with TUI at the time and hence had addressed the invoice to TUI automatically. He recalled that TUI must have then called him up and requested to address the invoice to WET instead.

- e. Per an invoice dated 1 December 1984, WET delivered 32 ton of PCl_3 to the SEPP via [the port of] Gravesend, United Kingdom. Darmstadt investigators found documents related to this particular shipment at the premises of Reininghaus in a dossier from 1984 with the reference "8/10 Preussag AG Herr al-Kadhi".
- f. In the period from 18 December 1985 and 9 May 1986, WET delivered laboratory equipment to the SEPP in five different shipments, after an offer of the subcontractor Firma Landgraf to TUI had been passed on to WET. On 12 April 1985, Leifer sent a telegram on behalf of TUI to WET CEO Krauskopf. The wording corresponds to the content of an existing offer that Firma Landgraf had prepared for TUI. That same day, Krauskopf sent a telex offer on behalf of WET to al-Kadhi in the TUI office in Baghdad. As the subject is mentioned: "Your inquiry, which we received from Mr. Leifer". Further telexes were also processed through the TUI office in Baghdad. WET then implemented the delivery of laboratory equipment according to the offer that Landgraf had initially prepared for TUI.
- g. Per invoices dated 15 April 1986, WET delivered steel doors to the SEPP based on an offer from 29 December 1985. An inquiry for this delivery was sent from the TUI Baghdad office on 22 October 1985, signed by its office chief Tarek al-Ani. The telegram sent from the TUI Baghdad office was found in the documents of WET by the ZKI investigators.

274. TUI/WET helped the Saddam Regime built the chemical weapons factory in Falluja ("Project 33/85") which was established for the production of the nerve agents tabun and sarin. The factory was delivered in pieces from Turkey. Al-Kadhi received a 1.2 million marks commission for this transaction.

275. In addition, Leifer arranged for part of a 3.2 Million DM production line, on which airplane-dropped bombs, such as the bombs dropped on Halabja by the Saddam Regime air force, would be built in Samarra.

276. TUI, via WET, sold the Saddam Regime tens of million worth of machinery and equipment as well as tons of chemicals, including nerve gas precursor PCl_3 .

277. According to the Saddam Regime's admissions in the FFCD, the Regime bought 887.12 tons of PCl_3 during and an additional 3,300 tons during 1987, when the Saddam Regime started

using the imported PCl_3 as a chlorinating agent used in the production of mustard gas production. Export controls imposed by a number of countries were threatening to halt the supply of thionyl chloride to Iraq. Hence, Iraq started applying PCl_3 as an alternative chlorinating agent for its mustard gas production (280 ton). Some quantities of PCl_3 were also used to produce the sarin precursor DMPH (67 ton). The production of mustard by using PCl_3 continued during the first half of the year 1988. All significant quantities of PCl_3 used for the Iraqi CW program were imported.

278. Günter Schilling, a free-lancer for the French company Atochem, took on a freelance assignment from WET at the end of 1986, involving the planning for the construction of a chemical plant for the production of PCL_3 and POCL_3 . He testified that he did not know anything about the previous activities of Leifer, Holzer and al-Kadhi for Preussag. However, Leifer once mentioned to him that TUI paid 4 million DM to WET. By February 1987, Schilling noticed that TUI and WET worked closely together. Moreover, Schilling testified that after he was summoned by the ZKI to give his testimony in December 1987, he was called in to WET's legal office for a meeting with WET's lawyer Dr. Marx, Leifer and Krauskopf. He recalled the presence of two other persons unknown to him – one of them the attorney of TUI. Schilling claimed that during the meeting, WET's managers and lawyer threatened him not to make any formal statement to the investigators. They suggested that he should take his professional security and the well-being of his family into account. Schilling took this very seriously, as he knew that WET's managers had extensive connections in Europe and could ensure he would not find work ever again.

279. On 27 and 30 August 1985, the transportation company Spedition Merkur inadvertently sent a telegram to TUI regarding chemical deliveries by WET. According to their information, Holzer, who prepared the chemical deliveries, was working for TUI. The logistics company sent another telegram shortly afterwards, asking TUI urgently to “destroy the first telegram, since it was for another client”. The telegrams were found by the ZKI investigators in Leifer's home office in a folder with TUI offers.

280. Various documents from the logistics company M&M Spedition show that for its employees, TUI and WET were virtually one and the same company. For example, they used wordings such as “Holzer from TUI, i.e. WET]”. In a telegram dated 30 August 1984: “For your information, WET is the “daughter firm” of Preussag and that is where the order came from, but that can't be known, because dummy company (Scheinfirma)”.

281. In October 1986, a meeting took place among TUI managers, including Bohling, al-Rifa'i and Kullmannn, in which they discussed their relationship with WET. They decided: “At the moment a contractual relationship with WET exists about the delivery of FS-material with the amount of 450.000 DM. This contract will be fulfilled...In case of further inquiries,

coordination with the headquarters is requested.” It was agreed that Kullmann had to be informed about all ongoing business with WET and the Saddam Regime, and that he would coordinate further offers and that TUI subsidiary Minimax will continue to deliver to WET. “Regarding all the current and upcoming transactions with Iraq, it was agreed that, in coordination with Mr. Kullmann, a joint approach should be made. Mr. Kullmann is going to discuss the respective matters with Mr. Majid.”

282. Saleh Majid is the lawyer sent by SOTI to work under cover at TUI. All business between TUI and any of its affiliates or subsidiaries was coordinated by Majid, who was also working for SOTI and Iraqi military intelligence.

283. On 19 February 1987, an article was published in the German magazine the *Stern* titled “Nachschub für SEPP” (“Supplies for the SEPP”). The article implicated TUI and WET in supplying the Iraqi chemical weapons industry. Immediately following the publication, Reinicke and Kullmann (on behalf of TUI) and Krauskopf, Leifer and Holzer (on behalf of WET) met at the TUI’s office. Bohling testified that this meeting was scheduled after Leifer threatened to go to the media and accuse TUI of alleged deals with the Saddam Regime involving the delivery of refrigerated containers, tank cars and machines. “At the end of the meeting, we had the impression that Leifer realized that his threat had not had the intended success and that he would abstain from talking to the media”.

b. TUI/WET Recruits Reininghaus Chemie To Conceal and Continue the Conspiracy

284. Andreas Schwarz, an independent broker, testified (ZKI investigation, 26 October- 1 November 1988) that al-Kadhi contacted him in 1984 and provided him with a list of chemicals necessary for procurement. Al-Kadhi asked Schwarz to approach German companies who could deliver these chemicals to the Saddam Regime. Schwarz approached Hans-Peter Maier, export sales representative for Reininghaus Chemie GmbH (“Reininghaus”) and arranged a shipment of 3.040 POCl₃ for TUI in July 1984. After this first successful shipment, al-Kadhi sought to expand the business with Reininghaus and invited Maier to a meeting at the TUI Hanover office in the beginning of September 1984. According to Maier, al-Kadhi was very eager to do business with Reininghaus and have him assume the role of exporter. Al-Kadhi named some chemicals that he was interested in buying, among them NaF – Sodium Fluoride; NaCN – Sodium Cyanide; POCl₃ – Phosphorous Oxychloride; PCl₃ – Phosphorous Trichloride; and Tri-methyl Phosphate (all of which are precursors for chemical weapons). Al-Kadhi expressed the preference that letters of credit be issued directly on behalf of Reininghaus, thereby obscuring TUI’s its involvement in the shipments to the Saddam Regime.

285. Peter Leifer confirmed the above arrangement in his testimony (on 12 September 1990) in the ZKI investigation.

286. Otto Holzer testified that the chemical deals were arranged by TUI, while the delivery was done in the name of and by Reininghaus Chemie and WET (ZKI investigation testimony on 4 October 1990).

287. There are at least four shipments recorded in the FFCD as Reininghaus deliveries, concealing the fact that TUI was actually behind them.

- a. TUI's subsidiary, Gruner Spedition, shipped deliveries for TUI to SEPP on a regular basis. Horst Günter Schmitz testified (in the ZKI investigations, 9-25 October 1988) that Gruner Spedition shipped 3.04-ton POCl_3 , 16-ton NaCN and 17.6-ton NaF in July 1984 (L/C no. 84/3/862) to SEPP. The order of the POCl_3 , NaCN and NaF was arranged by Andreas Schwarz, following instructions of al-Kadhi on behalf of TUI. The NaCN and NaF were picked up from Reininghaus by Gruner Spedition, and the POCl_3 was delivered to its warehouse later on by Schwarz. The shipment and the L/C were in Reininghaus' name (concealing TUI's involvement). The shipment is listed as such in the FFCD – however, TUI ordered the shipment. The contact address in Iraq according to the waybill was Mr. al-Ani of the TUI Baghdad office. Hans-Peter Maier of Reininghaus testified (ZKI investigations, 22 November 1988) that the L/C for this delivery originally included only the delivery of NaF and the NaCN, for a total worth of 129.540 DM. The L/C was later raised to 160.440 DM, to include the 3.040 POCl_3 . Maier notes that only somebody with appropriate influence could have raised the L/C, and ensured it was no one from his company. According to the indictment in the criminal Darmstadt case, the shipment described above was the first of two instalments in a Reininghaus-Preussag deal that consisted of NaCN, NaF, TMP -- Trimethyl Phosphate and POCl_3 . The chemicals were delivered in two instalments: no. 15/18 (16-ton NaCN, 17.6-ton NaF and 3.04-ton POCl_3 , shipped in July 1984, and no. 15/20 (NaF, NaCN and the Phosphite Salt, shipped in September 1984, discussed in the following section)
- b. A shipment of 2 ton of NaF (L/C no. 84/3/850), 2.646 NaCN and 16.350 Phosphite Salt, transported by Wilhelm Gruner in September 1984. With this second shipment, an incident occurred during transportation that revealed TUI's involvement in this Reininghaus-Schwarz delivery. On 27 September 1984, in Aksaray, Turkey, some of the loads shifted and poisonous damps were unleashed. TUI then stepped in to handle the damage. In the aftermath of the incident, a meeting was held at the TUI offices attended by TUI's legal adviser Wolf- Rüdiger Reinicke, al-Kadhi, Leifer, Holzer, Günter Schmitz (logistics manager of TUI subsidiary Gruner Logistics) and Hans-

Peter Maier of Reininghaus. Holzer was instructed to fly to Turkey at TUI's expense together with a chemical expert to take care of the damage. This is despite the fact that Preussag's name was not mentioned anywhere on the receipts or documentation related to the incident or shipment, except for one: an international waybill for 40 bags of NaF being shipped from Reininghaus to the SEPP. Tarek al-Ani and Mr. Schoenfeld from the Iraqi branch of TUI appear as the contact person. Maier testified (ZKI investigation, 14 November 1988) that TUI was the actual supplier of the chemicals, and that the deal was arranged by al-Kadhi, Holzer and Leifer.

- c. A shipment of 20.2-ton NaF and 15-ton TMP via Aqaba to Iraq, shipped in February 1985, L/C number 84/3/1450 by Panalpina. According to a waybill dated 07.02.85, TUI was originally listed as issuing company, but its name was crossed out and Reininghaus' name was inserted. Likewise, on the waybill for the 16.35-ton TMP, shipped via Aqaba to Iraq by Panalpina, TUI was originally listed as issuing company, crossed through, and Reininghaus is listed instead.
- d. Three related telegrams further reveal the TUI connection to this Reininghaus delivery. The first is signed by Hans-Peter Maier of Reininghaus addressed to Mr. Lueth of Panalpina, sent on 21 January 1985, 16:00, concerning a "conversation with Mr. Holzer today – Export Baghdad". Maier requests an offer for the shipment of 20 containers of 20.200 kg NaF and 40 containers of 16.350 kg TMP, to be shipped from Laatzten through Hamburg, Aqaba, to Baghdad via the "Iraqi-line". One day later, on 22 January 1985 at 16:29, Mr. Lueth of Panalpina sent a telegram to TUI for the attention of Holzer, writing: "In reference to the offer for the Firma Reininghaus-Chemie, we can deliver your containers, used and in good condition", listing the prices of the 20 containers and the 40 containers. Moreover, he requests a quick response "because of the rare nature of the container equipment". A few minutes later, Mr. Lueth of Panalpina sent another telegram to Hans-Peter Maier of Reininghaus Chemie, copying TUI and Holzer, concerning the same shipment from Hamburg to Baghdad via Aqaba, again listing prices for the 20 and 40 containers. He furthermore notes that "for the Iraqi line, please take into consideration that the shipments take place very rarely and that a timely delivery is essential".
- e. A shipment of 5.12-ton PCl_3 coming from France in October/November 1984. The shipment was stopped while leaving the port of Antwerp, because the customs authorities requested details on the end user and the application of the material. The shipment was then returned to its supplier in France because of its dangerous contents. As this problem with the shipment occurred in November 1984, Reininghaus contacted al-Kadhi (via telegram sent on 7 November 1984) at the TUI Baghdad office; revealing

that TUI was actually behind this shipment – even though the letter of credit was in Reininghaus' name.

288. According to the FFCD (page 51), a shipment of Isopropylamine was delivered by “WET (Reininghaus)”.

c. TUI/WET's Fraudulent Use of Pardey Celle as Part of the Conspiracy

289. In their efforts to continue to ship chemicals to Iraq despite export restrictions, TUI employees' al-Kadhi, Holzer and Leifer managed to use other companies aside from WET and Reininghaus, sometimes without those companies' knowledge.

290. For example, Pardey Celle was a German company, which ceased business in 1984. A waybill for a shipment of 18 ton of SOCl_2 – Thionyl chloride in 40 containers to the SEPP, shipped by Panalpina, dated 6 February, 1985, lists TUI as “issuing company”. TUI's name was then crossed through and the company “Pardey Celle” is listed as issuing company instead. However, Pardey Celle closed down on 12 January 1984, following the death of its CEO, Alfred Pardey, in 1982, and after the company's last business had been handled. Yet, the name of the late Alfred Pardey appears on a shipping notice related to this shipment, dated 11 February 1985. Alfred Pardey's son Norbert testified (ZKI investigation, 12 December 1988) that on 1 April 1984, he leased the company premises and inventory to Horst Konert and his companion Schrader. Norbert Pardey denies knowing anything of a shipment of SOCl_2 and does not recognize the related invoices. Neither does he recognize the signature. He believes a blank waybill must have been used and suggests that Horst Konert, who knew and had worked with Peter Leifer, passed the waybill who forged the signature of Alfred Pardey, in order to conceal the involvement of TUI. In addition, the shipment, covered by L/C no. 84/3/1450, was actually for 18 tons of POCl_3 and not SOCl_2 . ZKI investigators concluded that Leifer was involved in the false declaration of the POCl_3 in order to circumvent export restrictions.

d. Co-conspirator Protec Joins the Conspiracy Initially through Karl Kolb and TUI/WET and then Directly with the Saddam Regime/SOTI/SEPP

291. Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant sought French companies to act as “front companies” in order to illegally circumvent German export laws.

292. The “German Interim Report to the Status Investigations of the Public Prosecution Office for Suspicion of Illegal Export of Parts of Equipment for the Manufacturing of Chemical Warfare Agents in Iraq”, concluded that, after the passing of new export laws in Germany, Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant used companies in Austria and in France in order to circumvent the requirement for government approval.

293. In 1986, Karl Kolb contacted Groupe-Protéc S.A., then a small French real estate company on the brink of bankruptcy. Protéc was primarily engaged in real estate development and management, construction and renovation, building and managing retirement and assisted living facilities, factories and student dormitories. Karl Kolb recruited Protéc to act as its front company for exports to the Saddam Regime of units for the fabrication of chemical weapons, which were coming under greater scrutiny by the German government.

294. Protéc entered into the conspiracy with Karl Kolb/Pilot Plant and subsequently expanded its activities to act as a front for TUI/WET's illegal exports to the Saddam Regime.

295. In 1987, German authorities increased surveillance of German exports after the United States revealed that German companies were involved in the construction of a chemical weapons factory in Rabta, Libya. Because of the increased surveillance, TUI/WET and Karl Kolb restructured the conspiracy with Protéc, having Protéc itself contract with SEPP. Ewald Langer, Karl Kolb's primary engineer, who was based in Iraq, was transferred to Protéc in February 1987.

296. On January 16, 1987, Protéc and the Saddam Regime entered into an agreement to build an entire chemical factory. The project was called "Project MC1. Refining and Gas Processing". Protéc executed the first and second orders in August 4 and Sep. 20, 1987.

297. Protéc and its CEO, Roger Kiss, embarked on a triangular commercial agreement with WET and Karl Kolb for the construction of a chemical weapons factory.

298. Protéc, WET and Karl Kolb recruited other French companies to the conspiracy, usually participating as so-called "sellers," meaning that they participated in illegal exports schemes; they pretended to "not know who would be the true ultimate user or the real, ultimate destination of the products. These companies included Le Vide Industriel, Carbone Lorraine, De Dietrich France, SVCM, Pirep and Prevost.

299. In 1990, the French Customs Authority (Direction Nationale de Renseignement et des Enquêtes Douanières ("the DNRED")) search the premises of Protéc for evidence of transfers of chemical products which can be used for military purposes.

e. De Dietrich Joins the Conspiracy.

300. Between 1985-1988 De Dietrich participated in the Conspiracy and exported to the Saddam Regime, directly and indirectly, goods to be used in its chemical weapons program.

301. For example, De Dietrich manufactured and exported during 1985 three of the glass lined reactors that were installed in the Muhammad plant. The Muhammad plant was one of the main plants in the Samarra complex that was used for the production Tabun and other chemical weapons.

302. In 1985 the company manufactured one glass-lined Tefzel vessel for the Muhammad plant. Two others were manufactured during 1987 and were subsequently exported by Protec to Iraq in 1988.

303. De Dietrich manufactured and exported to SEPP 42 glass-lined tanks and glass lined columns during 1985-87 that were essential for producing nerve gas and an additional 108 units in 1988. Some of this equipment reached the Ani and Issa plants in the Samarra complex. Both these plants were analyzed by Prof. Richarz in his expert opinion and he concluded that Tabun was produced in both plants. Around 1986 De Dietrich appears to have stopped directly exporting its products to Iraq and instead began exporting them mainly through Protec.

XIII. THE DUTCH CO-CONSPIRATORS.

a. Co-Conspirator Frans van Anraat Provides the Precursors for the Mustard Gas Used in the Bombardment of Halabja.

304. Frans van Anraat, a Dutch businessman, was responsible for supplying the Saddam Regime with hundreds of thousands of kilos (over 1,116 tons) of TDG during the period from 1984 through February 1988. Van Anraat knew that his supplies of TDG were being used for the production in Iraq of poisonous gas and mustard gas, during a long-lasting war with Iran and he knew that this poisonous gas would be used in this war.

305. During the Conspiracy Van Anraat maintained a residence in Iraq and was aware of the on-going violent campaign conducted by the Saddam Regime against the Iraqi Kurds. He knew that he was supplying the means for actually using mustard gas against the Kurds and in the war. The TDG delivered by Van Anraat was actually used for the production of mustard gas as ammunition.

306. Because of this activity, Van Anraat was tried in the District Court of The Hague in the Netherlands and, on 23 December 2005, found guilty of complicity in war crimes resulting in the deaths of Iraqi and Iranian Kurdish civilians by mustard gas. The Dutch Appeals Court sentenced him to 17 years in prison (reduced on appeal to 16.5 years) on 9 May 2007.

307. From 1984 to 1988, Frans Van Anraat, a Dutch businessman, by means of one or more companies either owned by him or in which he had actual control, supplied numerous shipments of thiodiglycol (TDG), the immediate precursor of mustard gas to the State Organization for

Oil Refineries and Gas Industry (SORGI) in Iraq, which was affiliated with the Iraqi Ministry of Oil.

308. Similar to the other Co-Conspirators, Van Anraat relied on intermediaries to ship the poison gas precursors, by entering into conspiracies with companies in Japan and in the USA to deliver his shipments to Iraq.

309. Among these intermediary companies was the Japanese company Toyo Kasei Kogyo, a Japanese chemical producer. From May 23, 1985 to May 15, 1986, thirteen shipments were made from Japan to Iraq through Trieste, Italy and Aqaba, Jordan.

310. The first shipment of TDG supplied by Van Anraat (48,180 kilograms) from Japan was loaded in Osaka on 31 May 1985 (with destination Trieste/Italy) and was paid for in the second half of June 1985. In 1985 as well as in 1986, shipments with a total weight of 192,720kilograms, of TDG were shipped from Japan.

311. Mr. Van Anraat admitted that he knew the containers were shipped from Trieste to Aqaba in Jordan and from there another company transported them to Iraq and confirmed delivery with SORGI.

312. Aware that the sale of TDG to a U.S. firm would attract less attention than one to a foreign client, Van Anraat arranged for Cardinal Stabilizer, a company from Charleston, South Carolina to sell the TDG to Technalloy in California, which in turn sold it to Companies Inc., a front company established by Van Anraat. On September 1 and September 28, 1987, two shipments left the port of Charleston, South Carolina. For the first shipment, the bill of lading stated that the goods had been licensed for export to final destination Rotterdam and that diversion was prohibited. At the Dutch port, however, the containers were transferred to a cargo ship headed to the port of Aqaba, Jordan. Once the ship arrived, the drums were loaded onto trucks and driven across the desert to Baghdad. The second shipment transited in Antwerp, Belgium, before continuing on to Aqaba.

313. Since Cardinal Stabilizer's price for TDG was too high, an alternate U.S. supplier was found by Tanaka Kinzoku Kogyo (a Japanese businessman with whom Van Anraat kept in touch) through Harold Greenberg, the president of United Steel & Strip Corporation and his business partner, Nicholas Joseph Defino. Harold Greenberg suggested Alcolac International, a company in Baltimore, Maryland, that produced specialty chemicals for makers of cosmetics, shampoos, and other products. Founded in 1947, Alcolac had gross sales in 1987 of about \$50 million. The firm manufactured TDG under the trade name "Kromfax" at a competitive price and in the large volumes, that Iraq required.

314. In August 1987, Tanaka began discussions with Greenberg and Defino about purchasing TDG from Alcolac International. The two Americans agreed to funnel the transactions through

Nu-Kraft Mercantile, a company they owned at the same Brooklyn address as United Steel & Strip. In return for allowing Van Anraat to use Nu-Kraft as an intermediary in his transactions with Alcolac, Greenberg and Defino would receive a generous commission.

315. On October 20, 1987, Nu-Kraft Mercantile ordered 126 metric tons of TDG from Alcolac International. On October 22, the first consignment of TDG left Baltimore en route to the port of Antwerp. Nu-Kraft had declared the final destination of the TDG as Switzerland and the end-use as “textile additives.” At the port of Antwerp, the consignment of TDG was to the Muthana State Establishment, Iraq’s chemical weapons production complex near Samarra. There technicians converted the precursor into mustard gas, which was then delivered to the battlefield for use against Iran and the Kurdish population in Iraq. Meanwhile, payment for the TDG was transferred to the New York bank account of Nu-Kraft Mercantile.

316. In 1987, Van Anraat shipped 366,600 kilograms of TDG to the Muthana State Establishment from the United States.

317. During the Conspiracy, Van Anraat shipped over 1,116 tons of TDG.

b. Melchemie Illegally Provides Chemical Weapon Precursors in its Participation in the Conspiracy.

318. The Dutch company Melchemie N.V. supplied the Saddam Regime with chemicals during 1982-1986, including chemicals considered precursors for the production of poison gas. According to a letter from the SEPP, until 1985, at least the following substances were involved: 1000 tons of thionyl chloride, 20 tons of potassium hydrogen fluoride, 60 tons of phosphor oxychloride, 5 tons of hydrogen fluoride, 100 tons of phosphor, 150 tons of isopropyl alcohol, 15 tons of pyridine and 30 tons of o-chloride benzaldehyde. Melchemie, in spite of repeated warnings coming from, amongst others, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, accepted an order from SEPP for the delivery of 60 tons of phosphor oxychloride.

319. To deliver these chemicals to Iraq, Melchemie engaged in similar circumvention exports as its Co-Conspirators. Considering that the export of phosphorus oxychloride had been prohibited by Dutch law on 19 April 1984, it approached other European companies with the inquiry to supply the POC13. Eventually it agreed with the Italian company Montedison/Ausidet Spa would deliver the 60-ton POC13 to Iraq. On the export documentation, Melchemie export manager Bas Weijman indicated the shipment as “pyridine” instead of POC13, in order not to draw attention to the content. Two shipments of 10-ton POC13 each were dispatched by boat from Venice via Mersin, Turkey, to Baghdad in December 1984. Melchemie financed the transaction. The SEPP paid Melchemie, which gained about 80,000 Dutch guilder profit from the deal.

320. In 1985, Dutch officials raided the offices of Melchemie. Investigators reportedly found documents that detailed sales to Iraq of a variety of chemicals, including phosphorus oxychloride, a precursor for Tabun. Melchemie was fined 100,000 Dutch guilders (\$50,000) in 1986 and received a suspended one-year sentence to close down its business with two years' probation.

XIV. FUNDING THE CONSPIRACY.

321. In 1971, Saddam Hussein transferred Nadhmi Auchi from his post as Director of Planning and Development of the Iraqi Oil Ministry, to Luxembourg. Saddam bankrolled Auchi to develop various businesses, with Hussein as his silent partner. In the mid-1980s, during the Conspiracy, Saddam transferred his partnership shares to his son Uday. At all times from 1971 until at least 1988, Auchi served as a money launderer and bagman for Saddam Hussein.

322. In 1982 Auchi established a subsidiary investment group, CIPAF (Compagnie International de Participations Bancaires et Financieres SA) in Luxembourg, for the purpose of investments in the Banking sector. This included a sizeable stake in the French group, Paribas, a 50% stake in Banque Continentale du Luxembourg SA and a 20% stake in Banque Paribas Luxembourg SA.

323. Belgian Intelligence and Security Agency reported in June 1988 on "activities in Iraq of intelligence and interference" which mentioned that Nadhmi Auchi belonged to a family of businessmen that was very close to Saddam Hussein. According to the report, he was one of the few who received money from the Saddam Hussein regime in order to establish companies in Iraq as well as in Europe. This money was also utilized to conclude contracts/agreements with European companies. In exchange, he informed the Iraqi intelligence services on new information and technology.

324. On 15 May 2003, USA TODAY published a report noting "The British billionaire. Nadhmi Auchi, a 65-year-old London businessman born in Iraq, was part owner of a small bank that laundered "dirty money," according to a private 1996 report by the former Belgium ambassador in Luxembourg. At one point, the bank — Banque Continentale du Luxembourg — held deposits made by Saddam and other dictators, including Libya's Moammar Gadhafi, the report alleges...The financier has run into legal troubles in 1987. Auchi helped Italian and French firms win a huge oil pipeline contract from Iraq by secretly paying Iraqi officials, according to a 1993 statement made by an Italian banker to prosecutors in Milan. Auchi allegedly was paid \$16.5 million for his work. The money was laundered through a Channel Islands shell company to a Panama firm run by Auchi called Barsy Services, according to the statement."

325. Auchi directed Banque Continentale du Luxembourg to assist the Saddam Regime in the procurement of chemical precursors relating to the Iraqi chemical weapons program. As part of the conspiracy, Central Bank of Iraq opened letters of credit to fund Van Anraat's and other Co-Conspirators' shipments to SEPP. Auchi knew that the shipments to SEPP were unlawful and that documentation had been forged to conceal the true nature of the materials from law enforcement.

326. As an example, one of the three Letters of Credit, which served as a basis for TDG shipment (Letter of Credit number 87/3/2790 of 650 tons procured by SEPP from Oriac International, a company established by Mr. Van Anraat) was made through the Banque Continentale du Luxembourg.

327. By issuing Letters of Credit facilitating the shipments of Van Anraat's TDG to SEPP, Banque Continentale du Luxembourg and its manager Nadhmi Auchi and controlling shareholder, knowingly, intentionally and purposefully joined the Conspiracy and provided the mustard gas that was used by their Co-Conspirator, the Saddam Regime, in the genocidal attacks on the citizens of Halabja and other Kurdish towns, including the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A.

XV. CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS AND CONVICTIONS.

328. In 1986, the Darmstadt (Germany) state prosecutor opened an investigation into the SEPP and the Samarra complex. On 5 November, 1987, the German Customs Institute, the *Zollkriminalinstitut* ("ZKI"), issued a report to the prosecutor at the Darmstadt District Court recommending an investigation of the following companies for breaching the Foreign Trade Law: a) Preussag AG (TUI AG); b) W.E.T. Water Engineering Trading LLC; c) Karl Kolb LLC; b) Pilot Plant Equipment & Engineering LLC; c) Heberger Construction LLC.; d) Ludwig Hammer LLC.; and f) Dipl Ing. Jacobs Industrietechnik LLC.

329. Between 1987 and 1991, ZKI investigators took testimony from hundreds of witnesses involved in the case. It issued a 309-page report called the "Special Commission in Iraq". The report was the basis for the indictment of 22 suspects for having violated German foreign trade laws. They included al-Kadhi, Leifer, Holzer and Krauskopf in their capacity as WET representatives; Friedrich Bohling of TUI; six businessmen from the Karl Kolb group; and several employees of other firms.

a. WET and its Shareholders and Employees.

330. On 17 August 1990 Leifer, Krauskopf, Holzer, and al-Kadhi were arrested based on accusations of selling of goods to the Iraqi regime through WET in violation of German export law. The defendants were charged, inter alia, with the delivery to the Saddam Regime, in the

years 1984 to 1988, of a factory, parts of a factory and chemicals without the requisite export license and of having illegally exported an assembly line for the production of bombs and specially constructed cooling containers for the filling of chemical combat agents. They were also charged with the delivery of a facility to Iraq specifically designed to screw together 122-millimeter missiles.

331. The Court found that even though the project was supposedly to build “agricultural pesticide plants at the Samarra complex, TUI ordered Jacobs Industrietechnik to design a “filling plant” to fill “milk powder” into steel containers at -25C (on 24 August 1984)! The specifications included a “reinforced roof” and cooling to -20C. The Court noted that all of the specifications for this project and the water purification project, received from SEPP, had disappeared. During the planning and manufacture, Leifer gave the following contradictory statements of the purpose for the plant at different times: “Filling milk powder...cooling box for frozen meat...transport of steel containers including cooling milk powder...filling of milk powder at -25C into fire extinguishers...filling chemical explosive ordinance into bombs and shells...handling of tubes and cases.” The Court also found that even though the plant was delivered in one shipment, TUI filed 32 separate invoices, as if 32 unrelated shipments were made, in order to conceal the true nature of the plant from German export officials. The Court concluded that the plant could have been exported by TUI only by filing false export declarations and incomplete details, and that the only purpose of the plant was to fill chemical weapons into “hollow steel tubes” which were in fact bombs.

332. TUI engineers and employees constructed the plant on-site at Samarra and instructed Saddam Regime personnel on how to operate the facility.

333. The Court also found that in the summer of 1984, TUI had designs and a production schedule created for manufacturing, shipping and assembling in Iraq “steel cooling containers” with diameters of 150-300mm for SEPP, which could only have meant and were in fact bombs.

334. 150-300 mm bombs would not be needed for pesticides but were required for the aerial bombing of Halabja and other Kurdish towns.

335. On 3 June 1996 the District Court of Darmstadt imposed the following suspended sentences: 21 months for Leifer, 18 months for Krauskopf and 6 months for Holzer. Al-Kadhi's case had been dropped in August 1992 because of his mental illness.

b. TUI and its Manager.

336. Criminal charges against Friedrich Bohling (a licensed engineer), TUI head of the corporate building sector and supervisor of the SEPP projects. The public prosecutor charged that Bohling should have known about the trade violations committed by TUI. Even though

Bohling had been notified of irregularities, he disregarded the complaint. The ZKI investigators concluded that Bohling ignored indications of the dubious business activities of al-Kadhi, Leifer and Holzer and failed to stop unlawful exports as he “only showed interest in the economic aspects of this deal.” Bohling was charged with “negligent violation of foreign trade laws [banning the export of weapons and unlawful chemical agents used for weapons]. The Court found that the charges were brought too late and were barred by the German statute of limitations.

337. Charges were brought against TUI and its Board of Directors for failure to install appropriate organizational staff with the expertise, responsibility and supervision that could have stopped the unlawful exports to SEPP. The Court was unable to determine who should be held responsible from among “circle of responsible persons of TUI” for the unlawful deliveries to the Saddam Regime. The Court could not determine if the charges were brought timely and dismissed the charges as barred by the German statute of limitations.

c. Karl Kolb and its Shareholders and Employees.

338. Kolb managers Helmut Maier and Ewald Lange as well as former representative to Iraq and partner (“Kommanditist”), Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel, were also arrested on 17 August 1990.

339. “The investigation, which includes information from more than 300 witnesses, supports the allegation that Pilot Plant delivered four chemical production facilities to Iraq.”

d. Frans van Anraat.

340. On 23 December 2005, the District Court of The Hague found Van Anraat guilty of the offence of complicity in being an accessory to a violation of the laws and customs of war and sentenced him to fifteen years’ imprisonment, a sentence that was increased to seventeen years by the Court of appeal in The Hague on 9 May 2007, sentence upheld but shortened by 6 months by the Dutch Supreme Court on 30 June 2009.

341. The Hague Court of Appeal established that “from 1985 until early 1988, in total of twenty shipments [Van Anraat] supplied at least more than 1,100 tons of thiodiglycol (TDG) on the basis of three Letters of Credit”.

342. Based on substantial and compelling evidence, including expert witness testimonies, The Hague Appeal Court concluded that the shipments of TDG supplied by Mr. Van Anraat had “*a crucial significance for the chemical weapons program of the regime*”

343. Regarding the link of causality between the TGD shipments and the fabrication and use of chemical weapons, the Court ruled that “there was no doubt on the final use of the TDG, in

the quantities as supplied by Mr. Van Anraat – more than eleven hundred tons altogether- could only serve for the production of mustard gas and not-as continuously argued by Mr. Van Anraat in his trial for use in the textile industry”.

344. Based upon the testimony of Head of SOTI Lt. General Dr. Amer Al-Sa’adi, in statements made to UNSCOM, the Court found that TDG delivered by Van Anraat was processed at the Muthana State Establishment chemical weapons production complex near Samarra and that Anraat had close contacts with and conspired with Dr. Emad Husayn Abdullah Ani, the director general of the Muthana State Establishment (MSE, formerly SEPP). The Court concluded that Van Anraat had direct personal contact with persons who were in charge or who held important positions at MSE or Al Muthana, location where TDG was processed into mustard gas and used to bomb Halabja and other Kurdish villages.

345. The Hague Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment ruling it: “can draw no other conclusion than that already during the course of 1984, but in any case, in 1986, the defendant knew that the TDG which was supplied by him would serve for the production of poison/mustard gas in Iraq and that efforts were made to conceal that purpose.”

346. The Court rule that “through his conscious contribution to the production of mustard gas in a country at war, the defendant knew under those circumstances that he was the one who supplied the material and created the occasion for the actual use of that gas, in the sense that he was very aware of the fact that in the given circumstances the use of this gas could not and would not fail to materialize. In different words: the defendant was aware of the fact that – “in the ordinary course of events”- the gas was going to be used. In this respect, the Court assumes that the defendant, notwithstanding his statements concerning his relevant knowledge was aware of the then known unscrupulous character of the Iraqi regime.”

347. As a result, the Court found the defendant guilty of being an accessory to providing the opportunity and the means of the proven attacks with mustard gas in the years 1987 and 1988, including the sixteen mustard gas bombs, which were dropped by at least eight airplanes on 16 March 1988 on Plaintiffs homes in Halabja, killing the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A and killing and injuring thousands of others.

XVI. CLAIMS FOR WRONGFUL DEATH, EXTRAJUDICIAL MASS MURDERS, GRAVE HARMS TO PERSON INCLUDING PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, ECONOMIC AND MORAL INJURIES AND LOSS OF SOLATIUM, CONSORTIUM AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT:

FIRST CLAIM: CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND/OR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

348. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege each and every allegation of paragraphs 1-347 as if fully set forth herein.

349. Commencing in or about September 1980, senior managers of TUI, Heberger, Karl Kolb, Pilot Plant and Lab Consult, with the knowledge and consent of their respective Boards of Directors, each met with Lt. General Dr. Amer al-Sa'adi, Dr. Imad Husayn Abdullah al-Ani and other high-ranking officials of the Saddam Regime, and each other, to develop the scheme to clandestinely provide the Saddam Regime with the capacity to develop, manufacture and weaponized unlawful chemical agents on a massive scale.

350. During the term of the Conspiracy, TUI, Karl Kolb and Heberger, together with their co-conspirators with SOTI and SEPP, recruited additional co-conspirators, WET, Groupe Protec, De Dietrich Glass Lining S.A., Melchemie Holland B.V. and Bank Continentale du Luxembourg.

351. The senior management and boards of directors or each of these conspirators, knew of and approved participation in the Conspiracy, including the following defendants: Dr. Günther Saßmannshausen; Friedel Neuber; Salih Majid; Friedrich Bohling; Nizar al-Kadhi; Tarek al-Ani; Reinhold O. Krauskopf; Peter Leifer; Otto Holzer; Klaus-Joachim Fraenzel; Helmut Maier; Berthold Heberger; Roger Kiss; Hans Melchers ; Frans van Anraat; Nadhmi Auchy ; Saddam Hussein Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti; Ali Hassan Abd al-Majid al-Tikriti; Dr. Imad Husayn Abdullah al-Ani; and Lt. General Dr. Amir Al-Sa'adi.

352. Each of the Defendants conspired with SOTI/SEPP, the Saddam Regime and with each other to create the Conspiracy and each is a Co-Conspirator. Each Defendant, through his participation in the Conspiracy, knowingly, intentionally, purposefully and cruelly caused the wrongful and painful death of each of the Plaintiffs, as well as the wrongful death and/injuries and harm, to each of the persons listed on Appendix A to this Complaint.

353. Each of the Defendants knew that participation in the Conspiracy would require that it/he commit fraud, violate international law and the laws of Germany, France, Holland and other countries, file false and misleading export documents with various governments and help recruit other companies to join the Conspiracy or to use them as “dummy” front companies, in order to evade discovery of the Conspiracy by law enforcement.

354. Each Defendant knew, as early as at least 1983, that through their Conspiracy, they were providing the ability for the Co-Conspirator Saddam Regime to commit genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, against Iranian civilians and soldiers, Iraqi Kurds, including the Plaintiffs, and every person listed on Appendix A. Each Defendant agreed with the goals of the Conspiracy and each agreed to participate in the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, jointly committed by all the Conspirators and the Saddam Regime.

355. None of the Co-Conspirators objected to the on-going genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, and no Defendant withdrew before 1989 from the Conspiracy.

356. Each Defendant committed numerous acts, in furtherance of the Conspiracy, among others, those detailed in the allegations contained in this Complaint.

357. TUI, Heberger, Karl Kolb and its affiliates Pilot Plant and Lab Consult, WET, Reininghaus Chemie, Protec, De Dietrich, Frans Van Anraat, Banque Continentale du Luxembourg and Melchemie conspired with the Saddam Regime to illegally build the chemical weapons infrastructure in Iraq and procure the required toxic chemical and precursors that were used by the Saddam Regime to commit genocide, war crimes and/or crimes against humanity.

a. Agreement for Joint Action.

358. As detailed in the foregoing allegations of this Complaint, each of the Defendants entered into an agreement for a joint action with the Saddam Regime, which required each Defendant clandestine and illegal acts, in order to provide the Saddam Regime with the unlawful chemical weapons to perpetrate the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, causing the painful and wrongful deaths of each of the plaintiffs and all of the persons listed on Appendix A.

359. In this agreement for joint action for criminal purposes, each member of the Conspiracy became the partner of every other member, through a cluster of commercial contracts and interactions, supplying facilities, material and research for the construction of chemical weapons, in an effort to effect or accomplish the purpose of the Conspiracy, namely to provide the Saddam Regime with unlawful poison gas and chemical weapons to commit genocide, crimes against humanity and/or war crimes.

b. The Intention to Accomplish an Unlawful Goal with the Purpose of Harming the Plaintiffs.

360. Each Defendant knew, before agreeing to participate in the Conspiracy, that it was foreseeable, likely and certain, that their Co-Conspirator the Saddam Regime, would commit the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A, and thousands of Iranian civilians and soldiers.

361. At the time of agreeing to participate in the Conspiracy, and throughout the term of the agreement, each of the Defendants knew or was deliberately indifferent to the intention and goal of the Conspiracy was to perpetrate genocide, war crime and/or crimes against humanity

against the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A, and thousands of Iranian civilians and soldiers.

362. None of the Defendants objected to the aforementioned intent and unlawful goal of the Conspiracy but rather continued to participate and perform unlawful acts in furtherance of the intent and goal of the Conspiracy.

c. Harm to Plaintiffs

363. The Conspiracy resulted in genocidal attacks with the chemical weapons produced by the facilities designed, built and imported into Iraq on over 200 Kurdish towns and villages, including Zewa Shkan, Sergalou, Bergalou, Sheikh Wasan, Balisan (April 1987) and Halabja (March 1988) and hundreds of other towns in 1988.

364. The massacre of Halabja constitutes one of the outcomes of the Conspiracy and qualifies as a crime of genocide, crime against humanity and/or war crime.

365. The plaintiffs to the complaint were killed and injured during the massacre of Halabja, on March 16, 1988, in which the Saddam Regime launched dozens to hundreds of chemical weapon attacks on the town of Halabja, killing over 5,000 civilians, including the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A, and injuring more than 10,000.

366. Each Defendant is responsible and civilly and criminally liable for the outcome of the Conspiracy.

367. Defendants are jointly and severally liable for the deaths, suffering, pain, and harm they caused to the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A.

SECOND CLAIM: AIDING AND ABETTING GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

368. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege each and every allegation paragraphs 1-367 as if fully set forth herein.

a. Defendants Knew the Saddam Regime was Committing Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes against Humanity.

369. Each of the Defendants, knew or deliberately blinded itself and was indifferent to the fact that in 1983 the Saddam Regime commenced using unlawful chemical weapons against Iranian civilians and soldiers and in August 1983, the Saddam Regime perpetrated a systematic massacre of Iraqi civilian Kurds, killing an estimated 8,000 boys (10 years old and older) and

men, and imprisoning and torturing tens of thousands of Kurdish in a concentration camp in Iraq's southern deserts.

370. Each of the Defendants, knew or deliberately blinded itself and was indifferent to the on-going extreme violence against and mass extrajudicial killings committed by the Ba'athist and Saddam Regimes against Iraqi Kurds from 1968 until at least 1992, and that the language, actions and discernable intent of the Saddam Regime was to perpetrate genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds.

371. None of the Defendant objected to the Saddam Regime's frequent and publicly known use of the chemical weapons produced with their substantial; each Defendant continued to provide substantial material assistance; and no Defendant ceased providing material assistance to the Saddam Regime.

b. Defendants Provided Substantial Material Assistance to the Saddam Regime and the Means for Commission of the Crimes of Genocide, War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity.

372. Each of the Defendants, knew or deliberately blinded itself and was indifferent to the fact that the material assistance and aid it/he provided to the Saddam Regime would enable the Saddam Regime to perpetrate genocide, wars crimes and crimes against humanity using the very weaponized chemical agents it/he provided which caused the painful death and suffering of the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

373. Each of the Defendants continued to provide substantial material assistance to the Saddam Regime even after it was well known and public knowledge that the Saddam Regime was using the chemical weapons they help produce to commit further acts of genocide, wars crimes and crimes against humanity which caused the painful death and suffering of the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

c. Defendants' Conduct was a Substantial Factor in Causing the Harm.

374. Each of the Defendants knew that, prior to their assistance to the Saddam Regime; the Regime did not possess chemical weapons and did not have the expertise or capacity to produce chemical weapons.

375. Defendants knew that prior to their agreeing to provide such substantial material assistance; the Saddam Regime had attempted to obtain such assistance from other companies who had refused to provide such assistance.

376. Each Defendant knew that many or most companies and persons would not agree to clandestinely and illegally provide the type of substantial, material assistance needed and requested by the Saddam Regime to construct, operate and supply the facilities to procure massive amounts of weaponized chemical agents for use in perpetrating genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

377. Each Defendant exerted great efforts to conceal its actions and its provision of the substantial, material assistance it provided the Saddam Regime because it/he knew that the substantial material assistance was a substantial factor in causing the deaths and harm to the Kurds and others, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

378. Before agreeing to provide substantial, material assistance to the Saddam Regime in connection with Project 922 and before actually providing the facilities and materials to develop, produce and weaponize massive quantities of chemical agents, and at all times during which each of the Defendants in fact provided such substantial material assistance, it was either foreseeable to, or in fact known by each Defendant that the Saddam Regime would utilize the facilities, equipment, technologies, know-how, chemicals and funding to perpetrate genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A.

379. Defendants' conduct was a substantial factor in causing the deaths and harm to the Kurds and others, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A

d. **Alternatively, the Saddam Regime Would Not Have Been Able to Perpetrate the Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes against Humanity without the Assistance Provided by Defendants.**

380. Each of the defendants knew that without their participation, the Saddam Regime would not have been able to commit the crime of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, which caused the deaths, pain and suffering of the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

381. Each of the Defendants knew that its participation was not only substantial to the commission of the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, but also essential and willfully provided it.

THIRD CLAIM: COMPLICITY IN GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES AND CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

382. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege each and every allegation paragraphs 1-381 as if fully set forth herein.

a. Defendants Participated in the Crimes Committed Against the Plaintiffs.

383. Each Defendant knowingly and intentionally provided the unlawful weapons of mass destruction needed by the Saddam Regime to perpetrate genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

384. Each Defendant knew or deliberately blinded itself and was indifferent to the fact that it was providing the means and materials to produce the weapons of mass destruction that the Saddam Regime lacked in order to perpetrate genocide, wars crimes and crimes against humanity.

385. Each Defendant knew that its participation and the participation of its Co-Conspirators, was required in order to perpetrate the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

b. Defendants aided the Saddam Regime in Planning and/or Perpetrating Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes against Humanity.

386. Each Defendant assisted in the plan to provide the Saddam Regime with the weapons of mass destruction required to perpetrate the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity.

387. Each Defendant continued to plan illegal and clandestine methods in which to provide the Saddam Regime with the materials needed to produce the weapons of mass destruction required to commit genocide, wars crimes and crimes against humanity against the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A while the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity were being committed.

c. Defendants Intended the Saddam Regime Would Use the Chemical Weapons to Perpetrate Genocide, War Crimes and/or Crimes Against Humanity.

388. Each of the Defendants intended the Saddam Regime to use the chemical weapons to commit genocide, war crimes and/or crimes against humanity against the Kurds and others, in order for each Defendant to profit and maximize its profits from the commission of such crimes.

389. In other words, each defendant wished that the Saddam Regime would use the chemical weapons to perpetrate genocide, war crimes and/or crimes against humanity.

FOURTH CLAIM: DEFENDANTS ILLEGALLY PROFITED FROM THEIR CONSPIRACY AND COMPLICITY IN, AND AIDING AND ABETTING OF THE GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES, CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND OTHER ILLEGAL ACTS.

390. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege each and every allegation paragraphs 1-389 as if fully set forth herein.

391. Nizar al-Kadhi, TUI representative to the Arab world during the Conspiracy and CEO and majority shareholder of WET, summarized the attitude of the Co-Conspirators in his testimony in the criminal investigation (“ZKI Investigation”) launched by the Zollkriminalinstitut (German Customs Institute): *“I guess, because of the Iraq-Iran-War in 1981, the business of all companies with Iraq prospered.”*

392. Al-Kadhi unsuccessfully attempted to delete his statement from the transcript of the proceedings.

393. Each Defendant realized and retained significant profits derived from their illegal acts, conspiracy in, provision of unlawful substantial material support, and complicity in the genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity and other crimes in which they were accomplices or participants in, resulting in the painful deaths and suffering of the Plaintiffs and each person listed on Appendix A.

394. The actions of the Defendants resulted in and was a substantial cause of mass extrajudicial killing, torture, the wrongful deaths, grave bodily injuries, intentional infliction of emotional and psychological harm, widespread and systematic destruction of property, ethnic cleansing, terrorizing civilian populations and violations of customary international law, all with the motivation and ultimate aim of making substantial profits from the cruel and painful deaths and suffering of the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

395. Each of the Defendants knew that in order to maximize their profits, the Saddam Regime needed to use the chemical weapons being produced, so that it would need to import more chemical weapon precursors, and/or increase capacity to produce chemical weapons and precursors for chemical weapons and intended that the Saddam Regime in fact use and continue

to the chemical weapons of mass destruction against Iranian civilians and soldiers and the Kurds, including the Plaintiffs and each of the persons listed on Appendix A.

396. Each of the Defendants knew that the need for chemical weapons by the Saddam Regime amounted to a business opportunity allowing them to draw financial benefits from their participation in the Conspiracy, in their aiding and abetting and/or in their complicity in the genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, torture, the wrongful deaths, grave bodily injuries, intentional infliction of emotional and psychological harm, widespread and systematic destruction of property, ethnic cleansing violations of customary international law and terrorism against the Kurds perpetrated by the Defendants and the Saddam Regime.

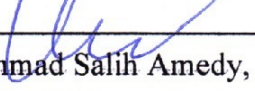
PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand:


1. Judgment for the Estate of each deceased Plaintiff against each Defendant for compensatory damages for the extrajudicial killing and wrongful death of each of the decedents, including but not limited to grave physical, emotional, psychological, economic and moral injury, mental anguish, pain and suffering and all other pecuniary loss in amount of One Million US Dollars (USD \$1,000,000.00); to be determined at trial;
2. Judgment for each injured and surviving Plaintiff against each Defendant for compensatory damages, including but not limited grave physical, emotional, psychological, economic and moral injury, mental anguish, pain and suffering loss of enjoyment of life, medical expenses, lost income, lost earning capacity, loss of financial support and services, loss of solatium and loss of consortium in amount of Seven Million US Dollars (US \$7,000,000.00);
3. Judgment for the loss of solatium and loss of consortium, financial, emotional and moral support in the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (USD \$100,000.00) for each immediately family member lost by any Plaintiff.
4. Punitive damages against each Defendant in an amount determined by the Court;
5. Judgment for all Plaintiffs against Defendants for costs and attorney's fees; and
6. Such other and further relief as the Court finds just and equitable.

PLAINTIFFS RESPECTFULLY DEMAND TRIAL ON ALL TRIABLE ISSUES

Respectfully submitted 13 March 2018

By: 
Mohammad Salih Amedy, Attorney
Iraq Bar # 415
Borsa Building, Xany Street 51, Suite 8
Dohuk, Kurdish Region of Iraq
Email: amedyms@gmail.com
Telephone: 0750.450.6367

By: 
Jamal Jalal, Attorney
Iraq Bar # 8248
Rand Gallery Mall, 3rd floor Suite 5
Suleimany, Kurdish Region of Iraq
Email: Jamal@mm-law.com
Telephone: 0750.133.4104

By: 
Ayad Ismaeil Mohammed Kakaei, Attorney
Iraq Bar # 1717
Shoresh Street, YFR Building
Erbil, Kurdish Region of Iraq
Email: Ayad_advocate@yahoo.com
Telephone: 0750.446.6067

By: 
Gavriel Mairone, Attorney
Illinois Bar # 6181698
MM~LAW LLC
980 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 1400
Chicago IL 60611 USA
Email: ctlaw@mm-law.com
Telephone: +1/312.253/7444

Appendix A

First Name	Fathers Name	Grandfathers Name	اسم الجد	اسم الاب	الاسم الشخصي
Hassan Salih Family					
Hassan	Salih	Qadir	قادر	صالح	حسن
Saman	Hassan	Salih	صالح	حسن	سامان
Awat	Hassan	Salih	صالح	حسن	ئاوات
Haidar	Hassan	Salih	صالح	حسن	حيدر
Sarkawt	Hassan	Salih	صالح	حسن	سركوت
Sairan	Hassan	Salih	صالح	حسن	سيران
Chnoor	Hassan	Salih	صالح	حسن	چنور
Aziz Family					
Hassan Mohammed Aziz	Mohammed	Aziz	عزيز	محمد	حسن
Khorshida Ahmed	Ahmad			احمد	خورشيد
Mohammed	Hassan	Aziz	محمد	حسن	محمد
Hakim Hassan	Hassan			حسن	حكيم
Narmin Abdulkadir	Abdulkadir			ابوبكر	نريمان
Abid Akram Family					
Saryas/ Sarbaz	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	سرياس
Rezan	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	ريزان
Mujda/ Muzhda	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	مژده
Lehon	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	لهون
Mahboob	Ali	Mahmud	محمود	على	محبوب
Abid	Akram	Osman	عثمان	اکرم	عابد
Banaz	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	بناز
Aram (Neaz?)	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	ارام
Awaz	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	ئاواز
Shereen	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	شيرين
Dashty/ Dashti	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	دشتي
Reikan/ Rekan	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	ريکان
Aras	Abid	Akram	اکرم	عابد	اراس
Arif Family					
Naznin	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	نازين
Omar	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	عمر
Narmin	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	نرمين
Parwin	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	پروين
Drakhshan	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	درخشان
Sharmin	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	شرمين
Faeq	Arif	Mohammed	محمد	عارف	فايق
Sabriya	Ahmed	Abdulkarim	عبدالکريم	احمد	صبريه
Umed	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	ئوميد
Avin	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	ئه وين
Awat	Ahmed	Ali	عارف	فايق	ئاوات
Hikmat	Faeq	Arif	عارف	فايق	حيكمت
Maqsood Hassan Family					
Wahida	Hamma- Ali	Faraj	فرج	حمه على	وحیده
Safar	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	صفر
Maqsood	Hassan	Ali	على	حسن	مقصود
Bayan	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	به يان
Farida	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	فريده
Rabar	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	ريبه ر
Hassan	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	حسن
Akbar	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	اکبر
Shadya	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	شاديہ
Soila	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	سويله
Haidar	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	حيدر
Anwar	Maqsood	Maqsood	حسن	مقصود	انور
Hama-faraj Abdalla Family					
Layla	Hassan	Ali	على	حسن	ليلی
Hama-faraj	Abdalla	Hamma-karim	حمه کريم	عبدالله	حمه فرج

Othman	Hama-faraj	Abdalla	عبدالله	حمه فرج	عوسمان
Omer	Hama-faraj	Abdalla	عبدالله	حمه فرج	عمر
Wakil	Hama-faraj	Abdalla	عبدالله	حمه فرج	وكيل
Dlgir	Hama-faraj	Abdalla	عبدالله	حمه فرج	دلگیر
Naeema	Hama-faraj	Abdalla	عبدالله	حمه فرج	نعيمه

Sadiq Mohammed Family

Jamminah	Sadiq	Mohammed	محمد	صديق	جمينه
Saffia	Salim	Hamma Karim	حمه كريم	سليم	سفيه
Naska	Salim	Hamma Karim	حمه كريم	سليم	ناسكه
Fayeq	Salim	Hamma Karim	حمه كريم	سليم	فايق
Abdulrazaq	Ahmed	Abdullah			
Aska??					

Baram Family

Mahmood	Baram	Nasirallah	نصرالله	بارام	محمود
Sharafat	Habib	Newroz	نوروز	حبيب	شرافت
Layla	Abdulrahman	Baram	بارام	عبدالرحمن	ليلى
Badria	Mahmood	Baram	بارام	محمود	بدرية
Qadria	Mahmood	Baram	بارام	محمود	قدريه
Ahmed	Mahmood	Baram	بارام	محمود	احمد
Sabria	Mahmood	Baram	بارام	محمود	صبريه
Jasim	Mohammed	Mahmood			
Mohammed	Mahmood	Baram	بارام	محمود	محمد

Abdulqadir Mustafa Family

Abdulqadir	Mustafa	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	مصطفى	عبدالقادر
Habiba	Abdulrahman	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالرحمن	حبيبه
Shamsa	Abdulqadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالقادر	شمسه
Nahi	Abdulqadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالقادر	ناهي
Bahiya	Abdulqadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالقادر	بهيه
Sha'hala	Abdulqadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالقادر	شهلا
Najat	Abdulqadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالقادر	نجات
Shiler	Abdulqadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالقادر	شليلر
Idris	Abdulqadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالقادر	ادريس

Askandar Abdullah Family

Askandar	Abdullah	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	عبدالله	اسكندر
Balqis	Salim	Hamma Karim	حمه كريم	سليم	بلقيس
Farida	Askandar	Abdullah	عبدالله	اسكندر	فريده
Chnoor	Askandar	Abdullah	عبدالله	اسكندر	چنور
Rafiq	Askandar	Abdullah	عبدالله	اسكندر	رفيق
Tariq	Askandar	Abdullah	عبدالله	اسكندر	طارق
Modhafar	Askandar	Abdullah	عبدالله	اسكندر	مظفر

Ali Mustafa Family

Kafia	Ali	Mustafa	مصطفى	على	كافيه
Khalil	Ahmed	Hamma Aziz	حمه عزيز	احمد	خليل
Shewa	Ahmed	Hamma Aziz	حمه عزيز	احمد	شيوه
Khaled	Ahmed	Hamma Aziz	حمه عزيز	احمد	خاليد
Nask	Ahmed	Hamma Aziz	حمه عزيز	احمد	ناسك
Nashmil	Ahmed	Hamma Aziz	حمه عزيز	احمد	نشميل
Amin	Ahmed	Hama Aziz Hawrami	حمه عزيز	احمد	امين

Hamma- Husain Family

Fatah	Hamma Husain	Wasin	وسين	حمه حسين	فتاح
Mina	Mohammed-Amin	Hamma-radha	حمه رضا	محمد امين	مينا
Hama-Karim	Hama Husain	Wasin	وسين	حمه حسين	حمه كريم

Abdulrahim Hamma- Ridha Family

Layla	Ahmed	Mohammad	محمد	احمد	ليلى
Mohammad	Abdulrahim	Hamma-Ridha	حمه رضا	عبدالرحمن	محمد
Nawbahar	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	نوبهار
Dilshad	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	دلشاد
Fuad	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	فواد
Rasool	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	رسول
Aisha	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	عائشه
Latifa	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	لطيفه
Aftaw	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	افتاو
Nafiaa	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	نافعه

fatima	Mohammad	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	فاطمه
Mohammed Hama- Saied Family					
Aalia	Mohammed	Hama- Saeid	حمه سعيد	محمد	عالیه
Galawezh	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	گلاویز
Nigar	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	نیگار
Nariman	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	نریمان
Mariwan	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	ماریوان
Drakhshan	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	درخشان
Hiwa	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	هیوا
Runak	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	روناک
Hadi	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	هادی
Hama Amin Father					
Ahmed	Hama	Amin		حمه امین	احمد
Sirwan	Ahmed	Hama Amin	حمه امین	احمد	سیروان
Shereen	Ahmed	Hama Amin	حمه امین	احمد	شیرین
Kazhal	Ahmed	Hama Amin	حمه امین	احمد	کژال
Sarwat	Ahmed	Hama Amin	حمه امین	احمد	سروت
Sarwat Mohammed Family					
Sarwat	Mohammed			محم	سروت
Rashid Ahmed Family					
Kamil	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشید	کامیل
Roshna	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشید	روشنا
Arkan	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشید	ارکان
Bakhtyar	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشید	بختیار
Ashna	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشید	ناشنا
Mohammed	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشید	بختیار
Burhan	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشید	بورهان
Aesha	Ahmed	Ali	علی	احمد	عایشه
Mahmood Saeed Family					
Mohammed	Mahmood	Saaed/Saeed	سعید	محمود	محمد
Nukhsha	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	نوخشه
Salim	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	سلیم
Adham	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	ادهم
Salam	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	سلام
Akram	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	اکرم
Abdullah Saeed Family					
Omar	Abdullah	Saeed	سعید	عبدالله	عمر
Maliha	Mahmood	Said	سید	محمود	ملیحه
Bekhal	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	بیکال
Nizar	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	نزار
Tahir	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	طاهر
Bakhtyar	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	بختیار
Najmaadin	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	نجم الدین
Hoshyar	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	هوشیار
Saeed Abdalrahman Family					
Saeed	Abdalrahman	Abdallah	عبدالله	عبدالرحمن	سعید
Ibrahim	Saeed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	ابراهیم
Shawbo	Saeed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	شه و بو
Ismaeel	Saeed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	اسماعیل
Shaho	Saeed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	شاهو
Sherko	Saeed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	شیرکو
Shadan	Saeed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	شادان
Ayub	Saeed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	ایوب
Aftaw	Mohammed	Amin	امین	محمد	افتاو
Yadgar	Said	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	سعید	یادگار
{ Faraj Said Sulaiman family					
Faraj	Said	Suliman	سلیمان	سعید	فرج
Aisha	Ali	Nadir	نادر	علی	عایشه
Mohammed	Faraj	Said	سعید	فرج	محمد
Fatima	Faraj	Said	سعید	فرج	فاطمه

Aktar	Faraj	Said	سعید	فرج	اکتر
Ali Abdullah Family					
Toba	Rashid	Saeed	سعید	رشید	توبا
Karim	Ali	Abdullah	عبدالله	علی	کریم
Shawnem (Shawnim)	Karim	Ali	علی	کریم	شه ونم
Shna/Shina	Karim	Ali	علی	کریم	شنه
Shiler/Shler	Karim	Ali	علی	کریم	شلیر
Tharek (Tariq)	Karim	Ali	علی	کریم	طارق
Salam	Karim	Ali	علی	کریم	سلام
Saman	Karim	Ali	علی	کریم	سامان
Taher	Karim	Ali	علی	کریم	طاہر
Salih Hama Raza Family					
Hama	Salih	Hama Raza		حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح
[Faraj	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	فرج
Tuba	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	توبا
Talaat	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	طلعت
Subhia	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	صبحیہ
Badiaa	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	بدیعہ
Jamal	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	جمال
Mohammed marouf	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	محمد معروف
Maliha	Hama	Salih	حمہ رضا	حمہ صالح	ملیحہ
Abdullah Qadir Family					
Mohammed	Abdullah	Qadir	قادر	عبدالله	محمد
Parwin	Mahmood	Arif	عارف	محمود	پروین
Banaz	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	بناز
Jwan	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	جوان
Rezan	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	ریزان
Othman	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	عوسمان
Mustafa Shawes Ali Family					
Hafsa	Mohammed	Rashid Ali	رشید علی	محمد	حفصہ
Rafiq	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفی	محمود	رفیق
Dilpak	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفی	محمود	دلپاک
Mahmood	Mustafa	Shawes Ali	شاویس علی	مصطفی	محمود
Zain- Aldin Habib Family					
Hama Najeeb	Zain-Aldin	Habeeb	حبیب	زین الدین	حمہ نجیب
Msaab	Hama Najeeb	Zain-Aldin	زین الدین	حمہ نجیب	مصعب
Asaad	Zain-Aldin	Habib	حبیب	زین الدین	اسعد
Hamdia	Zain-aldin	Habib	حبیب	زین الدین	حمدیہ
Kamil	Zain-aldin	Habib	حبیب	زین الدین	کامیل
Saadiya	Zain-aldin	Habib	حبیب	زین الدین	سعیدیہ
Hamma-Salih Mohammed Ali Family					
Hamma-salih	Mohammed	Ali	علی	محمد	حمہ صالح
Aftab	Rashid	Mahmood	محمود	رشید	افتاب
Hama Murad Aziz Family					
Roshna	Mohammed	Hama Murad	حمہ موراد	محمد	روشنا
Mohammed	Hama	Murad Aziz	عزیز	حمہ موراد	محمد
Zorab Mohammed Family					
Khanim	Hamma	Sharif		حمہ شریف	خانم
Moatasam	Zorab	Mohammed	محمد	زوراب	معتصم
Luqman	Zorab	Mohammed	محمد	زوراب	لقمان
Ghariba	Zorab	Mohammed	محمد	زوراب	غریبہ
Arif Rostam Family					
Saeed	Arif	Rostam	رستم	عارف	سعید
Pshtiwan	Saeed	Arif	عارف	سعید	پشتیوان
Aryan	Saeed	Arif	عارف	سعید	آریان
Goran	Saeed	Arif	عارف	سعید	گوران
Vyan	Saeed	Arif	عارف	سعید	ویان
Khanim	Saeed	Hamma Amin	حمہ امین	سعید	خانم
Ali Mustafa Family					

Khuncha Maliaa	Piroz Ali	Mustafa	مصطفى	پیروز علی	غنچه ملیعه
Gulzar Mohammed Family Gulzar	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	گلزار
Ali Rashid Family Gulnaz Bahia	Mahdi Ali	Rashid	رشید	مهدی علی	گولناز بهیه
Ramazan Bawais Family Mina Manija Mahbuba	Ahmed Ramdhan Ramdhan	Ali Bawais Bawais	علی باویس باویس	احمد رمضان رمضان	مینا منیجه محبوبه
Amin Mustafa Family Askandar Amina	Amin Abdulaziz	Mustafa Qadir	مصطفى قادر	امین عبدالعزیز	اسکندر امینه
Hassan Faraj Family Othman	Hassan	Faraj	فرج	حسن	عوسمان
Karim Najib Family Shadia Zana Shadan Shkar Hataw Farida Sabah	0 Hama- Salih Karim Sabah Sabah Sabah Sabah Sabah Karim Karim	Hassan Karim Karim Karim Karim Karim Najib Najib	حسن کریم کریم کریم کریم کریم نجیب نجیب	حمه صالح صباح صباح صباح صباح صباح کریم کریم	زکیه شادیه زانا شادان شکار هتاو فریده صباح
Ali Mahmood Family Mina Roonak Zana Gona Hanar Mohammed	Abdulqadir Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Ali	Mahmood Ali Ali Ali Ali Mahmood	محمود علی علی علی علی محمود	عبدالقادر محمد محمد محمد محمد علی	مینا روناک زانا گونا هنار محمد
Wasman Abubakir Family Manija Hadi Amina	Abdulkarim Wasman Wasman	Abubakir Abubakir	ابوبکر ابوبکر	عبدالکریم وسمان وسمان	منیجه هادی امینه
Nidham Ibrahim Family Roonak Mohammed	Saeed Nidham	Mohammed Amin Ibrahim	محمد امین ابراهیم	سعید نظام	روناک محمد
Hassan Ali Family Abdullah Khanzad mohammed Jihan Zara Nazira Abdulrahman Ahmad Saadya Rafiq Sardasht Tofiq Shokhan Bakhan	Hassan Hama Salih Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah	Ali Ali Mohammed Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan Hassan	علی علی محمد حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن حسن	حسن حمه صالح عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله	عبدالله خانزاد محمد جیهان زارا نظیره عبدالرحمن احمد سعدیه رفیق سردشت توفیق شوخان باخان
Ali Mahmood Family Sargul Fahima/ Fahamia	Ali Ali	Mahmood Mahmood	محمود محمود	علی علی	سرگول فهیمه

Obaid Abdallah Ali Family

Madhy	Salah	Obaid	عبيد	صالح	مدحى
Salah	Obaid (Ubiad)	AbdAllah Ali	على	عبدالله	عبيد

Mohammed Fatah Family

Hemn	Omar	Salih	صالح	عمر	هيمن
Chnoor	Mohammed	Fatah	فتاح	محمد	چنور

Ahmed Ramazan Family

Ali	Rahman	Ali	على	رحمان	على
Gulbakh	Ahmed	Ramazan	رمضان	احمد	گولباخ
Erfan	Rahaman	Ali	على	رحمان	عرفان
Taban	Rahaman	Ali	على	رحمان	تابان
Dlutan	Rahaman	Ali	على	رحمان	دلستان

Salim Hama Sharif Family

Shewa	Abdalkarim	Salim	سليم	عبدالكريم	شيوه
Salma	Hamakarim	Hama Sharif	حمه شريف	حمه كريم	سلمى
Shna	Abvdulkarim	Salim	سليم	عبدالكريم	شنه

Mohammed Family

Ahmed	Mohammed			محمد	احمد
Maliha	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	مليحه

Ahmed Fatah Family

Mahabat	Abdullah	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	عبدالله	مهاباد
Layla	Ibrahim	Ahmed	احمد	ابراهيم	ليلي
Osman	Ibrahim	Ahmed	احمد	ابراهيم	عوسمان
Hamda (Hamza)	Ibrahim	Ahmed	احمد	ابراهيم	حمزه
Affan	Ibrahim	Ahmed	احمد	ابراهيم	عفان
Shokhan	Ibrahim	Ahmed	احمد	ابراهيم	شوخان
Mohammed	Ibrahim	Ahmed	احمد	ابراهيم	محمد
Ibrahim	Ahmed	Fatah	فتاح	احمد	ابراهيم

Osman Hama Murad Family

Mahtab	Hama	Salih		حمه صالح	مهتاب
Aras	Taeab	Osman	عوسمان	تايب	اراس
Taeab	Osman	Hama Murad	حمه موراد	عوسمان	تايب
Kochar	Osman	HamaMurad	عوسمان	تايب	كوچر
Shilan	Osman	HamaMurad	عوسمان	تايب	شيلان

Abdallah Aziz Family

Bilal	Qadir	Abdullah	عبدالله	قادر	بيلال
Qadir	Abdallah	Aziz	عزيز	عبدالله	قادر
Nayaft	Ahmad	Mahmud	محمود	احمد	نايافت

Qurbani Mohammed Family

Kochar	Ali	Qurbani	قوربانى	على	كوچه ر
Ali	Qurbani	Mohammed	محمد	قوربانى	على

Hama- Rashid Family

Khalil	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	خليل
Jwanmer	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	جوانمير
Osman	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	عوسمان
Bahiya	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	بهيه
Jalil	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	جليل

Ahmed Salih Family

Hamra	Mustafa	Hassan	حسن	مصطفى	حمرة
Abdalrahman	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	عبدالرحمن
Mohammed	Ahmed	Salih	صالح	احمد	محمد

Saaed Mohammed Family

Amina	Saaed	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	سعيد	امينه
Hamida	Abdallah	Saaed	سعيد	عبدالله	حميده
Adil	Abdalla	Saaed	سعيد	عبدالله	عادل
Abdallah	Saaed	Mohammed	محمد	سعيد	عبدالله

Mohammed Karim Family

Sirwa	Rahim	Mohammed	محمد	رحيم	سروه
Ghariba	Maolood	Aziz	عزيز	مولود	غريبه
Raouf	Rahim	Mohammed	محمد	رحيم	رووف
Kawa	Rahim	Mohammed	محمد	رحيم	كاوه
Kalthum	Rahim	Mohammed	محمد	رحيم	كلثوم
Karim	Mohammed	Maroof	معروف	محمد	كريم
Mohammed	Karim	Mohammed Maroof	محمد معروف	كريم	محمد

Darwesh Hama Amin Family

Saman	Othman	Darwesh Hama Amin	درويش حمه امين	عوسمان	سامان
Muzhda	Othman	Darwesh Hama Amin	درويش حمه امين	عوسمان	مژده
Othman	Darwesh	Hama Amin	حمه امين	درويش	عوسمان
Madeena	Othman	Darwesh Hama Amin	درويش حمه امين	عوسمان	مدينه
Nukhsha	Rashid	Hassan	حسن	رشيد	نوخشه
Wazira	Othman	Darwesh Hama Amin	درويش حمه امين	عوسمان	وزيره

Murad Aziz Family

Hama	Murad	Aziz		عزيز	حمه موراد
saadadin	hama	Murad Aziz	عزيز	حمه موراد	سعد الدين

Mohammed Ahmed Family

Zolaikha	Qadir			قادر	زليخا
Siddiq	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	صديق

Aziz Mohammed Family

Khorshida	Aziz	Mohammed	محمد	عزيز	خورشیده
Amina	Abdalahim	Qadir	قادر	عبدالرحيم	امينه

Ahmed Fatihullah Family

Najeeb	Ahmed	Fatihullah	فتح الله	احمد	نجيب
Adnan	Ahmed	Fatihullah	فتح الله	احمد	عدنان
Raouf	Ahmed	Fatihullah	فتح الله	احمد	رووف

Najib Baram Family

Karim	Najib	Baram	بارام	نجيب	كريم
Farida	Karim	Najib	نجيب	كريم	فريده
Khadija	Karim	Najib	نجيب	كريم	خديجه
Gulbakh	Karim	Najib	نجيب	كريم	گولباخ
Amina	Sadiq	Mohammed	محمد	صديق	امينه

Sharif Ways Family

Ali	Sharif	Ways	ويس	شريف	على
Burhan	Ali	Sharif	شريف	على	بورهان
Fatima	Hama Khan	Ways	ويس	حمه خان	فاطمه

Hama Nazif Muhaiden Family

Sabriya	Majeed	Mohammed	محمد	مجيد	صبريه
Viyana	Hama Nazif	Muhaiden	محي الدين	حمه نزييف	ويان

Ali Ahmed Family

Yadgar	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	على	يادگار
--------	-----	-------	------	-----	--------

Qadir Mohammed Family

Ruqia	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	رقيه
Ghazy	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	غازي
Piroza	Mohammed	Zaki		حمه زكي	پيروزه
Ahmed	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	احمد
Aalia	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	عاليه
Hassan	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	حسن
Mohsin	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	محسن
Hamaamin	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	حمه امين

Hussein Ali Family

Mohammed	Hussein	Ali	على	حسين	محمد
----------	---------	-----	-----	------	------

Qadir Bakijan Family

Mohammed	Qadir	Ahmed	احمد	قادر	محمد
----------	-------	-------	------	------	------

Misry	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	مسرى
Rahna	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	ر عنا
Roshan	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	روشن
Husni	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	حسنى
Mohammed Abdulrahim Family					
Dilshad	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	دلشاد
Fatima	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحمن	محمد	فاطمه
Mohammed Ahmed Family					
Yaseen	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	ياسين
Aina	Mohammed	Husain	حسين	محمد	عينا
Soran	Yaseen	Mohammed	محمد	ياسين	سوران
Dlawer	Yaseen	Mohammed	محمد	ياسين	دلاور
Salih Family					
Ali	Salih			صالح	على
Nahida	Ali	Salih	صالح	على	ناهيده
Abdalraham Hasan Family					
Gulchin	Abdalrahaman	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالرحمن	گلچين
Khalil	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	خليل
Galil	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	جليل
Jamal	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	جمال
Kamal	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	كمال
Fatima	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	فاطمه
Ruqai	Aziz	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	عزيز	رقية
Ahmed	Abdalrahaman	Hasan	حسن	عبدالرحمن	احمد
Kareem Fatah Family					
Khalid	Kareem	Fatah	فتاح	كريم	خاليد
Nasreen	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	نسرین
Othman Family					
Abdulqadir	Othman			عوسمان	عبدالقادير
Fahima	Nawkhas	Sulaiman	سليمان	نوخاس	فهيمة
Hassan Brzo Family					
Shaima	Jabar	Mahmood	محمود	جبار	شيماء
Shno	Jabar	Mahmood	محمود	جبار	شنو
Farida	Hassan	Brzo	برزو	حسن	فريده
Ali Mohammed Family					
Hiwa	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	هيواء
Aram	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	ارام
Ali	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	على
Awat	Ali	Mohammed			
Sahar	Ali	Mohammed			
Shirin	Ali	Mohammed			
Fatima	Ali	Mohammed			
Naema	Faidhullah	Ahmed	احمد	فيض الله	نعيمه
Qadir Mohammed Family					
Kharaman	Sharif	Zorab	زوراب	شريف	خرامان
Bekhal	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	بيخال
Begard	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	بيگرد
Bakhtyar	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	بخيتار
Sardar	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	سردار
Nariman	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	نريمان
Qadir	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	قادر
Rizgar	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	رزگار
Laila	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	ليلي
Nahla	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	نهلاء
Dlsoz	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	دلسوز
Kochar	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	كوچہ ر
Baqi Ali Family					
Shukria	Hama Baqi	Ali Hasan	على حسن	حمه باقى	شكريه
Aftab	Abas	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	عباس	افتاب

Hama	Baqi	Ali	حسن	على	حمه باقى
Aziz Saeed Family					
Shno	Aziz	Saeed	سعيد	عزيز	شنو
Farhad	Aziz	Saeed	سعيد	عزيز	فرهاد
Shawnim	Aziz	Saeed	سعيد	عزيز	شونم
Nashmil	Aziz	Saeed	سعيد	عزيز	نشميل
Karim Fatah Family					
Abdallah	Karim	Fatah	فتاح	كريم	عبدالله
Mohammed	Karim	Fatah	فتاح	كريم	محمد
Salma	Karim	Fatah	فتاح	كريم	سلمى
Mohammed Zorab Family					
Rashid	Mohammed	Zorab	زوراب	محمد	رشيد
Hamira	Ahmed	Sadiq	صديق	احمد	حميره
Zorab Qadir Family					
Kafia	Jalal	Zorab	زوراب	جلال	كافيه
Jalal	Zorab	Qadir	قادر	زوراب	جلال
Tawfeek Hama Karim Family					
Tara	Abubakir	Tawfeek	توفيق	ابوبكر	تارا
Abubakir	Tawfeek	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	توفيق	ابوبكر
Saeed Salih Family					
Sabria	Saeed	Salih	صالح	سعيد	صبريه
Nawzad	Siddiq	Salih	صالح	صديق	نوزاد
Shirzad	Siddiq	Salih	صالح	صديق	شيرزاد
Rebwar	Siddiq	Salih	صالح	صديق	ريبوار
Karwan	Siddiq	Salih	صالح	صديق	كاروان
Kamaran	Siddiq	Salih	صالح	صديق	كامران
Siddiq	Salih	Mahmood	محمود	صالح	صديق
Shamsa	Saeed	Salih	صالح	سعيد	شمسه
Salih Awrahim Family					
Hama	Salih	Awrahim		اورحيم	حمه صالح
Chnoor	Hama	Salih Awrahim	اورحيم	حمه صالح	چنور
Husain Mohammed Family					
Akhtar	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	على	اختر
Parween	Husain	Mohammed	محمد	حسين	پروين
Hama Ali Family					
Arsalan	Awrahim	Hama Alik	حمه على	اورحيم	ارسلان
Awrahim	Hama	Ali		حمه على	اورحيم
Mahmood Kaka Hamma Family					
Mohammed	Mahmood	Kaka Hamma	كاكه حمه	محمود	محمد
Mina	Mohammed	Hamma Amin	حمه امين	محمد	مينا
Ahmad Mohammed Family					
Maryam	Arahim	Rostam	رستم	ارحيم	مريم
Fayeq	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	فايق
Aras	Fayeq	Ahmed	احمد	فايق	اراس
Amanj	Fayeq	Ahmed	احمد	فايق	نامانج
Ayub	Fayeq	Ahmed	احمد	فايق	ايوب
Awat	Fayeq	Ahmed	احمد	فايق	ئاوات
Kalthum	Ahmad	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	كلثوم
Farj Salah Family					
Shaho	Ibrahim	Mustafa	مصطفى	ابراهيم	شاهو
Maryam	Faraj	Salih	صالح	فرج	مريم
Mohammed Baba Family					
Naaeb	Mohammed	Baba	بابا	محمد	نائب
Raana	Arif	Aziz	عزيز	عارف	رعنا
Rahman Mohammed Family					

Awat	Khasraw	Rahman	رحمان	خسرو	ئاوات
Pishtiwan	Khasraw	Rahman	رحمان	خسرو	پشتيوان
Rahma	Saeed	faraj			
Khasraw	Rahman	Mohammed	محمد	رحمان	خسرو
Hama Ali Family					
Kafiya	Hama	Ali		حمه على	كافيه
Mohammed	Salih	Mustafa	مصطفى	صالح	محمد
Ghafur	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	غفور
Nasiraldin	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	نصرالدين
Saifaldin	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	سيف الدين
Nisreen	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	نسرين
Raana	Hama	Ali		حمه على	رنا
Ahmad Amin Qadir Family					
Ahmed	Amin	Qadir	قادر	امين	احمد
Mohammed	Ahmad	Qadir	امين	احمد	محمد
Awrahim Family					
Mohammed	Awrahim			اورحيم	محمد
Aziz	Mohammed	Awrahim	اورحيم	محمد	عزيز
Fatah Marif Family					
Sharmin	Aziz	Fatah	فتاح	عزيز	شرمين
Aziz	Fatah	Marif	مازف	فتاح	عزيز
Mahmood Abbas Family					
Aziz	Mahmood	Abbas	عباس	محمود	عزيز
Khadija	Mahmood	Maeroof	معروف	محمود	خديجه
Hama Agha Ghafoor Family					
Ghurbat	Sediq	Hamma Agha Ghafoor	حمه ناغ ا غفور	صديق	غربت
Sediq	Hamma	Agha Ghafoor	غفور	حمه ناغا	صديق
Hamma Karim Family					
Taufiq	Hamma	Karim		حمه كريم	توفيق
Sharafat	Taufiq	Hamma Karim	حمه كريم	توفيق	شرافت
Baram Mirahmad Family					
Sahra	Arif	Amin	امين	عارف	صحرا
Mayas	Baram	Mirahmad	مير احمد	بارام	مياس
Abdalmajeed Abdalqadir Family					
Sayran	Hamid	Abdalmajeed	عبدالمجيد	حميد	سيران
Hamid	Abdalmajeed	Abdalqadir	عبدالقادير	عبدالمجيد	حميد
Kaikhasraw Qadir Family					
Abdallah	Kaikhasraw	Qadir	قادر	كى خسرو	عبدالله
Tuba	Qadir	Abbas	عباس	قادر	توبا
Rahman Mohammed Family					
Shilan	Abdulkarim	Mahmood	محمود	عبدالكريم	شيلان
Hamdia	Rahman	Mohammed	محمد	رحمان	حمدية
Ahmed Ali Family					
Akbar	Ahmed	Ali	على	احمد	اكبر
Sarwar	Ahmed	Ali	على	احمد	سرور
Alia	Hama	Faraj		حمه فرج	عاليه
Rahim Basam Family					
Galawezh	Mohammed	Rahim	رحيم	محمد	گلاويژ
Mohammed	Rahim	Bassam	باسام	رحيم	محمد
Hama Tawfiq Family					
Abdullah	Hama	Tawfiq	توفيق	حمه	عبدالله
Rookhosh	Salih	Arif	عارف	صالح	روخوش
Mohammed Ali Family					
Kwestan	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	كويستان
			محمد	كريم	

Sazgar	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	سازگار
Bafraw	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	بفراو
Bokan	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	بوكان
Arsalan	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	ارسلان
Hataw	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	هتاو
Madina	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	مدينه
Arkan	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	اركان
Mohammed	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	محمد
Karim	Mohammed	Ali	علي	محمد	كريم
Kurshn	Salih	Saaed	سعيد	صالح	كورشن
Mustafa	Mohammed	c	علي	محمد	مصطفى

Faraj Mohammed Family

Suria	Abdalahim	Nawroz	نوروز	عبدالرحيم	سوريه
Gulstan	Faraj	Mohammed	محمد	فرج	گولستان

Fatah Karim Family

Manuchar	Fatah	Karim	كريم	فتاح	منوچهر
Taliaa	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	طليعه

Awrahim Rostam Family

Salih	Awrahim	Rostam	روستم	اورحيم	صالح
Kafia	Salih	Awrahim	اورحيم	صالح	كافيه

Sadiq Hammarahim Family

Salah	Sadiq	Hammarahim	حمه رحيم	صديق	صالح
Aso	Salah	Sadiq Hamarahim	صديق	صالح	ناسو
Zanyar	Salah	Sadiq Hamarahim	صديق	صالح	زانيار
Danyar	Salah	Sadiq Hamarahim	صديق	صالح	دانيار
Shokhan	Salah	Sadiq Hamarahim	صديق	صالح	شوخان
Khalid	Salah	Sadiq Hamarahim	صديق	صالح	خاليد
Habiba	Mohammed	Hama Salih	حمه صالح	محمد	حبيبه

Mahmood Mohammed Family

Fahima	Aziz	Mohammed	محمد	عزيز	فهيمه
Azad	Hassan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	ئازاد
Sherzad	Hassan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	شيرزاد
Nawzad	Hassan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	نوزاد
Awat	Hassan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	ئاوات
Mahabat	Hassan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	مهابات
Sardasht	Hassan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	سردشت
Hassan	Mahmood	Mohammed	محمد	محمود	حسن

Haydar Rashid Family

Abubakir	Haydar	Rashid	رشيد	حيدر	ابوبكر
Maebooba	Ahmed	Qadir	قادر	احمد	معبويه

Ahmed Mohammed Family

Mahmood	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	محمود
Mansoor	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	منصور
Tuba	Rashid	Aziz	عزيز	رشيد	توبا

Husain Ahmed Family

Amina	Husain	Ahmed	احمد	حسين	امينه
Avin	Ali	Qadir	قادر	علي	اوين
Karzan	Ali	Qadir	قادر	علي	كارزان
Pshtiwan	Ali	Qadir	قادر	علي	پشتيوان
Dayan	Ali	Qadir	قادر	علي	دايان
Dastan	Ali	Qadir	قادر	علي	داستان
Halima	Husain	Ahmed	احمد	حسين	حليمه

Ali Abdalrahman Family

Niyaz	Omer	Ali	علي	عمر	نياز
Omer	Ali	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	علي	عمر

Muhammed Amin Nadir Family

Ali	Mohammed	Amin Nadir	امين نادر	محمد	علي
Huda	Ali	Mohammed Amin	محمد امين	علي	هودا

Karim Fatah Family

Hero	Mohammed	Karim	كريم	محمد	هيرو
Mohammed	Karim	Fatah	فتاح	كريم	محمد

Hama Salih Family

Wahid	Hama	Saeed		حمه سعيد	وحيد
Jawahir	Hama	Salih		حمه صالح	جواهر

Abdullah Murad Family

Sabiha	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	سبيحه
Raana	Abdullah	Murad	موراد	عبدالله	رنا

Tawfeek Hama Family

Munira	Tawfiq	Hama	حمه	توفيق	مونيره
Roonak	Karim	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	كريم	رونك

Karim Qadir Family

Fatima	Ali	Awrahim	اورحيم	على	فاطمه
Kishwar	Karim	Qadir	قادر	كريم	كيشور

Ahmed Saeed Family

Hassan	Ahmed	Saeed	سعيد	احمد	حسن
Husain	Hassan	Ahmed	احمد	حسن	حسين

Rashid Salim Family

Abdulrahman	Rashid	Salim	سليم	رشيد	عبدالرحمن
Rebwar	Abdulrahman	Rashid	رشيد	عبدالرحمن	ريبوار

Ahmed Mohammed Family

Khorshida	Mahmood	Qadir	قادر	محمود	خورشيد
Abdullah	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	عبدالله

Saeed Wali Family

Anwar	Saeed	Wali	ولى	سعيد	انور
Khatoon	Karim	Wali Sharif	ولى شريف	كريم	خاتون

Ahmed Rostam Family

Fatah	Ahmed	Rostam	رستم	احمد	فتاح
Nuqul	Rahman	Murad	موراد	رحمان	نوقول

Mohammed Rostam Family

Gelas	Hamma	Saeed		حمه سعيد	گيلاس
Abdullatif	Mohammed	Rostam	رستم	محمد	عبداللطيف

Ahmed Darwesh Faraj Family

Shakhawan	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	شاخوان
Mohammed	Ahmed	Darwesh Faraj	درويش فرج	احمد	محمد

Bakir Amin Family

Arkan	Mohammed	Karim	كريم	محمد	اركان
Vian	Mohammed	Karim	كريم	محمد	ويان
Narinj	Bakir	Amin	تمين	بكر	نارنج

Rashid Isa Family

Mohammed	Rashid	Isa	عيسى	رشيد	محمد
Aliya	Saad	Wali Sharif	ولى شريف	سعد	عاليه

Faiq Ali Aziz Family

Amal	Laiq	Fayaq	فايق	لائق	امل
Shadia	Laiq	Fayaq	فايق	لائق	شاديه
Faysal	Laiq	Fayaq	فايق	لائق	فيصل
Laiq	Fayaq	Ali Aziz	على عزيز	فايق	لائق

Salah Ahmad Family

Adeeba	Abdulqadir	Karim	كريم	عبدالقادر	اديبه
Alia	Hama-Said	Salah	صالح	حمه سعيد	عاليه
Gulbakh	Hama-Said	Salah	صالح	حمه سعيد	گولباخ
Hama-Said	Salah	Ahmad	احمد	صالح	حمه سعيد

Faraj Karim Family

Ahmed Galawezh	Faraj Mohammed	Karim Sofi Salih	كريم صوفى صالح	فرج محمد	احمد گلاويژ
----------------	----------------	------------------	----------------	----------	-------------

Hassan Hama Family

Shagul Noori	Noori Hassan	Hassan Hama	حسن حمه	نورى حسن	شاگول نورى
--------------	--------------	-------------	---------	----------	------------

Rostam Yarahmed Family

Mohammed Rashid	Rostam Mohammed	Yarahmed Rostam	يار احمد رستم	رستم محمد	محمد رشيد
-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------	-----------

Ali Abdulkarim Family

Alan Shahla	Ali	Abdulkarim	عبدالکريم	على	نالان شھلا
Maabuba Ali	Ali Hussain	Abdulkarim Qadir	عبدالکريم قادر	على حسين	محبوبه على
Nazira Sharmin	Ali Abubulkarim	Abdulkarim	عبدالکريم	على عبدالکريم	نظيره شرمين

Mohammed Fatah Family

Bestoon Mustafa	Mustafa Mohammed	Mohammed Fatah	محمد فتاح	مصطفى محمد	بيستون مصطفى
-----------------	------------------	----------------	-----------	------------	--------------

Aziz Hama Rashid Family

Osman Araz	Aziz Osman	Hama Rashid Aziz	حمه رشيد عزيز	عزيز عوسمان	عوسمان ناراز
Nazaneen	Fatah	Saeed	سعید	فتاح	نازين

Ahmed Saeed Family

Hassan Atiya	Ahmed Qadir	Saeed Mohammed Amin	سعید محمد امين	احمد قادر	حسن عطيه
--------------	-------------	---------------------	----------------	-----------	----------

Hama Murad Rahman

Midya Kaihan	Rashid	Mohammed	محمد	رشيد	میديا کيهان
Kalthom Pakhshan	Rashid Hama	Mohammed Murad Rahman	محمد رحمان	رشيد حمه موراد	کلثوم پخشان

Mohammed Mahmood Family

Gharib Idris	Idris Mohammed	Mohammed Mahmood	محمد محمود	ادريس محمد	غريب ادريس
--------------	----------------	------------------	------------	------------	------------

San Ahmed Family

Nian Bayan	Rasool	San	سان	رسول	نيان بيان
Rasool	Rasool San	San Ahmed	سان احمد	رسول سان	رسول

Mawlood Mohammed Family

Kawsar Shareef	Shareef Mawlood	Mawlood Mohammed	مولود محمد	شريف مولود	كوثر شريف
----------------	-----------------	------------------	------------	------------	-----------

Mahmood Shawes Family

Fatah Sargul	Mahmood	Shawes	شاويس	محمود	فتاح سرگول
Roonak Fatima	Fatah Saeed	Mahmood Qadir	محمود قادر	فتاح سعيد	روناک فاطمه

Sadiq Ghani Family

Saadallah Hamida	Sadiq Hakim	Ghani Majeed	غنى مجيد	صديق حکيم	سعدالله حمديه
Pishtiwas Rangin	Saadallah	Sadiq	صديق	سعدالله	پشتيوان رنگين
Khoshkan Begard	Saadallah	Sadiq	صديق	سعدالله	خوشکان بيگرد
Falah Bekhal	Saadallah	Sadiq	صديق	سعدالله	فلاح بيخال
Makwan Jahangir	Saadallah	Sadiq	صديق	سعدالله	ماکوان جهانگير

Nermin Piroz	Saadallah Sadiq	Sadiq Ghani	صديق غنى	سعدالله صديق	نرمين پيروز
Mohammed Salih Family					
Aeesha Hamid Karwan Karzan Fatima	Mohammed Majid Hamid Hamid Mohammed	Salih Abdulrahman Majid Majid Salih	صالح عبدالرحمان مجيد مجيد صالح	محمد مجيد حميد حميد محمد	عائشه حميد كاروان كارزان فاطمه
Izzet Farhad Family					
Ghashaw Parwin	Karim Izzet	Gharib Farhad	غريب فرهاد	كريم عزت	گشاو پروين
Ahmed Husain Family					
Mulky Nahia	Ahmed Ahmed	Muhedin Hussain	محي الدين حسين	احمد احمد	مولكى نهيہ
Hama Latif Family					
Chro Naji	Naji Hama	Hama Latif Latif	حمه لطيف لطيف	ناجى حمه	چرو ناجى
Mohammed Aziz Family					
Jaafar Safia	Mohammed Ahmed	Aziz Mahmood	عزيز محمود	محمد احمد	جعفر صفيه
Kaka Bra Amin Family					
Talat Ibrahim	Shawkat Kaka-Bra	Mustafa Amin	مصطفى امين	شوكت كاكه برا	طلعت ابراهيم
Abdullah Aziz Family					
Garda Aisha	Abas Abdullah	Wali Aziz	ولى عزيز	عباس عبدالله	گرده عائشه
Rahim Mohammed Family					
Anwar Chiman	Rahim Anwar	Mohammed Rahim	محمد رحيم	رحيم انور	انور چيمن
Hassan Mohammed Family					
Nermin Aso Abdulqadir	Abdulqadir Abdulqadir Hassan	Hassan Hassan Mohammed	حسن حسن محمد	عبدالقادر حسن	نرمين عبدالقادر
Ramadan Qorbani Family					
Ahmed Tara Rebwar Zara Mohammed Roonak Nafiya	Tawfiq Ahmed Ahmed Mushir Tofiq Tofiq Ramadan	Abdulrahman Tawfiq Tawfiq Mustafa Abdalrahman Abdalrahman Qorbani	عبدالرحمن توفيق توفيق مصطفى عبدالرحمن عبدالرحمن قربانى	توفيق احمد احمد موشير توفيق توفيق رمضان	احمد تارا ريبوار زارا محمد روناك نافعه
Abdullah Ahmed Family					
Saeed Saada	Abdullah Saeed	Ahmed Abdullah	احمد عبدالله	عبدالله سعيد	سعيد سعه
Hama Salih Mohammed Family					
Fatima Maliaa	Fatahallah Hama Salih	Hassan Mohammed	حسن محمد	فتح الله حمه صالح	فاطمه مليعه
Faraj Hama Karim Family					
Hama-faraj Nasrin Saman Jwan Nian Rizgar	Hama Karim Hama Karim Hama Faraj Hama Faraj Hama Faraj Hama Faraj	Hassan Marif Hama Karim Hama Karim Hama Karim Hama Karim	حسن مارف حمه كريم حمه كريم حمه كريم حمه كريم	حمه كريم حمه كريم حمه فرج حمه فرج حمه فرج حمه فرج	حمه فرج نسرين سامان جوان نيان رزگار
Wahid Kakamad Family					

Mihraban Ahmed	Ahmed Wahid	Wahid Kakamad	وحيد كاكاه مد	احمد وحيد	مهربان احمد
Ali Mohammed Family					
Ahmed Jawad Khadija	Ali Ahmed Qadir	Mohammed Ali Arif	محمد علي عارف	علي احمد قادر	احمد جواد خديجه
Kareem Mohammed Family					
Neiman Nahida	Ala-aldeen Kareem	Mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	علاء الدين كريم	نعمان ناهيده
Abdulrahman Mohammed Family					
HamaSalih Runak Fatima	Abdulrahman HamaSalih Ahmed	Mohammed Abdulrahman Shukr	محمد شوكر	عبدالرحمن احمد	حمه صالح فاطمه
Mawlood Farhad Family					
Amina Nafia	Hamma-sadiq Mawlood	Karim Farhad	كريم فرهاد	حمه صديق مولود	امينه نافعه
Mustafa Omar Family					
Mustafa Omar Hogr Hersh Nigeen Maliha	Omar Mustafa Omar Omar Omar Mustafa	Omar		عمر مصطفى عمر عمر عمر مصطفى	مصطفى عمر هوگر هيرش نگين مليحه
Rauf Faraj Husain Family					
Piroz Mohammed -rauf	Mohammed Faraj	Sharif Mohammed Husain	شريف حسين	محمد فرج	پيروز محمد روف
Qadir Mohammed Family					
Media Saeed	Saeed Qadir	Qadir Mohammed	قادر محمد	سعيد قادر	ميديا سعيد
Mahmood Rostam Family					
Khalil Ali	Ali Mahmood	Mahmood Rostam	محمود رستم	علي محمود	خليل علي
Mahmood Abdulkarim Family					
Negin Hassan	Hassan Mahmood	Mahmood Abdulkarim	محمود عبدالكريم	حسين محمود	نگين حسن
Wasman Ahmed Family					
Karim Ababakir	Wasman Karim	Ahmed Wasman	احمد وسمان	وسمان كريم	كريم ابوبكر
Ali Hamid Family					
Jihan Hamma Ahmed Aram Ari Bayan Akhtar	Zorab Wais Hamma Hamma Hamma Hamma Ali	Ghafoor Mohammed Wais Wais Wais Wais Hamid	غفور محمد ويس ويس ويس ويس ويس	زوراب ويس حمه حمه حمه حمه حمه	جيهان حمه احمد نارام نارى بيان اختر
Mahmood Mohammed Family					
Saeed Roshn	Mahmood Mahmood	Mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	محمود محمود	سعيد روشن
Abdulqadir Mahmood Family					
Karim Mohammed Fatima Nakhshin Sabir Bakhtyar	Abdulqadir Karim Karim Karim Karim Karim	Mohammed Abdulqadir Abdulqadir Abdulqadir Abdulqadir Abdulqadir	محمد عبدالقادر عبدالقادر عبدالقادر عبدالقادر عبدالقادر	عبدالقادر كريم كريم كريم كريم كريم	كريم محمد فاطمه نخشين صابير بختيار

Bilal	Karim	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	كريم	بيلال
Hayas	Karim	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	كريم	هياس
Talib	Karim	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	كريم	طالب
Mahmood	Abdulqadir	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	محمود
Hama Rashid Mohammed Family					
Dana	Kamal	Rashid	رشيد	كمال	دانا
Tuba	Hama Rashid	Mohammed	محمد	حمه رشيد	توبا
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Khanim	Yamurad			ياموراد	خانم
Fatah	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	فتاح
Wahab Sadiq Family					
Shaho	Hamma Yousif	Mohammed	محمد	حمه يوسف	شاهو
Akhtar	Wahab	Sadiq	صديق	وهاب	اختر
Amin Fatah Family					
Fahmi	Hama Amin	Amin	امين	حمه امين	فهمي
Hama	Amin	Amin Fatah	فتاح	امين	حمه امين
Hamid Rashid Family					
Fatima	Hama	Ahmed	احمد	حمه	فاطمه
Mohammed	Amin	Hamid Rashid	حمه رشيد	امين	محمد
Mohammed Abdulkarim Family					
Pshtiwan	Aziz	Ali	علي	عزيز	پشيتوان
Fatima	Mohammed	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	محمد	فاطمه
Hama Karim Aziz Family					
Mansoor	Arif	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	عارف	منصور
Arif	Hama Karim	Aziz	عزيز	حمه كريم	عارف
Abdullah Karim Family					
Hawzhin	Faeq	Fatah	فتاح	فايق	هاوژين
Hamida	Abdullah	Karim	كريم	عبدالله	حميده
Ahmed Hama Salih Family					
Hama Amin	Ahmed	Hama Salih	حمه صالح	احمد	حمه امين
Nasrin	Hama Amin	Ahmed	احمد	حمه امين	نسرين
Habiballah Ramadan Family					
Khalil	Abdallah	Ali	علي	عبدالله	خليل
Qitaa	Habiballah	Ramadan	رمضان	حبيب الله	قيته
Hasan Mohammed Family					
Hakim	Husain	Hassan	حسن	حسين	حكيم
Thuraya	Husain	Hassan			
Layla	Husain	Hassan			
Chinar	Husain	Hassan			
Mariam	hama-amin	Orahim			
Husain	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	حسين
Hama Laaw Rostam Family					
Hama Law	Rostam			رستم	حمه لاو
Ronak	Hama Law	Rostam	رستم	حمه لاو	روناك
Ahmed Baba Family					
Aftaw	Kaka Rash	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	كاكه رش	افتاو
Maliha	Ahmed	Baba	بابا	احمد	مليحه
Mahmood Mohammed Family					
Amina	Ali	Zorab	زوراب	علي	امينه
Rehan	Mahmood	Mohammed	محمد	محمود	ريحان
Hama Salim Mahmood Family					
Hama Salih	Hama Salim	Mahmood	محمود	حمه سليم	حمه صالح
Esmat	Mohammed	Ali	علي	محمد	عصمت

Qadir Mohammed Family					
Salah Mahtab	Qadir Qadir	Mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	قادر قادر	صالح مهتاب
Sulaiman Abdulqadir Family					
Hemin Burhan	Burhan Sulaiman	Sulaiman Abdulqadir	سليمان عبدالقادر	بورهان سليمان	هيمن بورهان
Amin Mohammed Khan Family					
Raana Amina	Awrahim Amin	Mohammed Mohammed Khan	محمد محمد خان	اورحيم امين	ر عنا امينه
Siddiq Arif Family					
Halala Suleiman	Suleiman Siddiq	Siddiq Arif	صديق عارف	سليمان صديق	هلاله سليمان
Darwesh Salih Family					
Amin Nergis	Darwesh Amin	Salih Darwesh	صالح درويش	درويش امين	امين نرگس
Mohammed Ahmed Family					
Ghaffar Star	Mohammed Ghaffar	Ahmed Mohammed	احمد محمد	محمد غفار	غفار ستار
Izzet Qamar Family					
Dana Galawezh	Najmaddin Izzet	Mohammed Qamar	محمد قمر	نحم الدين عزت	دانا گلاويژ
Mohammed Birzo Family					
Ali Aina	Mohammed Hama Law	Birzo Rahim Saeed	برزو رحيم سعيد	محمد حمه لاو	على عينا
Aziz Hama Amin Family					
Saddiq Zorab Shokhan	Zorab Aziz Zorab	Aziz Hama Amin Aziz Mohammed	عزيز حمه امين زوراب	زوراب عزيز شوخان	صديق زوراب شوخان
Taqi Abdulrahman Said Family					
Makwan Tahir	Tahir Taqi	Taqi Abdulrahman	تقي عبدالرحمن	طاهر تقي	ماكوان طاهر
Husain Faraj Family					
Mariam Fatah	Fatah Husain	Husain Faraj	حسين فرج	فتاح حسين	مريم فتاح
Allah MaarooF Mahmood Family					
Asaad Habiballah	Habiballah MaarooF	maarooF Mahmood	معروف محمود	حبيب الله معروف	اسعد حبيب الله
Mahmood Mustafa Family					
Aziz Dana Bahar Toba Amina	Mohammed Aziz Aziz Bayiz Mahmood	Yousif Mohammed Mohammed Allah-Murad Mustafa	يوسف محمد محمد محمد مصطفى	محمد عزيز عزيز عزيز محمود	عزيز دانا بهار توبا امينه
Rashid Marif Family					
Mahmood Hama Jan Bahia	Mohammed Mohammed Rashid	Amin Amin Marif	امين امين مارف	محمد محمد رشيد	محمود حمه جان بهيه
Fatah Ahmed Family					
Mohammed Lameea	Fatah Abdullah	Ahmed Hasan Qadir	احمد حمه قادر	فتاح عبدالله	محمد لميعه
Jalal Salih Family					
Kamal	Jalal	Salih	صالح	جلال	كمال

Khadija	Baba Ghafur			بابا غفور	خديجه
Fahima	Mohammed	Abdallah	عبدالله	محمد	فهيمه
Galawezh	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	گلاويژ
Nigar	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	نيگار
Razaw	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	رازاو
Mohammed-Shwan	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	محمد شوان
Nihayat	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	نيهايت
Jiwan	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	جوان
Zhian	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	ژيان
Falah	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	فلاح
Bayan	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	بيان
Badriya	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	بدرية
Vian	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	ويان
Shukriya	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	شوكريه
Narmin	Kamal	Jalal- Salih	جلال	كمال	نرمين

Mohammed Faraj Family

Shirwan	Othman	Mohammed	محمد	عوسمان	شيروان
Othman	Mohammed	Faraj	فرج	محمد	عوسمان

Ahmed Mohammed Kaka Family

Omar	Abdullah	Hassan	حسن	عبدالله	عمر
Khadija	Ahmed	Mohammed Kaka	محمد كاكه	احمد	خديجه

Nidham Issa Family

Idris	Abubakir	Nidham	نظام	ابوبكر	ادريس
Abubakir	Nidham	Issa	عيسى	نظام	ابوبكر

Hama- Salih Hama- R idha Family

Ayoob	Hama-Rashid	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	حمه رشيد	ايوب
Bayan	Hama-Rashid	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	حمه رشيد	بيان
Viyani	Hama-Rashid	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	حمه رشيد	ويان
Rukhosh	Hama-Rashid	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	حمه رشيد	روخوس
Hama- Rashid	Hama- Salih	Hama-Ridha	حمه رضا	حمه صالح	حمه رشيد

Abdullah Mohammed Family

Kubra	Hama Siddiq	Abdullah	عبدالله	حمه صديق	كبرى
Hamma Siddiq	Abdullah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	حمه صديق

Yousif Khalid Ridha Family

Parizad	Ali	Qorbani	قرباني	على	پريزاد
Wajia	Yousif	Khalid Ridha	خاليد رضا	يوسف	وجيه

Tawfiq Family

Hafsa	Hama Laaw	Tawfiq	توفيق	حمه لاو	حفسه
Hama Laaw	Tawfiq	Mohammed	محمد	توفيق	حمه لاو

Hama Rashid Mohammed Family

Hama Najib	Hama Rashid	Mohammed	محمود	حمه رشيد	حمه نجيب
Gelass	Shakir	Mohammed Qadir	محمد قادر	شاكير	گيلاس

Mahmood Family

Hama Karim	Ahmed	Mahmood	محمود	احمد	حمه كريم
Zainab	Hussein	Abubakir	ابوبكر	حسين	زينب

Alaadin Mohammed Family

Jamal	Othman	Sadiraldin	صدر الدين	عوسمان	جمال
Sara	Othman	Sadiraldin	صدر الدين	عوسمان	سارا
Nabata	Alaadin	Mohammed	محمد	علاء الدين	نباة

Ahmed Husain Family

Nasreen	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	نسرين
Abdullah	Ahmed	Husain	حسين	احمد	عبدالله

Salih Majd Hama Amin Family

Alia	Saeed	Mohammed	محمد	سعيد	عاليه
Azad	Salih	Majid	مجيد	صالح	نازاد

Sayeq Sadiq Family

Saeed Salma	Sayeq Ahmed	Sadiq Husain Ali	صديق حسين على	سايق احمد	سعيد سلمى
Mustafa Abdulrahman Family					
Manija Khalid	Tawfiq Mustafa	Nadir Abdulrahman	نادر عبدالرحمان	توفيق مصطفى	منيجه خاليد
Mohammed Sadradin Family					
Ali Omar Amina	Mohamed Mohammed Mohammed	Sadradin Sadradin Abdulkhaliq	صدرالدين صدرالدين عبدالخالق	محمد محمد محمد	على عمر امينه
Ahmed Arif Ali Family					
Salah Mustafa	Mustafa Ahmed	Ahmed Arif Arif Ali	احمد عارف عارف	مصطفى احمد	صلاح مصطفى
Ahmed Issa Family					
Tawfiq Renas Tuba	Ahmed Tofiq Hama Salih	Issa Ahmed Mustafa	عيسى احمد مصطفى	احمد توفيق حمه صالح	توفيق ريناس توبا
Ali Rahman Ahmed Family					
Mahsooma Mohammed	Abdulrahim Ali Rahman	Hamma-Radha Ahmed	حمه رضا رحمن	عبدالرحيم على	محسومه محمد
Farhad Rostam Mahmood Family					
Othman Dhafar	Dhafar Farhad	Farhad Rostam Mahmood	فرهاد رستم محمود	ظفر فرهاد	عوسمان ظفر
Younis Ahmed Family					
Nariman Raana	Pasha Younis	Namar Baram Ahmed	نمر بارام احمد	پاشا يونس	نريمان رنا
Rashid Salih Family					
Omar Mohammed	Mohammed Rashid	Rashid Salih Salih	رشيد صالح	محمد رشيد	عمر محمد
Hasan Hama Salih Family					
Kaiwan Soran	Hassan Hassan	Hama Salih Hama Salih	حمه صالح حمه صالح	حسن حسن	كيوان سوران
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Malak Badiaa Taliaa Lamiaa Jwan Zhian Khanim	Saeed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed	Rashid Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Amin	رشيد محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد	سعيد احمد احمد احمد احمد احمد احمد	ملك يديعه طليعه لميعه جوان ژيان خانم
Qazi Gaffar Family					
Tuba Kawa Sumaya Humaila Layla Swail Iqbal Dilstan Kwestan Masood Saeed	Jaafar Saeed Saeed Saeed Saeed Saeed Saeed Saeed Saeed Saeed Saeed Qazi	Mohammed Qazi Qazi Qazi Qazi Qazi Qazi Qazi Qazi Qazi Qazi Ghaffar	محمد قازى قازى قازى قازى قازى قازى قازى قازى قازى قازى غفار	جعفر سعيد سعيد سعيد سعيد سعيد سعيد سعيد سعيد سعيد سعيد قازى	توبا كاوه سميه هميلا ليلا سويل اقبال دلستان كويستان مسعود سعيد
Qadir Ali Family					
Kalthoom Ibrahim	Ibrahim Qadir	Qadir Ali	قادر على	ابراهيم قادر	كلثوم ابراهيم
Mohammed Wasta Sharif Family					
Bahman	Jamil	Mahmood	محمود	جميل	بهمن

Baxawan	Jamil	Mahmood	محمود	جميل	باخوان
Pirot	Jamil	Mahmood	محمود	جميل	
Nazira	Mohammed	Wasta Sharif	وستا شريف	محمد	نظيره
Amin Rashid Family					
Abdullah	Amin	Rashid	رشيد	امين	عبدالله
Mohammed	Abdullah	Mohammed Amin	محمد امين	عبدالله	محمد
Hama Aziz Family					
Abubakir	Hama	Aziz	عزيز	حمه	ابوبكر
Sargul	Abubakir	Hama Aziz	حمه	ابوبكر	سرگول
Kadem	Abubakir	Hama Aziz	حمه	ابوبكر	كاظم
Nadhem	Abubakir	Hama Aziz	حمه	ابوبكر	ناظم
Hamida	Abubakir	Hama Aziz	حمه	ابوبكر	حميده
Hawas Tofiq Family					
Hawzhin	Shamurad	Hawas	هواس	شاموراد	هاوژين
Shamurad	Hawas	Tofiq	توفيق	هواس	شاموراد
Mohammed Ali Family					
Abdallah	Mohammed	Ali	على	محمد	عبدالله
Talaat	Mohammed	Ali	على	محمد	طلعت
Mohammed Amin Family					
Aftaw	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	افتاو
Hama Salih	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	حمه صالح
Hatam Family					
Jazza	Hatam			حاتم	جزا
Khanja	Jazza	Hatam	حاتم	جزا	غنچه
Rasool	Jazza	Hatam	حاتم	جزا	رسول
Bahra	Jazza	Hatam	حاتم	جزا	بهره
Mohammed Hasan Family					
Mohammed	Mohammed	Hasan	محي الدين	محمد حسن	محمد
Akhtar	Mohammed	Hasan	محمد حسن	محمد	اختر
Abdallah Saeed Family					
Omar	Abdallah	Saeed	سعيد	عبدالله	عمر
Maliha	Mahmood	Saeed	سعيد	محمود	مليحه
Bekhal	Omer	Abdallah	عبدالله	عمر	بيخال
Nizar	Omer	Abdallah	عبدالله	عمر	نزار
Tahir	Omer	Abdallah	عبدالله	عمر	طاهر
Abdalkarim Family					
Abdallah	Abdalkarim			عبدالكريم	عبدالله
Jwan	Abdallah	Abdalkarim	عبدالكريم	عبدالله	جوان
Ahmed Ali Family					
Omar	Younis	Ahmed	احمد	يونس	عمر
Younis	Ahmed	Ali	على	احمد	يونس
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Mariwan	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	مريوان
Hawraman	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	هورامان
Khwamurad Ali Family					
Bakhtyar	Mohammed	Khwamurad	خواموراد	محمد	بختيار
Mohammed	Khwamurad	Ali	على	خواموراد	محمد
Khanem	Husain	Khwamurad	خواموراد	حسين	خانم
Abdallah Saeed Family					
Omar	Abdallah	Saeed	سعيد	عبدالله	عمر
Maliha	Mahmood	Saeed	سعيد	محمود	مليحه
Bekhal	Omer	Abdallah	عبدالله	عمر	بيخال
Nizar	Omer	Abdallah	عبدالله	عمر	نزار
Bakhtyar	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	بختيار

Hama Husain Family					
Khoakram/Khwakram	Hama	Husain	حسين	حمه	خواكرم
Kali	Ali	Ibrahim	ابراهيم	على	كاله
Jamal	Khoakram	Hama Husain	حمه حسين	خواكرم	جمال
Baram Family					
Ali	Baram			بارام	على
Khaled	Ali	Baram	بارام	على	خاليد
Mahmood Saeed Family					
Sabiha	Hasan	Husain	حسين	حسن	سبيحه
Latif	Saeed	Mohammed	محمد	سعيد	لطيف
Jwanro	Mahmood	Saeed	سعيد	محمود	جوانرو
Saeed Mohammed Family					
Mahmood	Saeed	Mohammed	محمد	سعيد	محمود
Ruba	Mohammed	Hama Salim	حمه سليم	محمد	روبا
Ahmed Salih Family					
Ali	Ahmed	Salih	حمه صالح	احمد	على
Mohammed	Ali	Ahmed Salih	حمه صالح	على	محمد
Rabiaa	Abdulqadir	Wis	ويس	عبدالقادر	ربيعة
Kaikhasraw Wali Family					
Mariwan	Mohammed	Kaikhasraw	كى خسرو	محمد	مريوان
Mohammed	Kaikhasraw	Wali	ولى	كى خسرو	محمد
Amin Ahmed Family					
Mohammed	Amin	Ahmed	احمد	امين	محمد
Gulnaz	Mihyaldeen	Rahim	رحيم	محي الدين	گولناز
Mohammed Amin Family					
Munira	Noori	Ahmed	احمد	نورى	مونيره
Maahbuba	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	محبوبه
Qadir Mustafa Family					
Arif	Qadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	قادر	عارف
Sabri	Arif	Qadir	قادر	عارف	صبرى
Mohammed Ahmed Family					
Hasan	Mahmood	Ameen	امين	محمود	حسن
Khawar	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	خاور
Mohammed Mohammed Amin Family					
Aska	Mohammed	MohammedAmin	محمد امين	محمد	ناسكه
Khawar	Mohammed	Mohammed	محمد	محمد	خاور
Mohammed Ahmed Family					
Farid	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	فريد
Mohammed	Ahmed	Abbas	عباس	احمد	محمد
Hasan Mahmood Family					
Abdullah	Hasan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	عبدالله
Maabub	Hama Ali	Ameen	امين	حمه على	معيوب
Ridha Hayas Family					
Ahmed	Ridha	Hayas	هياس	رضا	احمد
Swaiba	Rashid	Aziz	عزيز	رشيد	سويبه
Ismail Family					
Mohammed	Ismail			اسماعيل	محمد
Najeeba	Hama Yousif	Hama	حمه	حمه يوسف	نجيبه
Fatah Mohammed Family					
Majid	Jamil	Rashid	رشيد	جميل	مجيد
Kadha	Fatah	Mohammed	محمد	فتاح	كاذه
Arif Mohammed Family					

Faiq	Arif	Mohammed	محمد	عارف	فايق
Sabriya	Ahmed	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	احمد	صبريه
Omar	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	عمر
Nermin	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	نرمين
Parwin	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	پروين
Sherminq	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	شرمين
Avin	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	اوين
Umed	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	نوميد
Drakhshan	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	درخشان
Nazanin	Faiq	Arif	عارف	فايق	نازين
Pakhshan	Faiq	Arif Mohammed	عارف	فايق	پخشان

Hama Rida Family

Husain	Hama	Rida		حمه رضا	حسين
Bagija	Gafoor	Saeed	سعيد	غفور	بگيجه

Mohammed Amin Salih Family

Bisaran	Rauf	Mohammed Amin	محمد امين	رووف	بيساران
Rauf	Mohammed	Amin Salih	امين صالح	محمد	رووف

Abdullah Yousif Family

Jamil	Anwar	Abdullah	عبدالله	انور	جميل
Anwar	Abdullah	Yousif	يوسف	عبدالله	انور

Ahmad Qadir Family

Mulki	Rahman	Ali	علي	رحمان	مولكى
Fatah	Ahmad	Qadir	قادر	احمد	فتاح

Ali Mustafa Family

Karim	Ali	Mustafa	مصطفى	علي	كريم
Baha	Mohammed	Qadir Rostam	قادر رستم	محمد	بها

Omar Mohammed Family

Haidar	Omar	Mohammed	محمد	عمر	حيدر
Fahima	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	فهيمه
Habib	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	حبيب
Nadheer	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	نذير
Thakar	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	ذکر
Ruqai	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	رقية
Huda	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	هودا
Abdallah	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	عبدالله
Mariam	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	مريم
Aysha	Habib	Sanaan	عمر	حيدر	عائشه
Zina	Haidar	Omar	عمر	حيدر	زينه

Salih Ali Family

Faraj	Salih	Ali	علي	صالح	فرج
Sabria	Abdulqadir	Tawfiq	توفيق	عبدالقادر	صبريه

Abdallah Khwamurad Family

Abdulqadir	Abdallah	Khwamurad	خواموراد	عبدالله	عبدالقادر
Soyba	Mohammed	Qathy	قاضي	محمد	سويبه
Abdallah	Abdulqadir	Abdallah	عبدالله	عبدالقادر	عبدالرحمن
Nosherwan	Abdulqadir	Abdallah	عبدالله	عبدالقادر	نوشيروان
Kalthoom	Abdulqadir	Abdallah	عبدالله	عبدالقادر	كلثوم
Nisreen	Abdulqadir	Abdallah	عبدالله	عبدالقادر	نسرين

Ahmed Mahmood Family

Foad	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	علي	فواد
Ali	Ahmed	Mahmood	محمود	احمد	علي

Tawfiq Mohammed Family

Parwin	Kaka Saeed	Bawa	باوه	كاكه سعيد	پروين
Harem	Nadhif	Tawfiq	توفيق	نظيف	هريم
Niyan	Nadhif	Tawfiq	توفيق	نظيف	نيان
Hiwa	Nadhif	Tawfiq	توفيق	نظيف	هيوا
Nadhif	Tawfiq	Mohammed	محمد	توفيق	نظيف

Hama- Salih Majid Family

Jasim Zana Askandar	Askandar Askandar Hama- Salih	Hama- Salih Hama- Salih Majid	حمه صالح حمه صالح مجيد	اسكندر اسكندر حمه صالح	جاسم زانا اسكندر
Mohammed Mahmood Family					
Rida Hakim	Mohammed Rida	Mahmood Mohammed	محمود محمد	محمد رضا	رضا حكيم
Qadir Ahmed Family					
Abdulrahman Manija	Qadir Abdulrahman	Ahmed Qadir	احمد قادر	قادر عبدالرحمن	عبدالرحمن منيجه
Jaafar Ahmed Family					
Ahmed showbo	Jaafar Mohammed	Ahmed Rafe	احمد رافع	جعفر محمد	احمد شوبو
Karim Ahmed Sharif Family					
Rezan Mohammed	Mohammed Karim	Karim Ahmed Sharif	كريم احمد شريف	محمد كريم	ريزان محمد
Hama Amin Rashid Family					
Ahmed Jiran	Hama Amin Ahmed	Rashid Salih	رشيد صالح	حمه امين احمد	احمد جيران
Mohammed Saeed Family					
Sazan Luqman	Lukman Mohammed	Mohammed Saeed	محمد سعيد	لقمان محمد	سازان لقمان
Mahmood Abdulrahman Family					
Adil Fatima	Rostam Mahmood	Gafoor Abdulrahman	غفور عبدالرحمن	رستم محمود	عادل فاطمه
Abdullah Rashid Family					
Mahmood Mohammed	Mohammed Abdullah	Abdullah Rashid	عبدالله رشيد	محمد عبدالله	محمود محمد
Sleman Ahmed Family					
Omar Gawhar	Sleman Hama Amin	Ahmed Mustafa	احمد مصطفى	سليمان حمه امين	عمر گوهر
Nasirallah Hama Karim Family					
Rahman Koobra	Nasirallah Rahman	Hama Karim Nasirallah	حمه كريم نصرالله	نصرالله رحمان	رحمان كبرى
Rashid Mustaffa Family					
Zhyan (Jean) Bahya	Ali Rashid	Hassan Mustaffa	حسن مصطفى	على رشيد	ژيان بهيه
Ameen Khidr Family					
Mohammed Aftaw	Ameen Ahmed	Khidr Amin	خدر امين	امين احمد	محمد افتاو
Abdulkarim Husain Family					
Salar Gelas Omed Suaad	Ali Ali Ali Abdulkarim	Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Husain	محمد محمد محمد حسين	على على عبدالكريم	سالار گيلاس سوعاد
Rashid Manochar Family					
Mohammed Akhtar Gohar Saman Sarwa Goran Honar	Rashid Hasan Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed	Manochar Mohammed Rashid Rashid Rashid Rashid Rashid	منوچهر محمد رشيد رشيد رشيد رشيد رشيد	رشيد حسن محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد	محمد اختر گوهر سامان سروه گوران هونر
Ali Hussain Family					

Kafiya Sharmeen	Ahmed Ali	Kakamad Hussain	كاكه مه د حسين	احمد على	كافيه شرمنى
Hama Faraj Family					
Shahad Abdulrahman Kamal Maliha Layla Mohammed Hama Khalid	Hama Faraj Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Hama Faraj Hama Faraj	Hama Faraj Hama Faraj Hama Faraj Hama Rashid	حمه فرج حمه فرج حمه فرج حمه رشيد	حمه فرج محمد محمد محمد حمه فرج حمه فرج	شهاد عبدالرحمن كمال مليحه ليلا محمد حمه خالد
Mohammed Hama Faraj Family					
Jamal Bahiya Pishtiwan Bisaran Sanarya Nadya Taleea	Mohammed Aziz Jamal Jamal Jamal Jamal Mohammed	Hama Faraj Hama Rashid Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Hama Faraj	حمه فرج حمه رشيد محمد محمد محمد محمد حمه فرج	محمد عزيز جمال جمال جمال جمال محمد	جمال بهيه پشتيوان بيساران سناريا ناديه طليعه
Mohammed Hama Wis Family					
Abdullah Ameena	Mohammed Ahmed	Hama Wais Hakeem	حمه ويس حكيم	محمد احمد	عبدالله امينه
Kadir Salih Family					
Badriya Nayan Kwstan Kadir Burham Runak Sirwan Bayan Bahar	Rashid Kadir Kadir Salih Kadir Kadir Kadir Kadir Kadir			رشيد قادر قادر صالح قادر قادر قادر قادر قادر	بدريه نيان كويستان قادر بورهان رونك سيروان بيان بهار
Mustafa Ahmed Family					
Jalal Trifa	Mustafa Jalal	Ahmed Mustafa	احمد مصطفى	مصطفى جلال	جلال شريفه
Abdullah Korbani Family					
Othman Nazwari	Mustafa Abdullah	Othman Korbani	عوسمان قربانى	مصطفى عبدالله	عوسمان نازوارى
Izzat Mihyaldin Family					
Maliha Astera Asgar	Hama Moamin Izzat Izzat	Sadiq Mihyaldin Mihyaldin	صديق محي الدين محي الدين	حمه مؤمن عزت عزت	مليحه ئه ستيره اصغر
Mohammed Kareem Family					
Kareem Khawar Lawlaw Hadi Bagzad Layla	Mohammed Yawa Kareem Kareem Kareem Kareem	Kareem Qadir Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed	كريم قادر محمد محمد محمد محمد	محمد ياوه كريم كريم كريم كريم	كريم خاور لاولاو هادى بيگزاد ليلى
Hama Khan Hama Ameen Family					
Fairooz Awat Shariya	Hama Khan Fairooz Saeed	Hama Ameen Hama Khan Hama Ameen	حمه امين حمه خان حمه امين	حمه خان فيروز سعيد	فيروز ئاوات شعريه
Jaafar Mohammed Hassan Family					
Tuba Samira	Jaafar Jaafar	Mohammed Mohammed Hassan	محمد محمد	جعفر جعفر	توبا سميره
Baram Najib Family					
Khadija Saman Sakar	Karim Dawd Dawd	Najib Baram Baram	نجيب بارام بارام	كريم داود داود	خديجه سامان ساكار

Taher	Baram	Najib	نجيب	بارام	طاهر
Sadiq Hama Kareem Family					
Barham	Rizgar	Sadiq	صديق	رزگار	برهم
Biryar	Rizgar	Sadiq	صديق	رزگار	بريار
Rawaz	Rizgar	Sadiq	صديق	رزگار	راوه ز
Awaz	abid	akram	صديق	رزگار	ئاواز
Nermin	Sadiq	Hama Kareem	حمه كريم	صديق	نرمين
Mohammed Ameen Family					
Korbani	Mohammed	Ameen	امين	محمد	قربانی
Salma	Mahmood	Hama Kareem	حمه كريم	محمود	سلمی
Kadi Gaffar Family					
Warya	Yakub	Baram	بارام	يعقوب	وريا
Fughra	Qadhi	Gaffar	غفار	قاضی	فو غره
Abdulkareem Arif Family					
Humaira	Abdulkareem	Nawroz	نوروز	عبدالکريم	حميري
Nasrin	Abdulkareem	Arif	عارف	عبدالکريم	نسرین
Saeed Ahmed Family					
Ismail	Ali	Saeed	سعید	عيل	اسماعيل
Ali	Saeed	Ahmed	احمد	سعید	علی
Rahim Mirza Family					
Nizam	Abdullah	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالله	نظام
Mokhtar	Nizam	Abdullah	عبدالله	نظام	مختار
Khadija	Rahim	Mirza	ميرزا	رحيم	خديجه
Kareem Family					
Rahim	Kareem			کريم	رحيم
Rahman	Rahim	Kareem	کريم	رحيم	رحمان
Misree	Ghafar	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	غفار	مسرى
Abduallah Mohammed Family					
Rahim	Abduallah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	رحيم
Mawlood	Rahim	Abdullah	عبدالله	رحيم	مولود
Mohammed Khan Family					
Qimtah	Abdullah	Rahman	رحمن	عبدالله	قيمته
Shamaa	Mohammed	Khan	خان	محمد	شه مه
Mirza Ahmed Family					
Ahmed	Mirza	Ahmed	احمد	ميرزا	احمد
Maliha	Mohammed	Amin Nader	امين نادر	محمد	مليحه
Ahmed Saleh Family					
Hassan	Ahmed	Saleh	صالح	احمد	حسن
Hamid	Hassan	Ahmed	احمد	حسن	حميد
Mohammed Ahmed Family					
Karim	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	کريم
Tawfiq	Karim	Mohammed Ahmed	محمد	کريم	توفيق
Ahmed Husain Mawlood Family					
Awat	Jamil	Shokor / Shukr	شوکر	جميل	ئاوات
Sarbanaz	Ahmed	Husain Mawlood	حسين مولود	احمد	سربناز
Yousif Shawais Family					
Sadiq	Ali	Yousif	يوسف	علی	صديق
Ali	Yousif	Shawais	شاويس	يوسف	علی
Mohammed Hassan Family					
Aysha	Abdulrahman	Aziz	عزيز	عبدالرحمن	عائشه
Ali	Mohammed	Hassan	حسن	محمد	علی
Aawal Rahman Mohammed Family					
Shawnim	Salih	Mohammed	محمد	صالح	شونم

Shuula	Aawl Rahman	Mohammed	محمد	عول رحمن	شعله
Salih Ahmed Karim Family					
Hiru	Jameel	Salih	صالح	جميل	هيرو
Jamil	Salih	Ahmed Karim	احمد كريم	صالح	جميل
Ahmed Wahab Rahman Family					
Huda	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	هوذا
Jalal	Ahmed	Wahab Rahman	وهاب رحمن	احمد	جلال
Ahmed Aziz Family					
Hama Murad	Ahmed	Aziz	عزيز	احمد	حمه موراد
Soran	Hama Murad	Ahmed Aziz	احمد	حمه موراد	سوران
Salih Mustafa Abblrahman Family					
Mohammed	Salih	Mustafa	مصطفى	صالح	محمد
Kafia Hama Ali				حمه على	كافيه
Ghafoor	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	غفور
NasserIddine	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	نصرالدين
Saifadin	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	سيف الدين
Nasrin	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	نسرين
Jamila	Salih	Mustafa Abblrahman	مصطفى	صالح	جميله
Mohammed Amin Family					
Fatih	Mohammed	Amin		محمد امين	فاتح
Khalid	Fatih	Mohammed Amin	محمد امين	فاتح	خاليد
Tawfiq Faraj Family					
Zayed	Mahmood	Mohammed	محمد	محمود	زيد
Mohtab	Tawfiq	Faraj	فرج	توفيق	مهتاب
Abdulrahman Mohammed Family					
Gulchen	Abdulrahman	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالرحمن	گولچين
Taleea	Abdulrahman	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالرحمن	طليعه
Saaed Mohammed Amin Family					
Mohammed	Saaed	Mohammed Amin	محمد امين	سعيد	محمد
Sarko	Mohammed	Saaed Mohammed Amin	سعيد	محمد	سرکو
Amin Abdulqadir Ahmed Family					
Mohammed	Amin	Abdulqadir Ahmed	عبدالقادر	امين	محمد
Fatima	Ahmed	Salih	صالح	احمد	فاطمه
Ali Aziz Family					
Fatima	Mohammed			محمد	فاطمه
Abdullah	Ali	Aziz	عزيز	على	عبدالله
Ahmed Baba Family					
Jamal	Ahmed	Baba	بابا	احمد	جمال
Khalid	Jamal	Ahmed	احمد	جمال	خاليد
Sowida	Jamal	Ahmed	احمد	جمال	سويلا
Bekhal	Jamal	Ahmed	احمد	جمال	بيخال
Galawezh	Mohammed	Khan	خان	محمد	گلاويژ
Hama- Amin Mustafa Family					
Roonak	Khaled	Hama-Amin Mustafa	حمه امين	خالد	روناك
Khaled	Hama-Amin	Mustafa	مصطفى	حمه امين	خالد
Hama Shukr Family					
Ahmed	Hamma	Shukr	شوكر	حمه	احمد
Chnar	Ahmad	Hamh	حمه	احمد	چنار
Ali Hassan Family					
Ahmed	Ali	Hassan	حسن	على	احمد
Khadija	Ahmed	Khasraw	خسرو	احمد	خديجه
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Mahmood	Ahmed			احمد	محمود
Najat	Mustafa	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	مصطفى	نجات

Osman Mohammed Family

Osman	Mohammed	Lalo	لالو	محمد	عوسمان
Wahbi	Rashid	Hassan	حسن	رشيد	وهبي
Swaiba	Osman	Mohammed	محمد	عوسمان	سويبه

Mohammed Lalo Family

Osman	Mohammed	Lalo	لالو	محمد	عوسمان
Aesha	Ali	Mustafa	مصطفى	علي	عائشه
Naska	Osman	Mohammed	محمد	عوسمان	ناسكه

Hamma Saeed Ali Family

Safia	Qurbani	Ahmed	احمد	قوربانى	صفيه
Suham	Hamma Saeed	Ali	علي	حمه سعيد	سوهام

Abbas Mustafa Family

Shireen	Manawchar	Ali Karam	علي كريم	منوچهر	شيرين
Mustafa	Abbas	Mustafa	مصطفى	عباس	مصطفى

Mustafa Karim Family

Zana	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	زانا
Mahmood	Mustafa	Karim	كريم	مصطفى	محمود

Karim Rashid Family

Amin	Fatah	Qadir	قادر	فتاح	امين
Amina	Karim	Rashid	رشيد	كريم	امينه

Saaed Rostam Family

Mohammed	Saaed	Rostam	رستم	سعيد	محمد
Faris	Mohammed	Saaed	سعيد	محمد	فارس

Abdulqadir Tawfiq Family

Sargul	Abdulqadir	Tawfiq	توفيق	عبدالقادر	سرگول
Atia	Abdulqadir	Tawfiq	توفيق	عبدالقادر	عطيه

Mirza Ahmed Fattah Family

Aisha	Mahmood	Mirza	ميرزا	محمود	عائشه
Mahmood	Mirza	Ahmed Fattah	احمد فتاح	ميرزا	محمود

Hamid Abdulqadir Family

Nashmin	Khawraw	Hamid	حميد	خسرو	نشمين
Khasraw	Hamid	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	حميد	خسرو

Ramazan Mohammed Family

Mustafa	Ramazan	Mohammed	محمد	رمضان	مصطفى
Mahmood	Mustafa	Ramazan	رمضان	مصطفى	محمود

Abdel Mohammed Hassan Abdelqadir Family

Raana	Karim	Aziz	عزيز	كريم	رعنا
Shamsa	Fatah	Abdulmohammed	عبدالمحمد	فتاح	شمسه
Fatah	Abdel Mohammed	Hassan Abdelqadir	حسن عبدالقادر	عادل محمد	فتاح

Sharif Abdullah Family

Farih	Ghafar	Sharif	شريف	غفار	فريح
Ghafar	Sharif	Abdullah	عبدالله	شريف	غفار

Hama Karim Faraj Family

Mohammed	Hama Karim	Faraj	فرج	حمه كريم	محمد
Taba	(Hama) Sharif	Hama Amin	حمه امين	شريف	تابا

Ahmed Mohammed Family

Halala	Abdukahliq	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالخالق	هلاله
Abdulkhaliq	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	عبدالخالق

Hama Salih Shakra Family

Azheen	Osman	Salih Mohammed	صالح	عوسمان	ئه زين
Parween	Hama Salih	Shakra	شكره	حمه صالح	پروين

Hamma Ramazan Badir Family

Karwan Salima	Hassan Hamma Ramazan	Ahmed Badir	احمد بدر	حسن حمه رمضان	كاروان سليمه
Mohammed Saaed Ahmed Family					
Masood Jamil	Jamil Mohammed	Mohammed Saaed Ahmed	محمد سعيد احمد	حميل محمد	مسعود جميل
Sadiq Qadir Family					
Tawfiq Piroza Saadi	Sadiq Suleman Tawfiz	Qadir Sadiq	قادر صديق	صديق سليمان توفيق	توفيق پيروزه سعدى
Mahmood Hama- Husein Family					
Tara Hama-Khan	Hama-Khan Mahmood	Mahmood Hama-Husein	محمود حمه حسين	حمه خان محمود	تارا حمه خان
Mustafa Ismael Family					
Banan Rostam	Rostam Mustafa	Mustafa Ismael	مصطفى اسماعيل	رستم مصطفى	بنان رستم
Karim Mohammed Family					
Talar Hassan	Hassan Karim	Karim Mohammed	كريم محمد	حسن كريم	تالار حسن
Mohammed Aziz Family					
Ahmed Raana Amina Najat	Karim Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed	Khwada Aziz Aziz Aziz	خوادا عزيز عزيز عزيز	كريم محمد محمد محمد	احمد رعنا امينه نجاه
Faraj Rahman Family					
Fatima Aram	Aziz Faraj	Rahman	رحمن	عزيز فرج	فاطمه نارام
Sadiq Mohammed Hama Murad Family					
Arsalan Siddiq	Siddiq Sadiq	Sadiq Mohammed Hama Murad	صادق محمد حمه موراد	صديق صادق	ارسلان صديق
Husain Fatah Hama Khan Family					
Banaz Saeed	Saeed Husain	Husain Fatah Fatah Hama Khan	حسين فتاح فتاح حمه خان	سعيد حسين	بناز سعيد
Ameen Ahmed Zorab Family					
Ziba Ahmed	Mohammed Ameen	Zorab Ahmed Zorab	زوراب احمد زوراب	محمد امين	زيبا احمد
Mohammed Qadir Zorab Family					
Habiba Fatima Salma Fariq	Hama Salih Fareeq Shareef Mohammed	Hasan Mohammed Hasan Qadir Zorab	حسن محمد حسن قادر	حمه صالح فريق شريف محمد	حبيبه فاطمه سلمى فريق
Abdulrahman Abdulkarim Family					
Fatima Amina Abdulkarim Hussain Hama Khan	Ahmed Abdulrahman Abdulrahman Abdulrahman Abdulrahman	Ibraheem Abdulkarim	ابراهيم	احمد عبدالرحمن عبدالرحمن عبدالرحمن عبدالرحمن	فاطمه امينه عبدالكريم حسين حمه خان
Yousif Mahmood Family					
Abdulkadir Shamsa	Yousif Karim	Mahmood Abdulkadir	محمود عبدالقادر	يوسف كريم	عبدالقادر شمسه
Ahmed Aziz Family					
Othman Saadiya	Ahmed Abdulkadir	Aziz Faraj	عزيز فرج	احمد عبدالقادر	عوسمان سعديه
Salih Abdulkadir Family					

Mohammed Hanif	Salih Mohammed	Abdulkadir Salih Abdulkadir	عبدالقادر عبدالقادر	صالح محمد	محمد حنيف
Ritha Karim Abdulkadir Family					
Shadia Ali	Ali Ritha	Ritha / Raza Karim Abdulkadir	رضا كريم	على رضا	شاديه على
Hama Salih Darwish Family					
Abudllah Awara	Hama Salih Abdullah	Darwish Hama Salih	درويش حمه صالح	حمه صالح عبدالله	عبدالله ناواره
Rahim Ali Family					
Jalal Agha	Aga Rahim	Rahim Ali	رحيم	ناغا رحيم	جلال ناغا
Mohammed Awraheem Family					
Bayan Hasan	Hasan Mohammed	Mohammed Awraheem	محمد اورحيم	حسن محمد	بيان حسن
Tayib Ali Mohammed Family					
Tayib Nazaneed	Ali Mohammed	Mohammed Abdullah	محمد عبدالله	على محمد	تايب نازنين
Chanoor	Tayib	Ali	على	تايب	چنور
Chiman	Tayib	Ali	على	تايب	چيمن
Dilshad	Tayib	Ali	على	تايب	دلشاد
Chiya	Yayib	Ali	على	تايب	چيا
Dler	Tayib	Ali	على	تايب	دلير
Chro	Tayib	Ali	على	تايب	چرو
Faraj Abdullah Family					
Ali Pirooz	Faraj Hama Salih	Abdullah Ahmed	عبدالله احمد	فرج حمه صالح	على پيروز
Amin Mohammed Family					
Mohammed Jawahir	Amin Mohammed	Mohammed Fatah	محمد فتاح حمه خان	امين محمد	محمد جواهر
Hamid Hakim Family					
Nafiya	Salih	qadir	قادر	صالح	نافعه
Mariam	Hamid	Hakim	حكيم	حميد	مريم
Ismaeel	Hamid	Hakim	حكيم	حميد	اسماعيل
Ibraheem	Hamid	Hakim	حكيم	حميد	ابراهيم
Yassin	Hamid	Hakim	حكيم	حميد	ياسين
Maha Bad	Hamid	Hakim	حكيم	حميد	مهاباد
Shilan	Hamid	Hakim	حكيم	حميد	شيلان
Mohammed	Hamid	Hakim	حكيم	حميد	محمد
Saeed Baqi Family					
Akram	Saeed	Baqi	باقى	سعيد	اکرم
Fatima	Saeed	Baqi	باقى	سعيد	فاطمه
Nazira	Saeed	Baqi	باقى	سعيد	نظيره
Mohammed Ali Family					
Sardar Ridha	Ridha Mohammed	Mohammed Ali	محمد على	رضا محمد	سردار رضا
Amin Qitwali Family					
Lamiaa	Ahmed	Karim	کريم	احمد	لميعه
Media	Abid	Amin	امين	عابد	ميديا
Chia	Abid	Amin	امين	عابد	چيا
Amir (Umed re ef1 & 17E)	Abid	Amin	امين	عابد	امير
Balen	Abid	Amin	امين	عابد	به لين
Aabid	Amin	Qitwali	قیتولی	امين	عابد
Ali Othman Family					
Hassan Zakaw	Ali Sabir	Othman Mohammed Qurbani	عوسمان محمد قربانى	على صابير	حسن زکاو

Mohammed Nadir Family

Aram	Abubakir	Mohammed	محمد	ابوبكر	اكرم
Abubakir	Mohammed	Nadir	نادر	محمد	ابوبكر

Majeed Maaruf Family

Khayal	Karim	Raheem	رحيم	كريم	خيال
Askool	Majeed	Maaruf	معروف	مجيد	اسكول

Hasan Salih Family

Farah	Alikaa	Husain	حسين	عليكا	فرح
Burhan	Ali	Hasan	حسن	علي	بورهان
Ali	Hasan	Salih	صالح	حسن	علي

Jalal Salih Family

Goran	Hama Jafer	Jalal	جلال	حمه جافر	گوران
Hama Jafer	Jalal	Salih	صالح	جلال	حمه جافر

Hama Ritha Family

Hama Amin	Hama Ritha			حمه رضا	حمه امين
Zakaiya	Hama Amin	Hama Ritha	حمه رضا	حمه امين	زكريا

Qadir Ali Family

Kobra	Husain	Faraj	فرج	حسين	كبرى
Soran					سوران
Arkan					اركان
Shilan					شيلان
Taban					تابان
Rebaz					ريياز
Khuncha Ganja	Qadir	Ali	علي	قادر	غنچه

Ali Mohammed Family

Nasreen	Tufiq	Hussain	حسين	توفيق	نسرین
Omar	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	علي	عمر

Mohammed Hama Raheem Family

Parwiz	Mohammed	Hama Raheem	حمه رحيم	محمد	پرويز
Ameer	Mohammed	Hama Raheem	حمه رحيم	محمد	امير
Saada	Hama Salih			حمه صالح	سعدہ
Kawe	Mohammed	Hama Raheem	حمه رحيم	محمد	كاوه

Salih Subhan Family

Abdulqadir	Salih	Subhan	سبحان	صالح	عبدالقادر
Idris	Abdulqadir	Salih	صالح	عبدالقادر	ادريس

Ahmed Salam Family

Badiaa	Shah	Mohammed		شاه محمد	بديعه
Jaza	Ahmed		سلام	احمد	جزا
Salam	Ahmed		سلام	احمد	سلام
Saada	Ahmed	Salam	سلام	احمد	سعدہ

Mohammed Raza Family

Mahmood	Mohammed	Raza	رضا	محمد	محمود
Gulzar	Mahmood	Mohammed Raza	محمد	محمود	گولزار

Salih Zorab Family

Saadia	Mohammed	Rashid	رشيد	محمد	سعدية
Talea	Salih	Zorab	زوراب	صالح	طلیعه

Omar Hama Amin Family

Hamma Rashid	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	حمه رشيد
Kufia	Husain	Naaemallah	نعيم الله	حسين	كافيه
Kamran	Hama Rashid	Qadir	قادر	حمه رشيد	كامران
Mohammed	Hama Rashid	Qadir	قادر	حمه رشيد	محمد
Karwan	Hama Rashid	Qadir	قادر	حمه رشيد	كاروان
Gelas	Hama Rashid	Qadir	قادر	حمه رشيد	گيلاس
Alwan	Hama Rashid	Qadir	قادر	حمه رشيد	الوان
Dilgash	Hama Rashid	Qadir	قادر	حمه رشيد	دلگه ش

Othman Kamal Raana	Omar Othman Amanallah	Hama Amin Omar Laftallah	حمه امين عمر لفت الله	عمر عوسمان امان الله	عوسمان كمال ر عنا
Awrahim Mohammed Family Najmadeen Aftab	Awrahim Ghafar	Mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	اورحيم غفار	نجم الدين اقتاب
Ahmed Hamma Amin Family Tanya Star	Star Ahmed	Ahmed Hamma Amin	احمد حمه امين	ستار احمد	تانيا ستار
Asaad Qadir Family Adil Nigeen	Asaad Asaad	Qadir Qadir	قادر قادر	اسعد اسعد	عادل نگين
Mohammed Abdulrahman Family Zara Saadia	Rahim Mohammed	Nadir Abdulrahman	نادر عبدالرحمن	رحيم محمد	زارا سعديه
Abdullah Tawfiq Family Sorani Osman	Osman Abdullah	Abdullah Tawfiq	عبدالله توفيق	عوسمان عبدالله	سوران عوسمان
Mohammed Amin Family Samin Kobra Shahla	Mohammed Majid Samin	Amin Faraj Mohammed	امين فرج محمد	محمد مجيد ثمين	ثمين كبرى شهلا
Ahmed Mohammed Family Swiba Stara	Abdullah Ahmed	Khasro Mohammed	خسرو محمد	عبدالله احمد	سويبه ستاره
Rashid Faraj Family Soghra Nawzad Porsheuk Galawezh	Kikaws Rashid Rashid Rashid	Faraj Allah Faraj Faraj Faraj	فرج الله فرج فرج فرج	كي كاوس رشيد رشيد رشيد	صغرى نوزاد پرشنگ گلاويژ
Kadir Family Hama Hassan Salar Ribaz Layla	Kadir Hama Hassan Hama Hassan Hama Saaed	Kadir Kadir Aziz	قادر قادر عزیز	قادر حمه حسن حمه حسن حمه سعيد	حمه حسن سالار ريباز ليلی
Hassan Mahmood Family Fatima Amina	Mohammed Hassan	Abdullah Mahmood	عبدالله محمود	محمد حسن	فاطمه امينه
Abdulqadir Bawais Family Nakhshin Mohammed	Mohammed Abdulqadir	Abdulqadir Bawais	عبدالقادير باويس	محمد عبدالقادير	نخشين محمد
Hama Saaed Faraj Family Faisal Rabar	Hama Saaed Faisal	Faraj Hama Saaed	فرج حمه سعيد	حمه سعيد فيصل	فيصل رابه ر
Abdullah Karim Mostafa Family Abdulsalam Hamma Saaed	Hama Saaed Abdullah	Abdullah Karim Mostafa	عبدالله كريم مصطفى	حمه سعيد عبدالله	عبدالسلام حمه سعيد
Husain Abdulkarim Family Hassan Kamal	Husain Husain	Abdulkarim Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم عبدالكريم	حسين حسين	حسن كمال
Faraj Mohammed Family Babaghafur Faraj Khadija	Faraj Mohammed Babaghafur	Mohammed Faraj	محمد فرج	فرج محمد بابا غفور	بابا غفور فرج خديجه

Maryam	Babaghafur	Faraj	فرج	بابا غفور	مريم
Iskandar	Babaghafur	Faraj	فرج	بابا غفور	اسكندر
Talea	Babaghafur	Faraj	فرج	بابا غفور	طليعه
Farthi	Babaghafur	Faraj	فرج	بابا غفور	فرضى
Asfindiar	Babaghafur	Faraj	فرج	بابا غفور	اسفنديار
Saaws Hama Rashid Family					
Arazw	Saaws	Hama Rashid	حمه رشيد	سعيد	ارزو
Huriziad	Hamma Arif	Mohammed	محمد	حمه عارف	حوريزاد
Mahmood Family					
Hama Amin	Mahmood			محمود	حمه امين
Mahmood	Hama Amin	Mahmood	محمود	حمه امين	محمود
Fatah Darwesh Family					
Ali	Fatah	Darwesh	درويش	فتاح	على
Shadman	Ali	Fatah	فتاح	على	شادمان
Mohammed Amin Qadir Family					
Gulala	Abdullah	Mohammed Amin	محمد امين	عبدالله	گولاله
Abdullah	Mohammed	Amin Qadir	امين قادر	محمد	عبدالله
Qadir Mohammed Family					
Aafia	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	عافيه
Mohammed	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	محمد
Abdulaziz Family					
Fakhradin	Abdulaziz			عبدالعزیز	فخر الدين
Rabiaa	Mohammed			محمد	ربيعة
Sarhang	Fakhradin			فخر الدين	سرهنگ
Bekhal	Fakhradin	Abdulaziz	عبدالعزیز	فخر الدين	بيخال
Fatah Abdul Mohammed Family					
Galawezh	Kareem	Hassan	حسن	كريم	گلاويژ
Kurdawan	Mahmood	Fatah	فتاح	محمود	كوردوان
Mahmood	Fatah	Abdul Mohammed	عبدالمحمد	فتاح	محمود
Mardin	Mahmood	Fatah	فتاح	محمود	ماردين
Abdullah Mohammed Amin Family					
Shaho	Abdulrahman	Abdullah	عبدالله	عبدالرحمن	شاهو
Abdulrahman	Abdullah	Mohammed Amin	محمد امين	عبدالله	عبدالرحمن
Mustafa Hassan Aziz Family					
Aras	Mahmood	Hamma Rasheed	حمه رشيد	محمود	ناراس
Halima	Mustafa	Hassan Aziz	حسن عزيز	مصطفى	حليمه
Abdulmohammed Abdulrahman Family					
Payman	Husain	Abdulmohammed	عبدالمحمد	حسين	پيمان
Husain	Abdulmohammed	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	عبدالمحمد	حسين
Ahmed Qadir Family					
Askandar	Ahmed	Qadir	قادر	احمد	اسكندر
Afia	Sadiq	Qadir	قادر	صديق	عافيه
Mustafa Mohammed Rahman Family					
Amina	Hassan			حسن	امينه
Mohammed	Mustafa	Mohammed Rahman	محمد رحمن	مصطفى	محمد
Hama Faraj Family					
Omar	Hama Faraj			حمه فرج	عمر
Zahra	Husain	Mohammed Mustafa	محمد مصطفى	حسين	زهرا
Mustafa Family					
Mahmood	Mustafa			مصطفى	محمود
Khadija	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	خديجه
Payman	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	پيمان
Panaz	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	بناز
Yehia	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	يحيى
Roqaia	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	رقية

Mahabad	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	مهآباد
Sara	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	سارا
Bekhal	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	بيخال
Erfan	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	عرفان
Salahadin	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	صلاح الدين

Mohammed Qadir Family

Ahmed	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	احمد
Khanim	Ali	Sharif	شريف	على	خانم
Rangeen	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	رنگين
Parween	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	پروين
Kamal	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	كمال
Ibrahim	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	ابراهيم

Hama Karim Aziz Family

Moshen	Ali	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	على	محسن
Yasin	Ali	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	على	ياسين
Taha	Ali	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	على	ته ها
Ali	Hama Karim	Aziz	عزيز	حمه كريم	على

Habib Isa Family

Munira	Hassan	Ismael	اسماعيل	حسن	منيره
Mahmood	Habib	Isa	عيسى	حبيب	محمود

Zorab Family

Hama Law	Zorab			زوراب	حمه لاو
Sazan	HamaLaw	Zorab	زوراب	حمه لاو	سازان
KGoran	HamaLaw	Zorab	زوراب	حمه لاو	گوران
Karwan	HamaLaw	Zorab	زوراب	حمه لاو	كاروان
Sozan	HamaLaw	Zorab	زوراب	حمه لاو	سوزان

Qadir Mustafa Family

Shamia	Aziz	Hama-Rahim	حمه رحيم	عزيز	شميه
Akhtar	Qadir	Mustafa	مصطفى	قادر	اختر

Mohammed Qadir Family

Ahmed	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	احمد
Khanim	Ali	Sharif	شريف	على	خانم
Rangeen	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	رنگين
Parween	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	پروين
Kamal	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	كمال
Aso	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	ناسو

Hama Ratha Abdullah Family

Tawfiq	Hama Ratha	Abdullah	عبدالله	حمه رضا	توفيق
Amina	Mohammed-Amin	Darwish Ali	درويش على	محمد امين	امينه

Saaed Ahmed Family

Taher	Tawfiq	Saaed	سعيد	توفيق	طاهر
Tawfiq	Saaed	Ahmed	احمد	سعيد	توفيق
Ashraf	Tawfiq	Saaed	سعيد	توفيق	اشرف
Frishta	Tawfiq	Saeed			
Zbeda	Qaraman	Qadir	قادر	قارمان	زبيده

Hama Khan Mustafa Family

Tawfiq	Hama Khan	Mustafa	مصطفى	حمه خان	توفيق
Sonbaz	Mnochar	Habib	حبيب	منوچهر	سونباز

Amin Fatah Mohammed Family

Munthir	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	منزر
Mohammed	Amin Fatah	Mohammed	محمد	امين فتاح	محمد

Latif Rahim Family

Ahmed	Hama Wais			حمه ويس	احمد
Kharaman	Latif	Rahim	رحيم	لطيف	خرامان
Rezan	Ahmed	Hama Wais / Hawez	حمه ويس	احمد	ريزان
Nigeen	Ahmed	Hama Wais / Hawez	حمه ويس	احمد	نگين
Rangeen	Ahmed	Hama Wais / Hawez	حمه ويس	احمد	رنگين

Amanj	Ahmed	Hama Wais / Hawez	حمه ويس	احمد	نامانج
Goran	Ahmed	Hama Wais / Hawez	حمه ويس	احمد	گوران
Tariq	Ahmed	Hama Wais / Hawez	حمه ويس	احمد	طارق
Osman	Latif	Rahim	رحيم	لطيف	عوسمان
Aziz Mohammed Family					
Mina	Qadir	Chragh	چراغ	قادر	مينا
Ahmed	Aziz	Mohammed	محمد	عزيز	احمد
Mohammed Karim Ahmed Family					
Piroz	Nazdar	Shirzad	شيرزاد	نازدار	پيروز
Karim	Mohammed	Karim Ahmed	كريم احمد	محمد	كريم
Ghafoor Fatah Family					
Shawbo	Kaka-Bra	Ghafoor	غفور	كاكه برا	شوبو
Kaka-Bra	Ghafoor	Fatah	فتاح	غفور	كاكه برا
Ali Mustafa Rassol Family					
Husain	Ali	Mustafa Rassol	مصطفى	على	حسين
Piru	Husain	Ali	على	حسين	پيرو
Sazgar	Husain	Ali	على	حسين	سازگار
Magroun	Husain	Ali	على	حسين	مگرون
Bestun	Husain	Ali	على	حسين	بيستون
Hemn	Husain	Ali	على	حسين	همن
Amina	Ali	Mustafa Rassol	مصطفى	على	امينه
Abdulkarim Family					
Wazir	Faraj	Mohammed	محمد	فرج	وزير
Nasreen	Abdulkarim	Raza	رضا	عبدالكريم	نسرین
Khaled Abdulrahman Family					
Akhtar	Husain	Fatah	فتاح	حسين	اختر
Shaima	Khaled	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	خالد	شيماء
Abdulrahim Mohammed Mahmood Family					
Kaywan	Jabbar	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	جبار	كيوان
Gharib	Jabbar	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	جبار	غريب
Jabbar	Abdulrahim	Mohammed Mahmood	محمد	عبدالرحيم	جبار
Mohammed Amin Ahmed Family					
Mohtab	Sofi	Mohammed	محمد	صوفى	مهتاب
Shwan	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	شوان
Gojar	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	گوچار
Nashmil	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	نشميل
Kaywan	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	كيوان
Nihayat	Mohammed	Amin Ahmed	امين	محمد	نيهايت
Husain Bakir Husain					
Hanna	Ghazi	Husain	حسين	غازى	هانا
Ghazi	Husain	Bakir Husain	بكر	حسين	غازى
Hamma Husain Ahmed Nadir Family					
Kafia	Osman	Mohammed Haidar	محمد	عوسمان	كافيه
Fathullah	Hamma Husain	Ahmed Nadir	احمد	حمه حسين	فتح الله
Jalal Latif Family					
Mushin	Jalal	Latif	لطيف	جلال	محسين
Gulchin	Jalal	Latif	لطيف	جلال	گولچين
Ahmed Mahmood Maarouf Family					
Samira	Tawfiq	Mahmood Maarouf	محمود	توفيق	سميره
Galawezh	Ahmed			احمد	گلاويژ
Faraj Arif Family					
Mohammed	Faraj	Arif	عارف	فرج	محمد
Shno	Noori	Arif Amin	عارف	نورى	شنو
Qadir Mohammed Family					
Saaed	Mahmood			محمود	سعيد

Aho	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	ناهو
Baram Osman Family					
Leil	Mohammed	Baram	بارام	محمد	ليل
Mohammed	Baram	Osman	عوسمان	بارام	محمد
Fatah Ahmed Family					
Faraj	Fatah	Ahmed	احمد	فتاح	فرج
Khawar	Faraj	Fatah	فتاح	فرج	خاور
Kamaw Kaka Khan Family					
Arif	Kamaw	Kaka Khan	كاكه خان	كماو	غارف
Amina	Mohammed	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمد	امينه
Hassan Yaaqub Family					
Ibrahim	Hassan	Yaaqub	يعقوب	حسن	ابراهيم
Gashaw	Ibrahim	Hassan	حسن	ابراهيم	گشاو
Payman	Ibrahim	Hassan	حسن	ابراهيم	پيمان
Saada	Hassan	Yaaqub	يعقوب	حسن	سعدہ
Mahmood Qadir Family					
Munira	Mahmood	Qadir	قادر	محمود	منيره
Qadriah	Mahmood	Qadir	قادر	محمود	قدریه
Mustafa Ali Family					
Baram	Mustafa	Ali	علی	مصطفى	بارام
Drakhshan	Baram	Mustafa	مصطفى	بارام	درخشان
Ali Mahmood Family					
Mohammad	Ali	Mahmood	محمود	علی	محمد
Aesha	Mohammad	Ali	محمود	علی	عائشہ
Arif Mohammed Amin Family					
Qumria	Mohammed	Arif	عارف	محمد	قمریہ
Mohammed	Arif	Mohammed Amin	محمد	عارف	محمد
Ridha Mustafa Family					
Ahmed	Ridha	Mustafa	مصطفى	رضا	احمد
Awaz	Ahmed	Ridha	رضا	احمد	ئاواز
Karim Mohammed Family					
Aesha	Saaed	Karim	کریم	سعید	عائشہ
Saaed	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	کریم	سعید
Rahman Murad Family					
Mariwan	Abdulqadir	Rahman	رحمان	عبدالقادر	مريوان
Abdulqadir	Rahman	Murad	موراد	رحمان	عبدالقادر
Hamma Karim Family					
Hamma Noori	Hamma Karim			حمہ کریم	حمہ نوری
Mariwan	Hamma Noori		حمہ کریم	حمہ نوری	مريوان
Karwan	Hamma Noori		حمہ کریم	حمہ نوری	کاروان
Galawezh	Karim	Aziz	حمہ کریم	حمہ نوری	گلاويژ
Inayat Ahmed Family					
Mohammed	Inayat	Ahmed	احمد	عنايت	محمد
Burhan	Mohammed	Inayat	عنايت	محمد	بورهان
Shamsa	Hussein	Agha	ئاغا	حسين	شمسه
Timur	Mohammed	Inayat	عنايت	محمد	تيمور
Rostam Hakim Family					
Jwan	Izat	Rostam	روستم	عزت	جوان
Izat	Rostam	Hakim	حكيم	روستم	عزت
Mohammed Enayat Family					
Freeshtha	Ahmed	Baran	باران	احمد	فريشته
Kochar	Haidar	Mohammed	محمد	حيدر	كوچه ر
Dler	Haidar	Mohammed	محمد	حيدر	دلير
Talar	Haidar	Mohammed	محمد	حيدر	تالار

Tavga Haidar	Haidar Mohammed	Mohammed Enayat	محمد عنايت	حيدر محمد	تافگه حيدر
Salih Maaruf Family					
Omar Gorda	Salih Salih	Maaruf Maaruf	معروف معروف	صالح صالح	عمر گرده
Ahmed Qadir Family					
Nadir Rabiaa	Ahmed Nadir	Qadir Ahmed	قادر احمد	احمد نادر	نادر رابعه
Hamma Ahmed Family					
Kawyar Talaat	Mohammed Hamma	Saaed Ahmed	سعيد احمد	محمد حمه	كويار طلعت
Ali Qadir Family					
Amina Suaad Hamma Ali	Rahim Aziz Ali	Khalifa Mohammed Qadir	خليفه محمد قادر	رحيم عزيز على	امينه سوعاد حمه على
Farhad Rostam Family					
Mohammed Rahma	Farhad Ramazan	Rostam Rostam	رستم رستم	فرهاد رمضان	محمد رحمه
Saaed Mohammed Family					
Ghafar Subhia Latif Lamiaa	Mahmood Hassan Saaed Saaed	Ahmed Husain Mohammed Mohammed	احمد حسين محمد محمد	محمود حسن سعيد سعيد	غفار صبحيه لطيف لميعه
Ahmed Saeed Family					
Akhtar Omar	Husain Ahmed	Kwaikha Saeed	كويخا سعيد	حسين احمد	اختر عمر
Abdulrahman Ahmed Family					
Kazhaw Marif	Marif Abdulrahman	Abdulrahman Ahmed	عبدالرحمن احمد	مارف عبدالرحمن	كزاو مارف
Ali Qadir Family					
Abdalla Fatima	Ali Mir-Ahmed	Qadir Ahmed	قادر احمد	على مير احمد	عبدالله فاطمه
Mohammed Ahmed Family					
Omar Amina	Abdulkarim Mohammed	Suleiman Ahmed	سليمان احمد	عبدالكريم محمد	عمر امينه
Karim Mohammed Amin Family					
Mohammed Afrouz Mariam Hamma Sharif	Karim Abdullah Adam Mohammed	Mohammed Amin Hama Saaed Hamma Salih	محمد امين حمه سعيد حمه صالح	كريم عبدالله ادم محمد	محمد افروز مريم حمه شريف
Mohammed Yousif Family					
Zhian Nhian Jwan Hamma Karim	Hamma Karim Hamma Karim Hamma Karim Mohammed	Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Yousif	محمد محمد محمد يوسف	حمه كريم حمه كريم حمه كريم محمد	ژيان نيهان جوان حمه كريم
Abdulqadir Mohammed Family					
Ahmed Hamida	Abdulqadir Ahmed	Mohammed Abdulqadir	محمد عبدالقادر	عبدالقادر احمد	احمد حميده
Hamma Salih Mohammed Family					
Mohammed Nazaneen	Hamma Salih Hamma Salih	Mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	حمه صالح حمه صالح	محمد نازين
Karim Mohammed Family					
Ali	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	على

Yousof Hamira	Ali Abdullah	Karim Fatah	كريم فتاح	على عبدالله	يوسف حميره
Salih Qadir Family					
Fahima Mahtab	Abdulkarim Salih	Mohammed Qadir	محمد قادر	عبدالكريم صالح	فهيمه مهتاب
Ahmed Salih Family					
Naila Nafia	Abdulqadir Ahmed	Abdulrahman Salih	عبدالرحمن صالح	عبدالقادر احمد	نعله نافعه
Faraj Arif Family					
Khurshida Khadija	Mohammed Faraj	Amin Arif	امين عارف	محمد فرج	خورشیده خديجه
Abdulqadir Zorab Family					
Awaz Qatiha	Aliq Abdulqadir	Ghafur Zorab	غفور زوراب	على عبدالقادر	ئاواز قتيحه
Ahmed Amin Family					
Asseb Hamma Rashid	Hamma Rashid Ahmed	Ahmed Amin	احمد امين	حمه رشيد احمد	عاصب حمه رشيد
Abdulmajid Karim Family					
Khawan Khoshnaw Baqi	Baqi Baqi Abdulmajid	Abdulmajid Abdulmajid Karim	عبدالمجيد عبدالمجيد كريم	باقي باقي عبدالمجيد	خاوان خوشناو باقي
Abdullah Saaed Family					
Omar Maliha Bekhal Nizar Najmaldin	Abdullah Mahmood Omar Omar Omar	Saaed Saaed Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah	سعيد سعيد عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله	عبدالله محمود عمر عمر عمر	عمر مليحه بيخال نزار نجم الدين
Salih Qadir Family					
Kafia Fatima	Mawlood Salih	Salim Qadir	سليم قادر	مولود صالح	كافيه فاطمه
Abdullah Ali Mohammed Family					
Kafia Hamid	Abdullah Abdullah	Abdulrahman Ali Mohammed	عبدالرحمن على	عبدالله عبدالله	كافيه حميد
Husain Ali Family					
Hamma Salih Mahbooba	Husain Mahmood	Ali Ahmed	على احمد	حسين محمود	حمه صالح محبويه
Hassan Rashid Family					
Tara Jamil Hassan Rashid	Jamil Hassan	Hassan Rashid	حسن رشيد	جميل حسن	تارا جميل
Abdulkarim Hassan Family					
Ahmed Nasreen Umed Mahabad Awder Aso	Abdulkarim Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed	Hassan Abdulkarim Abdulkarim Abdulkarim Abdulkarim	حسن عبدالكريم عبدالكريم عبدالكريم عبدالكريم عبدالكريم	عبدالكريم احمد احمد احمد احمد احمد	احمد نسرين ثوميد مهاباد ئاودير ناسو
Abdulkarim Hassan Family					
Nariman Shno Shler Mohammed	Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Abdulkarim	Abdulkarim Abdulkarim Abdulkarim Hassan	عبدالكريم عبدالكريم عبدالكريم حسن	محمد محمد محمد عبدالكريم	نريمان شنو شليز محمد
Murad Abdullah Family					
Nahi Swaiba	Murad Murad	Abdullah Abdullah	عبدالله عبدالله	موراد موراد	ناهي سويبه

Arif Family					
Nuri	Arif			عارف	نورى
Sahiba	Abdullah	Ali Mohammed	على	عبدالله	سبيحه
Sabah Mohammed Family					
Mariwan	Sabah	Mohammed	محمد	صباح	مريوان
Shadman	Sabah	Mohammed	محمد	صباح	شادمان
Mohammed Said Qadir					
Hardi	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزيز	ابراهيم	هه ردى
Shawbo	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزيز	ابراهيم	شوبو
Diyari	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزيز	ابراهيم	ديارى
Shewa	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزيز	ابراهيم	شيوه
Swaiba	Mohammed	Said Qadir	سيد قادر	محمد	سويبه
Mohammed Rasool Family					
Kazhal	Hamma Saaed	Mohammed	محمد	حمه سعيد	كزال
Hamma Saaed	Mohammed	Rasool	رسول	محمد	حمه سعيد
Mohammed Hamid Family					
Arif	Mohammed	Hamid	حميد	محمد	عارف
Adnan	Arif	Mohammed	محمد	عارف	عدنان
Salih Saaed Family					
Kurshen	Salih	Saaed	سعيد	صالح	كورشين
Amri	Salih	Saaed	سعيد	صالح	عمرى
Salim Rahman Family					
Hakim	Hamma Rashid	Saaed	سعيد	حمه رشيد	حكيم
Jawahir	Salim	Rahman	رحمان	سليم	جواهير
Hamma Salih Fatah Family					
Akhtar	Hamma Qadir	Hamma	حمه	حمه قادر	اختر
Ali	Hamma Salih	Fatah	فتاح	حمه صالح	على
Hasasn Mohammed Family					
Galawezh	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	گلاويژ
Bahia	Mohammed	Rahim	رحيم	محمد	بهيه
Hassan	Mohammed			محمد	حسن
Suaad	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	سو عاد
Mohammed Amin Ali Family					
Saadin	Mohammed- Amin	Ali Mohammed	على محمد	حمه امين	سعدين
Habiba	Abdulrahman	Abdullah	عبدالله	عبدالرحمن	حببيه
Najiba	Mohammed- Amin	Ali	على	محمد امين	نجبيه
Abdulrahim Hamma Ridha Family					
Mohammed	Abdulrahim	Hamma Ridha	حمه رضا	عبدالرحيم	محمد
Aeesha	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	محمد	عائشه
Laila	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	ليلى
Rasool	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	محمد	رسول
Fuaad	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	محمد	فواد
Nawbahar	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	محمد	نوبهار
Latifa	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	محمد	لطيفه
Nafiaa	Mohammed	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	محمد	نافعه
Ali Ahmed Family					
Jabar	Jamal	Hussain	حسين	جمال	جبار
Dilshad	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	على	دلشاد
Qamarnaz	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	على	قمرناز
Abdulkarim Mohammed Family					
Hadi	Abdulkarim	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالكريم	هادى
Fatima	Hadi	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	هادى	فاطمه
Mohammed Nasir Family					
Hassan	Mohammed	Nasir	نصير	محمد	حسن

Aftaw	Ahmed	Husain	احمد	احمد	افتاو
Salih Ahmed Family					
Mahmood	Salih	Ahmed	احمد	صالح	محمود
Kamal	Mahmood	Salih	صالح	محمود	كمال
Mahmood Ahmed Family					
Maliha	Hussain	Mohammed	محمد	حسين	مليحه
Sabria	Mahmood	Ahmed	احمد	محمود	صبريه
Osman Jwamer Family					
Khurshida	Hamma	Amin	امين	حمه	خورشیده
Kafia	Osman	Jwamer	جوامير	عوسمان	كافيه
Mustafa Karim Family					
Manija	Ahmed	Hama Karim	حمه كريم	احمد	منيجه
Saltanat	Mustafa	Karim	كريم	مصطفى	سلطنت
Saaed Mohammed Family					
Mohammed	Saaed	Mohammed	محمد	سعيد	محمد
Osman	Mohammed	Saaed	سعيد	محمد	عوسمان
Anwar	Mohammed	Saaed	سعيد	محمد	انور
Omar	Mohammed	Saaed	سعيد	محمد	عمر
Hamida	Mohammed	Saaed	سعيد	محمد	حميده
Khadija	Mohammed	Saaed	سعيد	محمد	خديجه
Mohammed	Mohammed	Saaed Mohammed	سعيد	محمد	محمد
Ibrahim Abdullah Family					
Paiman	Ibrahim	Abdullah	عبدالله	ابراهيم	پيمان
Ibrahim	Abdullah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	ابراهيم
Bakhiyar Hamma Salih Family					
Fatima	Ahmed	Fatah	فتاح	احمد	فاطمه
Shno	Bakhtiyar	Hamma Salih	حمه صالح	بختيار	شنو
Abdullah Hassan Family					
Muhsin Abdullah Hassan			حسين	عبدالله	محسن
Gulzar Abdullah Hussain			حسين	عبدالله	گلزار
Karim Mahmood Family					
Hama-Sharif	Karim	Mahmood	محمود	كريم	حمه شريف
Ibrahim	Hama- Sharif	Karim	كريم	حمه شريف	ابراهيم
Ali Mohammed Family					
Omar	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	عمر
Farida	Abdulqadir	Hamma	حمه	عبدالقادر	فريده
Ibrahim Mohammed Family					
Ghalib	Ibrahim	Mohammed	محمد	ابراهيم	غالب
Roonak	Hamma Ali	Salih	صالح	حمه على	رونك
Hamma Ali Qadir					
Shireen	Hamma Faraj	Hamma Ali	حمه على	حمه فرج	شيرين
Hamma Faraj	Hamma Ali	Qadir	قادر	حمه على	حمه فرج
Tawfiq Mohammed Family					
Amina	Hamma	Abdullah	عبدالله	حمه	امينه
Saifaddin	Salar	Tawfiq			
Salar	Tawfiq	Mohammed	محمد	توفيق	سالار
Mustafa Abdullah Family					
Mohammed	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	محمد
Mina	Mustafa	Abdullah	عبدالله	مصطفى	مينا
Mohammed Amin Family					
Ali	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	على
Mohammed	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	محمد
Amina	Rashid	Marif	مارف	رشيد	امينه

Omar Abdullah Family					
Asmar	Mohammed	Faraj	فرح	محمد	اسمر
Saman	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	سامان
Sabah	Omar	Abdullah	عبدالله	عمر	صباح
Tawfiq Hamma Aziz Family					
Kafia	Hamma	Murad	موراد	حمه	كافيه
Nurijan	Tawfiq	Hamma Aziz	حمه عزيز	توفيق	نوريجان
Tawfiq Family					
Hawas	Tawfiq			توفيق	هواس
Hamina	Mir	Ahmed		مير احمد	حمينه
Hidayat	Hawas	Tawfiq	توفيق	هواس	هيديت
Mohammed Salim Family					
Nisara	Mustafa	Mohammed	محمد	مصطفى	نيساره
Mustafa	Mohammed	Salim	سليم	محمد	مصطفى
Wali Abdulkarim Family					
Makwan	Muhsin	Ghafur	غفور	محسن	ماكوان
Fahima	Wali	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	ولى	فهيمه
Sadiq Manawchar Family					
Zulaykha	Mawlood	Salim	سليم	مولود	زليخا
Aftaw	Sadiq	Manawchar	منوچهر	صديق	افتاو
Ismael Khasraw Family					
Nizar	Khalid	Ismael	اسماعيل	خالد	نزار
Khalid	Ismael	Khasraw		اسماعيل	خالد
Aziz Mohammed Family					
Ako	Amin	Salih	صالح	امين	ناكو
Hawzhin	Amin	Salih	صالح	امين	هاوژين
Khanim	Aziz	Mohammed	محمد	عزيز	خانم
Qadir Mohammed Family					
Galawezh	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	گلاويژ
Zhino	Hiwa	Mohammed	محمد	هيوا	ژينو
Rebin	Hiwa	Mohammed	محمد	هيوا	ريبين
Rebaz	Hiwa	Mohammed	محمد	هيوا	ريباز
Mariam	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	مريم
Ghafar Agha Family					
Saman	Fatah	Jaafar	جعفر	فتاح	سامان
Farida	Ghafar	Agha	ناغا	غفار	فريده
Mustafa Ismael Family					
Najiba	Qadir	Abdulallah	عبدالله	قادر	نجيبه
Khawar	Mustafa	Ismael	اسماعيل	مصطفى	خاور
Ahmed Hassan Family					
Hayat	Amin	Mirwais	ميرويس	امين	حيات
Tuba	Ahmed	Ahmed Hassan	حسن	احمد	توبا
Hamma Amin Ahmed Family					
Ismael	Jawhar	Salih	صالح	جوهر	اسماعيل
Kazhal	Hamma Amin	Ahmed	احمد	حمه امين	كزال
Mustafa Ismael Family					
Lawlaw	Mustafa	Ismael	اسماعيل	مصطفى	لاولاو
Halaw	Mustafa	Ismael	اسماعيل	مصطفى	حلاو
Mohammed Nadir Family					
Qadir	Mohammed	Nadir	نادر	محمد	قادر
Ahmed	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	احمد
Ahmed Abdulrahman Family					
Halima	Abdulrahman			عبدالرحمن	حليمه

Rabiaa	Ahmed	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	احمد	ربيعة
Fatih Mohammed Family					
Munira	Omar	Fatih	فاتيح	عمر	منيره
Faisal	Omar	Fatih	فاتيح	عمر	فيصل
Omar	Fatih	Mohammed	محمد	فاتيح	عمر
Abdulrahman Abdulqadir Family					
Hezha	Abdulqadir	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	عبدالقادر	هيذا
Abdulqadir	Abdulrahman	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	عبدالرحمن	عبدالقادر
Ali Qurbani Family					
Faris	Ali	Qurbani	قرباني	على	فارس
Azra	Hamma Yousif	Khwakaram	خواكرم	حمه يوسف	عزرا
Mohammed Abdulmohammed Family					
Bayan	Ibrahim	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	ابراهيم	بيان
Atia	Mohammed	Abdulmohammed	عبدالمحمد	محمد	غطيه
Saaed Abdullah Family					
Fatima	Mohammed	Kaka Bra	كاكه برا	محمد	فاطمه
Shahla	Saaed	Abdullah	عبدالله	سعيد	شهلا
Ahmed Hassan Family					
Mohammed	Ahmed	Hassan	حسن	احمد	محمد
Shawjwan	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	شاجوان
Fatah Saidi Family					
Raihan	Fatah	Saidi	سعدى	فتاح	ريحان
Mustafa	Fatah	Saidi	سعدى	فتاح	مصطفى
Mahmood Karim Family					
Khalida	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	خاليدة
Habiba	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	حبيبه
Hamida	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	حميده
Ahmed	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	احمد
Dahir	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	ظاهر
Karzan	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	كارزان
Kamaran	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	كامران
Aziz	Mahmood	Karim	كريم	محمود	عزيز
Ina	Rostam	Husain	حسين	رستم	عينا
Zainab	Aziz	Mahmood	محمود	عزيز	زينب
Mustafa Mohammed Family					
Chro	Jamal	Mustafa	مصطفى	جمال	چرو
Jamal	Mustafa	Mohammed	محمد	مصطفى	جمال
Salim Hamma Amin Family					
Khadija	Abdulkarim	Ismael	اسماعيل	عبدالكريم	خديجه
Kubra	Salim	Hamma Amin	حمه امين	سليم	كبرى
Faraj Mohammed Family					
Mohammed	Faraj	Mohammed	محمد	فرج	محمد
Farida	Mohammed	Rashid	رشيد	محمد	فريده
Mohammed Enayat Family					
Bahroz	Mohammed	Enayat	عنايت	محمد	بهروز
Asia	Mohammed	Enayat	عنايت	محمد	ناسيا
Shadan	Mohammed	Enayat	عنايت	محمد	شادان
Mohammed	Enayat	Ahmed	احمد	عنايت	محمد
Hamma-Rashid Hamma-Aziz Family					
Tuba	Baeiz	AllaMurad	الله موراد	بايز	توبا
Bahar	Aziz	Mohammed	محمد	عزيز	بهار
Dana	Aziz	Mohammed	محمد	عزيز	دانا
Ruba	Hamma-Rashid	Hamma-Salih	حمه صالح	حمه رشيد	روبا

Maarouf Ali Family

Shawbo	Maarouf	Ali	على	معروف	شوبو
Tuba	Husain	Darwish	درويش	حسين	توبا

Raouf Qadir Family

Awaz	Raouf	Ahmed	احمد	رووف	ئاواز
Raouf	Ahmed	Qadir	قادر	احمد	رووف

Yasin Mahmood Family

Bakhan	Yasin	Mahmood	محمود	ياسين	باخان
Yasin	Mahmood	Ahmed	احمد	محمود	ياسين

Nasih Mahmood Family

Mahmood	Omer	Ahmed	احمد	عمر	محمود
Nasih	Mahmood	Omer	عمر	محمود	ناصر

Hamida Hamid Family

Jawhar	Mohammed	faqe	فقى	محمد	جوهر
Hamida	Hamid	Aziz	عزيز	حميد	حميده

Jaza Karim Family

Bekhal	Jaza	Karim	كريم	جزا	بيخال
Karwan	Jaza	Karim	كريم	جزا	كاروان
Bakhtyar	Jaza	Karim	كريم	جزا	بختيار
Nasrin	Jaafer	Ahmed	احمد	جعفر	نسرین

Ali Mahmood Family

Swaiba	Wais	Zorab	زوراب	ويس	سويبه
Mahbuba	Ali	Mahmood	محمود	على	محبوبه
Bakhtyar	Ali	Mahmood	محمود	على	بختيار
Tuba	Ali	Mahmood	محمود	على	توبا

Amin Mohammed Family

Hoshmand	Amin	Mohammed	محمد	امين	هوشمند
Rebin	Amin	Mohammed	محمد	امين	ريبين
Amin	Mohammed	Saeed	سعيد	محمد	امين

Tofiq Ahmed Family

Izzat	Tofiq	Ahmed	احمد	توفيق	عزت
Amina	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	امينه

Ahmed Mustafa Family

Parwin	Ahmed	Mustafa	مصطفى	احمد	پروين
Ahmed	Mustafa	Mahmood	محمود	مصطفى	احمد

Hama-Rahim Salih Family

Khadija	Mahmood	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمود	خديجه
Hama-Rahim	Salih	Hassan	حسن	صالح	حمه رحيم

Ahmed Hama-Salih Family

Chiman	Ahmed	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	احمد	چيمن
Ahmed	Hama-Salih	Ali	على	حمه صالح	احمد

Salah Karim Family

Bahar	Salah	karim	كريم	صالح	بهار
Qumri	hussein	mustafa	مصطفى	حسين	قمرى

Hassan Mohammed Family

Jalal	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	جلال
Hassan	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	حسن

Hama-Faraj Saeed Family

Hama-faraj	Saeed	Qadir	قادر	سعيد	حمه فرج
Shirin	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشيد	شيرين

Qadir Salih Family

Rabiaa	Hama	Baram	بارام	حمه	رابعه
Abubakir	Qadir	Salih	صالح	قادر	ابوبكر
Hama-siddiq	Qadir	Salih	صالح	قادر	حمه صديق
Qadir	Salih	Hama	حمه	صالح	قادر

Mohammed Mohammed-Amin Family

Ali	Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	على
Salih	Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	صالح
Abdulrahman	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	عبدالرحمن
amina	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	امينه
asmar	Hassan	Ali	على	حسن	اسمر
fatima	Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	فاطمه

Abdulqadir Ahmed Family

Jihan	Siddiq	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	صديق	جيهان
Ashna	Abdulqadir	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	اشنا
Hawraman	Abdulqadir	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	هورامان
Awesar	Abdulqadir	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	ئاويسه ر
Wazira	Abdulqadir	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	وزيره
Nasrin	Abdulqadir	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	نسرين
Munira	Abdulqadir	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	مونيره
Abdulqadir	Mohammed	Rostam	روستم	محمد	عبدالقادر

Ali Sharif Family

Ali	Sharif	hussein	حسين	شريف	على
Gulchin	Mohammed	hussein	حسين	محمد	گولچين

Fayaq Hama-Salih Family

Fayeq	Hama-Salih			حمه صالح	فايق
Halima	Ali	hussein	حسين	على	حليمه
Nizar	Hama-Salih		حمه صالح	حمه صالح	نزار
Shirin	Hama-Salih		حمه صالح	حمه صالح	شيرين

Luqman Abdulqadir Family

Khorasan	Hakim	Hassan	حسن	حكيم	خوراسان
Luqman	Abdulqader	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالقادر	لوقمان

Raouf Ahmed Family

Raouf	Ahmed	Saeed	سعيد	احمد	رووف
Snia	Ghafur	Ahmed	احمد	غفور	سنيه

Kamal Khwakaram Family

Bahia	Hama-Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	حمه رشيد	بهيه
Salim	Kamal	Khwakaram	خوكرم	كمال	سليم
Halala	Kamal	Khwakaram	خوكرم	كمال	هلاله
Chnoor	Kamal	Khwakaram	خوكرم	كمال	چنور
Gulala	Kamal	Khwakaram	خوكرم	كمال	گولاله
Kamal	Khwakaram	hussein	حسين	خوكرم	كمال

Mohammed Mohammed-Amin Family

Osman	Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	عوسمان
Hamida	Hama-Amin			حمه امين	حميده
Abdulrahman	Osman	Mohammed	محمد	عوسمان	عبدالرحمن
gona	Osman	Mohammed	محمد	عوسمان	گونا
Sanaa	Osman	Mohammed	محمد	عوسمان	صنعا
Dana	Osman	Mohammed	محمد	عوسمان	دانا
Parikhan	Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	پريخان

AskandarAmin Family

Askandar	Amin	Mohammed	محمد	امين	اسكندر
Ali	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	على
Abdullah	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	عبدالله
sabiha	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	صبيحه

Sewa	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	سيوه
Atta	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	عطا
Muhtarama	Agha	Sulaiman	سليمان	ئاغا	محترمه
Mahmood	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	محمود

Ghafar Abdullah Family

Ghafar	Abdulfatah	Samad	صمد	عبدالفتاح	غفار
Qitaa	Mahmood	Marif	مارف	محمود	قيته

Ahmad Haml Family

Raana	Ahmed	Qadir	قادر	احمد	رنا
Ghafour	Ahmed	Haml	حمل	احمد	غفور
Raouf	Ahmed	Haml	حمل	احمد	رووف
Suhail	Ahmed	Haml	حمل	احمد	سهيل
Gharib	Ahmed	Haml	حمل	احمد	غريب
Tahir	Ahmed	Haml	حمل	احمد	تاهير

AskandarAmin Family

Askandar	Amin	Mohammed	محمد	امين	اسكندر
Ali	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	علي
Abdullah	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	عبدالله
sabiha	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	صبيحه
Sewa	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	سيوه
Atta	Askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	عطا
Muhtarama	Agha	Sulaiman	سليمان	ئاغا	محترمه
Arsalan	askandar	Amin	امين	اسكندر	ارسلان

Fatah Qadirbag Family

Hiwa	Fatah	Qadrbag	قادر باگ	فتاح	هيو
Fatah	Qadrbag	Tawfiq	توفيق	قادر باگ	فتاح

Hama Ali Hama Family

Rebin	Hama-Ali	Hama	حمه	حمه علي	ريبين
Jamila	Sadiq	Hama	حمه	صديق	جميله

Salih Ali Family

Salih	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	علي	صالح
Khalid	Salih	Ali	علي	صالح	خاليد
Noori	Salih	Ali	علي	صالح	نوري

Rostam Younis Family

Saifaldin	Rostam	Younis	يونس	روستم	سيف الدين
Rostam	Younis	Ahmed	احمد	يونس	روستم

Abdulmohammed Mahmood Family

Khorshida	Abdulqadir	Bawais	باويس	عبدالقادر	خورشيد
Mahsooma	Abdulmohammed	Mahmood	محمود	عبدالمحمد	محسومه

Malik Omer Family

Talaat	Qadir	Abubakir	ابوبكر	قادر	طلعت
Ashna	Malik	Omer	عمر	مليک	اشنا

Mohammed Omer Family

Mohammed	Omer	mohammed	محمد	عمر	محمد
Salma	Mohammed	Omer	عمر	محمد	سلمى

Abdulqadir Ahmed Family

Sadri	Tawfiq	Salih	صالح	توفيق	سدري
Khadija	Abdulqadir	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالقادر	خديجه

Hamma-Rashid Sharif Family

Hamma-Rashid	Sharif	hama-amin	حمه امين	شريف	حمه رشيد
Harme	Hamma-Rashid	Sharif	شريف	حمه رشيد	هرمي
Maliha	Qurbani	Amin	امين	قرباني	مليحه

Mohammed Saeed family

Mohammed-Khan Baba	Mohammed Mohammed	Saeed Saeed	سعيد سعيد	محمد محمد	محمد خان بابا
Mohammed Ali Family					
Naska Mohammed	Mohammed Ali	Ali Badir	على بادر	محمد على	ناسكه محمد
Salih Mahmood Family					
Khawar Tuba Sidiq Nawzad Rebwar Kamran Sherzad Karwan Suhail Suham Ibrahim Ismaeil Shilan Shahla Abdullah Akhtar	Salih Salih Salih Sidiq Sidiq Sidiq Sidiq Sidiq Sidiq Sidiq Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Salih	Qadir Mahmood Mahmood Salih Salih Salih Salih Salih Salih Salih Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Abdullah Mahmood	قادر محمود محمود صالح صالح صالح صالح صالح صالح صالح عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله عبدالله محمود	صالح صالح صالح صديق صديق صديق صديق صديق صديق صديق محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد صالح	خاور توبا صديق نوزاد ريوار كامران شيرزاد كاروان سهيل سوهام ابراهيم اسماعيل شيلان شهلا عبدالله اختر
Rafaat Miran Family					
Tiba Salah	Mohammed Rafaat	Karim Miran	كريم ميران	محمد رفعت	تيببا صلاح
Hamma-Salih Rashid Family					
Ranjbar Hamma-Salih	Hamma-Salih Rashid	Rashid Arif	رشيد عارف	حمه صالح رشيد	ره نجبه ر حمه صالح
Faraj Saeed Family					
Faraj Aesha	Saeed Ali	Sulaiman Nadir	سليمان نادر	سعيد على	فرج عائشه
Hama-Khan Ali Family					
Hama-Khan Gulzar	Ali Hama-Khan	Ahmed Ali	احمد على	على حمه خان	حمه خان گولزار
Omer Abdulaziz Family					
Saman Omer	Omer Abdalaziz	Abdalaziz Ramadhan	عبدالعزيز رمضان	عمر عبدالعزيز	سامان عمر
Amin Qadir Family					
Amin Awat	Qadir Amin	Askandar Qadir	اسكندر قادر	قادر امين	امين ئاوات
Raouf Hassan Family					
Naji Raouf	Raouf Hassan	Hassan Wais-Murad	حسن ويس موراد	رووف حسن	ناجى رووف
Afrasiab Ahmed Family					
Afrasiab Ayna	Ahmed Karim	Mahmood Fatah	محمود فتاح	احمد كريم	افراسياب عينا
Faraj Arif Family					
Faraj Dlkhwaz	Arif Faraj	Amin Arif	امين عارف	عارف فرج	فرج دلخواز
Tawfiq Abdulkarim Family					
Tawfiq Aesha	Abdulkarim Tawfiq	Abdulrahamn Abdulkarim	عبدالرحمن عبدالكريم	عبدالكريم توفيق	توفيق عائشه
Salam Ali Family					
Roonak	Habiballah	Ahmed	احمد	حبيب الله	روناك

Gashaw	Ali	Karim	كريم	على	گشاو
hemin	Ali	Karim	كريم	على	هيمن
Salam	Ali	Karim	كريم	على	سلام
Ahmed Mahmood Family					
Khawar	Abdulkarim	Ali	على	عبدالكريم	خاور
Piroz	Ahmed	Mahmood	محمود	احمد	پيروز
Abdulkarim Rahman Family					
Abdulrahman	Abdulkareem	Rahman	رحمن	عبدالكريم	عبدالرحمن
Mina	Abdulkareem	Rahman	رحمن	عبدالكريم	مينا
Jabbar Habib Family					
Sargul	Tawfiq	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	توفيق	سرگول
Jabbar	habib	Majid	مجيد	حبيب	جبار
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Omer	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	عمر
Diary	Omer	Ahmed	احمد	عمر	ديارى
Derin	Omer	Ahmed	احمد	عمر	ديرين
Gelas	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	على	گيلاس
Mustafa Karim Family					
Mustafa	Karim	Qadir	قادر	كريم	مصطفى
Jamal	Mustafa	Karim	كريم	مصطفى	جمال
Ismaeil Bakir Family					
Ismaeil	Bakir	mirza	ميرزا	بكر	اسماعيل
Mahtab	Ismaeil	Bakir	بكر	اسماعيل	مهتاب
Baqi Hassan Family					
Salih	Baqi	Hassan	حسن	باقى	صالح
Ruqia	Salih	Baqi	باقى	صالح	رقيه
aesha	Salih	Mustafa	باقى	صالح	عايشه
Hama-Ali Rashid Family					
Nashmil	Ahmed	Abdullaj	عبدالله	احمد	نشميل
Sarkhel	Hama-Ali	Rashid	رشيد	حمه على	سرخيل
Shilan	Hama-Ali	Rashid	رشيد	حمه على	شيلان
Ranja	Hama-Ali	Rashid	رشيد	حمه على	رنجه
Hama-Ali	Rashid	Salih	صالح	رشيد	حمه على
Mohammed Mohammed-Faraj Family					
Ruqia	Mahmood	Salih	صالح	محمود	رقيه
Banan	Mohammed	Mohammed-faraj	محمد فرج	محمد	بنان
Mohammed Y Tousif Family					
Qasim	Mohammed	Yousif	يوسف	محمد	قاسم
Shawnm	Ghafur	fatah	فتاح	غفور	شونم
Hamma-Rahim Hamma-Hussein Family					
Zahra	Hamma-Rahim	Hamma-Hussein	حمه حسين	حمه رحيم	زهرا
Mahtab	Ghafour	Ahmed	احمد	غفور	مهتاب
Abubakir Abdulrahman Family					
Abubakir	Abdulrahman	Hamma-Salih	حمه صالح	عبدالرحمن	ابوبكر
Shilan	Mohammed	Sheikh-Salih	شيخ صالح	محمد	شيلان
Omer Karim Family					
Bazyan	Omer	Karim	كريم	عمر	بازيان
Shamsa	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	شمسه
Amin Ahmed Family					
Amin	Ahmed	murad-Khan	مورادخان	احمد	امين
Nasrin	Hamma-Karim	Ahmed	احمد	حمه كريم	نسرين

Hamma-Ghalb Ahmed Family					
Nariman	hamma-Ghalb	Ahmed	احمد	حمه غالب	نريمان
Jwan	Amin	Ahmed	احمد	امين	جوان
Mohammed Abdullah Family					
Ali	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	على
Malaka	sulaiman	Mohammed	محمد	سليمان	ملكه
Ali Mohammed Family					
Ali	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	على
Jamila	Mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	جميله
Chia	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	چيا
fria	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	فريا
Kanar	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	كنار
Hamid	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	حميد
Ali Sharif Family					
Taha	Ali	Sharif	شريف	على	طه
Ali	Sharif	mahmood	محمود	شريف	على
Noori Fatah Family					
Warzer	Noori	Fatah	فتاح	نورى	ورزير
Noori	Fatah	Rahman	رحمن	فتاح	نورى
Mahmood Ahmed Family					
Nadir	Mahmood	Ahmed	احمد	محمود	نادر
Mahmood	Ahmed	Nadir	نادر	احمد	محمود
Ali Faraj Family					
Taliaa	Ali	Faraj	فرج	على	طليعه
Maliha	Ali	Faraj	فرج	على	مليحه
Mohammed Rasool Family					
Maliha	Mohammed	Rasool	رسول	محمد	مليحه
Nasrin	Mohammed	Rasool	رسول	محمد	نسرين
Ahmed Mustafa Family					
Ahmed	Mustafa	Qadir	قادر	مصطفى	احمد
Shilan	Ahmed	Mustafa	مصطفى	احمد	شيلان
Akram Rashid Family					
Akram	Rashid	Salih	صالح	رشيد	اكرم
Chiman	Hamma-Amin	Hamma	حمه	حمه امين	چيمن
Mohammed Hamma-Wais Family					
Rabiaa	Mohammed -Amin	Qadir	قادر	محمد امين	رابعه
Suaad	Mohammed	Hamma-Wais	حمه ويس	محمد	سوعاد
Hamma-Ali Hamma-Salih Family					
Hasiba	Hamma-Saeed	Salih	صالح	حمه سعيد	حسيبه
Hamma-Ali	Hamma-Salih	Mahmood	محمود	حمه صالح	حمه على
Hamma-Rashid Sulaiman Family					
manija	Hamma-Saeed	Latif	لطيف	حمه سعيد	منيجه
Rostam	Hamma-Rashid	Sulaiman	لطيف	حمه سعيد	روستم
Ali Wais-Murad Family					
Osman	Ali	Wais-Murad	ويس موارد	على	عوسمان
Khadija	Hamma-Amin	Ahmed	احمد	حمه امين	خديجه
Hamma-Zaman Hamma-Ali Family					
Mahnaz	Hamma-Zaman	hamma-Ali	حمه على	حمه زمان	مهناز
Hamma-Zaman	hamma-Ali	Aziz	عزيز	حمه على	حمه زمان
Qadir Nadir Family					
Tuba	faraj	Babil	بابل	فرج	توبا

Qadir	Nadir	Abdullah	عبدالله	نادر	قادر
Ali Karim Family					
Ali	Karim	Rasool	رسول	كريم	على
Aesha	Ali	Karim	كريم	على	عائشه
Hamma-Khalid Rahman Family					
Taban	Hamma-Khalid	Rahman	رحمن	حمه خالد	تابان
Hamma-Khalid	Rahman	Ahmed	احمد	رحمن	حمه خالد
Hussein Ali Family					
Fatima	Haji-Mohammed	Amin	امين	حاجى محمد	فاطمه
Rukhosh	Hussein	Ali	على	حسين	روخوش
Mohammed	Hussein	Ali	على	حسين	محمد
Roonak	Hussein	Ali	على	حسين	رونك
Noori Ali Family					
Noori	Ali	Qadir	قادر	على	نورى
Manija	Rashid	Karam-Khan	كرم خان	رشيد	منيجه
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Gulzar	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	گولزار
Ahmed	Mohammed	Ali	على	محمد	احمد
Hamma-Rashid Abdulqadir Family					
Raana	Rasul	Shawais	شاويس	رسول	رعنا
Talia	Hamma-Saeed	Ahmed	احمد	حمه سعيد	طليعه
gelas	Hamma-Saeed	Ahmed	احمد	حمه سعيد	گيلاس
Ibrahim	Hamma-Rashid	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	حمه رشيد	ابراهيم
Ahmed Mahmood Family					
Ahmed	Mahmood	Karim	كريم	محمود	احمد
Khadija	Rahim	Sharif	شريف	رحيم	خديجه
Saeed Ali Family					
Osman	Saeed	Ali	على	سعيد	عوسمان
Negin	Saeed	Ali	على	سعيد	نگين
Amin	Saeed	Ali	على	سعيد	امين
Rangin	Saeed	Ali	على	سعيد	رنگين
Gulnaz	Abdullah	Imam	امام	عبدالله	گولناز
Shler	Saeed	Ali	على	سعيد	شليز
Anwar Majid Family					
Anwar	majid	Mohammed	محمد	مجيد	انور
Chiman	Anwar	majid	مجيد	انور	چيمن
Taliaa	Ahmed	mohammed	محمد	احمد	طليعه
Hunar	Anwar	majid	مجيد	انور	هونر
Besaran	Anwar	majid	مجيد	انور	بيساران
Jamil Abduqadir Family					
Jamil	Abdulqadir	Wais	ويس	عبدالقادر	جميل
Aso	Jamil	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	جميل	ناسو
Sabir Faraj Family					
Sabir	Faraj	Hamma-Amin	حمه امين	فرج	صابير
Bahia	Saeed	Ahmed	احمد	سعيد	بهيه
Amin Qaituli Family					
Fayeq	Amin	qituli	قيتولى	امين	فايق
Faris	Amin	qituli	قيتولى	امين	فارس
Habsa	Amin	qituli	قيتولى	امين	حبسه
Hadi	Amin	qituli	قيتولى	امين	هادى
arivan	Hadi	Amin	قيتولى	امين	اريوان
Bahar	fayaq	Tawfiq	توفيق	فايق	بهار
Amina	Mohammed	Ali	على	محمد	امينه

Mohammed Layeq Family

Amina	faraj	Murad	موراد	فرج	امينه
Hamid	Mohammed	Layeq	لايق	محمد	حميد
Dlnia	Mohammed	Layeq	لايق	محمد	دلنيا
Dulbar	Mohammed	Layeq	لايق	محمد	دلبر
Hemn	Mohammed	Layeq	لايق	محمد	هيمن
Pary	Mohammed	Layeq	لايق	محمد	پرى
Mohammed	Layeq	Hassan	حسن	لايق	محمد

Abdulqadir Wais Family

Abdalqadir	Wais	mohammed	محمد	ويس	عبدالقادير
Shno	Abdalqadir	Wais	ويس	عبدالقادير	شنو
Shahen	Abdalqadir	Wais	ويس	عبدالقادير	شهين
Roshna	Abdalqadir	Wais	ويس	عبدالقادير	روشنا
Jiran	Abdalrahman	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالرحمن	جيران
Gulala	Abdalqadir	Wais	ويس	عبدالقادير	گولاله
Shler	Abdalqadir	Wais	ويس	عبدالقادير	شليز
Kamil	Abdalqadir	Wais	ويس	عبدالقادير	كاميل

Ahmed Fatah Family

Ahmed	Fatah	Rashid	رشيد	فتاح	احمد
Kafia	Qaraman	fatah	فتاح	قارمان	كافيه
Salih	Ahmed	Fatah	فتاح	احمد	صالح
Sabir	Ahmed	Fatah	فتاح	احمد	صابير
Aesha	Ahmed	Fatah	فتاح	احمد	عايشه
Ranaa	Mohammed- Amin	Ahmed	احمد	محمد امين	رنا
Mohammed	Ahmed	Fatah	فتاح	احمد	محمد

Mohammed Yousif Family

Sabiha	Mohammed	Yousif	يوسف	محمد	صبيحه
Akram	Mohammed	Yousif	يوسف	محمد	اكرم
Akbar	Mohammed	Yousif	يوسف	محمد	اكبر
Amina	Mohammed	Yousif	يوسف	محمد	امينه
Nafia	Mohammed	Yousif	يوسف	محمد	نافعه

Osman Qadir Family

Saryas	Osman	Qadir	قادر	عوسمان	سرياس
Nafiaa	Sulaiman	Mohammed	محمد	سليمان	نافعه

Gharib Faraj Family

Gharib	faraj	Ali	على	فرج	غريب
Mina	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	مينا

Omar Amin Abdullah

Omar	Amin	Nasirallah	نصرالله	امين	عمر
Raouf	Omar	Amin	امين	عمر	رووف
Adil	Omar	Amin	امين	عمر	عادل

Ahmed Abdullah Family

Ahmed	Abdullah	Saeed	سعيد	عبدالله	احمد
Badiaa	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	بديعه
Shirin	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	شيرين
Nasrin	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	نسرين
Nashmil	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	نشميل
Ismaeil	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	اسماعيل
Osman	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	عوسمان
Habsa	Hama-Faraj	rahman	رحمن	حمه فرج	حبسه

Rija Mohammed Family

Awin	Rija	Mohammed	محمد	رجا	اوين
Ayin	Rija	Mohammed	محمد	رجا	نايين
Rija	Mohammed	Ali	على	محمد	رجا

Abdulkhaliq Fayeq Family

Abdulkhaliq	Fayeq	Rashid	رشيد	فايق	عبدالخالق
Sirwan	Abdulkhaliq	Fayeq	فايق	عبدالخالق	سيروان
Wahida	Hamma-Sharif			حمه شريف	وحيدة
Nanmit	Fayeq	Rashid	رشيد	فايق	نانميت
Hamma-Ali Qitwali Family					
Hamma-Ali	Qitwali			قيتولى	حمه على
Hashim	Hamma-Ali	Qitwali	قيتولى	حمه على	هاشم
Aesha	Darwesh	Ali	على	درويش	عايشه
layla	Hamma-Ali	Qitwali	قيتولى	حمه على	ليلا
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Ahmed	Mohammed	Tamas	تاماس	محمد	احمد
Taliaa	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	طلية
Namiq Abdulqadir Family					
Parwana	Namiq	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادير	ناميق	پروانه
Namiq	Abdulqadir	Aziz	عزيز	عبدالقادير	ناميق
Saeed Amin Family					
Saeed	Amin	Ahmed	احمد	امين	سعيد
Shawbo	Saeed	Amin	امين	سعيد	شوبو
Arif Abdulkarim Family					
Bahia	Hamma-Salih			حمه صالح	بهيه
Dilsoz	Arif	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	عارف	دلسوز
Karim Aziz Family					
Nurijan	Hamma-Amin	Mohammed	محمد	حمه امين	نوريجان
Khanim	Karim	Aziz	عزيز	كريم	خانم
Ahmed Hussein Family					
Ahmed	Hussein	Amin	امين	حسين	احمد
Kwestan	Ahmed	Hussein	حسين	احمد	كوستان
Chiman	mohammed	Yaqoub	يعقوب	محمد	چيمن
Mohammed Qadir Family					
Sirwan	mohammed	Qadir	قادير	محمد	سيروان
Rabiaa	Kaka-Khan	Homar	هومر	كاكه خان	رابعه
Hussein Karim Family					
Hussein	Karim	Ramadhan	رمضان	كريم	حسين
Akhtar	Ali	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	على	اختر
Akram	Hussein	Karim	كريم	حسين	اكريم
Soran	Hussein	Karim	كريم	حسين	سوران
Goran	Hussein	Karim	كريم	حسين	گوران
Jwan	Hussein	Karim	كريم	حسين	جوان
Zaitun	Hussein	Karim	كريم	حسين	زيتون
taban	Hussein	Karim	كريم	حسين	تابان
Hassan	Hussein	Karim	كريم	حسين	حسن
Mushir Mustafa Family					
Zara	Mushir	Mustafa	مصطفى	مشير	زارا
Ahmed	Tawfiq	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	توفيق	احمد
Rebwar	Ahmed	Tawfiq	توفيق	احمد	ريوار
Sara	Mushir	Mustafa	مصطفى	مشير	سارا
Raouf Fatah Family					
Maliha	Nadir	Mahmood	محمود	نادر	مليحه
Snor	Raouf	Fatah	فتاح	رووف	سنور
Abdulrahman Hassan Family					
Abdulrahman	Hassan	Hamma	حمه	حسن	عبدالكريم
Kazhal	Abdulrahman	Hassan	حسن	عبدالرحمن	كزال
Jawaher	Mohammed	Salim	سليم	محمد	جواهر

Mahmood Hamma-Karim Family

Khawar Mahmood	Qadir hamma-Karim	Aziz Hamma-Amin	عزیز حمہ امین	قادر حمہ کریم	خاور محمود
-------------------	----------------------	--------------------	------------------	------------------	---------------

Qadir Hamma-Amin Family

Aina Mohammed	Chrakh Qadir	Mohammed Hamma-Amin	محمد حمہ امین	چراخ قادر	عینا محمد
------------------	-----------------	------------------------	------------------	--------------	--------------

Mahmood Abdulqadir Family

Sarkawt Awaz Mahmood	Mahmood Mahmood Abdulqadir	Abdulqadir Abdulqadir Awrahim	عبدالقادر عبدالقادر اورحیم	محمود محمود عبدالقادر	سرکوت ئاواز محمود
----------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------------------

Allah-Karam Abubakir Family

Habiba bafraw Allah-Karam	Abdulrahman Allah-Karam Abubakir	mohammed Abubakir Hassan	محمد ابوبکر حسن	عبدالرحمن الله کرم ابوبکر	حبیبہ بفراو الله کرم
---------------------------------	--	--------------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------

Tahir Mohammed Family

Tahir Nazdari Saadi	Mohammed Mohammed Tahir	Amin Amin Mohammed	امین امین محمد	محمد محمد تاهیر	تاهیر نازداری سعدی
---------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------

Hamma Ahmed Family

Bahia nahia	Saeed hamma	Mohammed Ahmed	محمد احمد	سعید حمہ	بہیہ نہیہ
----------------	----------------	-------------------	--------------	-------------	--------------

Abid Hassan Family

Prshang Abid	Abid hassan	Hassan faraj	حسن فرج	عابد حسن	پرشنگ عابد
-----------------	----------------	-----------------	------------	-------------	---------------

Mohammed Fatah Family

Mohammed Jwan	Fatah Mohammed	Saeed Fatah	سعید فتاح	فتاح محمد	محمد جوان
------------------	-------------------	----------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Saeed Amin Family

Saeed Abdullah	Amin Saeed	Ahmed Amin	احمد امین	امین سعید	سعید عبداللہ
-------------------	---------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

Mohammed Ahmed Family

Mohammed Sartip Qadhi Kharmana Ako Sarko fatima	Ahmed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Hamma-Salih	Mohammed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Mahmood	محمد احمد احمد احمد احمد احمد محمود	احمد محمد محمد محمد محمد محمد حمہ صالح	محمد سرتیپ قاضی خرمانہ ٹاکو سہ رکو فاطمہ
---	--	--	---	--	--

Hamma rashid Family

Kafia Saadia	Khwakaram Hamma	Rashid	رشید	خواکرم حمہ	کافیہ سعیدیہ
-----------------	--------------------	--------	------	---------------	-----------------

Siddiq Ali Family

Siddiq Roonak	Ali Abdulkarim	Ahmed Abdulrahim	احمد عبدالرحیم	علی عبدالکریم	صدیق روناک
------------------	-------------------	---------------------	-------------------	------------------	---------------

Ahmed Mohammed Family

Nahida Ismael	Saeed Ahmed	Mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	سعید احمد	ناہیدہ اسماعیل
------------------	----------------	----------------------	--------------	--------------	-------------------

Noori Abbas Family

Akhtar Sarkhel Alwan Hoshmen	hamma-Khan noori noori noori	Abdallah Abbas Abbas Abbas	عبداللہ عباس عباس عباس	حمہ خان نوری نوری نوری	اختر سہ رخیل الوان ہوشمن
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Farid Abdullah Family

Husna	Farid	Abdullah	عبدالله	فرید	حسنی
Dilbar	Mustafa	Arif	عارف	مصطفی	دلبر

Raouf Mohammed Family

Mahbuba	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	کریم	محبوبه
Bakir	Raouf	Mohammed	محمد	رووف	بکر
Rouf	mohammed	fatah	فتاح	محمد	رووف

Amin Mohammed Family

nasrin	Amin	Mohammed	محمد	امین	نسرین
Amin	mohammed	Hamma-Amin	حمه امین	محمد	امین

Abdulrahman Aziz Family

Gulchin	Abdulahman	mohammed	محمد	عبدالرحمن	گولچین
Aziz	Hamma-Rashid			حمه رشید	عزیز
Khalil	Aziz	Hamma-Rashid	حمه رشید	عزیز	خلیل
Jalil	Aziz	Hamma-Rashid	حمه رشید	عزیز	جلیل
Jamal	Aziz	Hamma-Rashid	حمه رشید	عزیز	جمال
kamal	Aziz	Hamma-Rashid	حمه رشید	عزیز	کمال
fatima	Aziz	Hamma-Rashid	حمه رشید	عزیز	فاطمه
Ruqia	Aziz	Hamma-Rashid	حمه رشید	عزیز	رقیه
Nayaft	Abdulrahman	Mohammad			
Saadat	Abdulrahman	Mohammed	محمد سعادت	عبدالرحمن	سعادت-نیافت

Mustafa Mohammed Family

Shahla	Mustafa	Mohammed	محمد	مصطفی	شہلا
Asia	Marif	Saeed	سعید	مارف	اسیا

Mohammed Salih Family

Mohammed	Salih	Nadir	نادر	صالح	محمد
Midia	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	میدیا
Ahoo	Qadir	Abdullah	عبدالله	قادر	اھو

Rasool Osman Family

Rasool	Osman	Arif	عارف	عوسمان	رسول
Afifa	Mohammed	Rasool	رسول	محمد	عفیفہ

Mohammed-Zahir Hamma-Salih Family

Hidia	Mohammed -Zahir	Hamma-Salih	حمه صالح	محمد زاہیر	ہدیہ
Mohammed -Zahir	Hamma-Salih	Sadiq	صدیق	حمه صالح	محمد زاہیر

Rashid Salam Family

Rashid	Salam	Qadir	قادر	سلام	رشید
Amin	Rashid	Salam	سلام	رشید	امین

Wali Rahman Family

Manija	Wali	Rahman	رحمن	ولی	منیجہ
Abdulmir	Hamid	Majid	مجید	حمه	عبدالامیر
Mahsooma	Hamid	Majid	مجید	حمه	محسومہ
Maijan	Wali	Rahman	رحمن	ولی	مایجان

Moahmmed Abdullah Family

Karzan	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	کارزان
Sara	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	سارا
Dana	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	دانا

Samin Mohammed Family

Samin	Mohammed	Amin	امین	محمد	ثمین
Kubra	Majid	Faraj	فرج	مجید	کبری
Abubakir	Samin	Mohammed	محمد	ثمین	ابوبکر

Abdullah Mohammed Family

Abdullah	Mohammed	Haj-Abdullah	حاج عبدالله	محمد	عبدالله
niyan	Abdullah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	نیان
Zhiyan	Abdullah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	ژیان
Amr	Abdullah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	عامر
Bayan	Abdullah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	بیان
Jwan	Abdullah	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالله	جوان
Amina	Mohammed	Faqe-Karim	فقہی کریم	محمد	امینہ

Ali Mohammed Family

Ismaeil	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	اسماعيل
Ali	Mohammed	Aziz	عزيز	محمد	على

Ahmed Ali Family

Badiaa	Ahmed	Ali	على	احمد	بديعه
Fawzia	Ahmed	Ali	على	احمد	فوزيه

Hamma-Sharif Hamma-Hussein Family

Wahida	Hamma-Sharif	Hamma-Hussein	حمه حسين	حمه شريف	وحيده
Sirwan	Abdulkhaliq	Fayeq	فايق	عبدالخالق	سيروان
Abdulkhaliq	Fayeq			فايق	عبدالخالق
Hamma-Sharif	Hamma-Hussein			حمه حسين	حمه شريف

Adham Hamma-Arif Family

Adham	Hamma-Arif	Mohammed	محمد	حمه عارف	ادهم
Barham	Adham	Hamma-Arif	حمه عارف	ادهم	برهم

Agha-wais Kaka-Wais Family

Aska	ahmed	Karim	كريم	احمد	اسكه
Lale-Kkhan	Agha-Wais	Kaka-Wais	كاكه ويس	ناغا ويس	لاله خان

Mohammed Abdulqadir Family

Mohammed	Abdulqadir	Mahmood	محمود	عبدالقادر	محمد
Hamma-Salih	Mohammed	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	محمد	حمه صالح

Qadir Ahmed Family

Shakhawan	Qadir	Ahmed	احمد	قادر	شاخوان
Qadir	Ahmed	Mirza	ميرزا	احمد	قادر

Hamma-Saeed Faraj Family

Faisal	Hamma-Saeed	Faraj	فرج	حمه سعيد	فيصل
Hamma-Saeed	Faraj			فرج	حمه سعيد
Farkhy	Mohammed	Slaiman	سليمان	محمد	فرخي
Hamdia	Hamma-Saeed	Faraj	فرج	حمه سعيد	حمديه

Ahmed Hamma-Saeed Family

Ahmed	Hamma-Saeed	Ridha	رضا	حمه سعيد	احمد
Faraidun	Ahmed	Hamma-Saeed	حمه سعيد	احمد	فريدون
Khawar	Hamma-Ali	Aziz	عزيز	حمه على	خاور

Hamma-Murad Rahman Family

Hamma-Murad	Rahman	Hamma-Sharif	حمه شريف	رحمن	حمه موراد
Amina	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	امينه

Abdullah Hamma-Mohammed Family

Nawzad	Abdullah	Hamma-Mohammed	حمه محمد	عبدالله	نوزاد
Abdullah	Hamma-Mohammed			حمه محمد	عبدالله
Ruqia	Abdullah	Hamma-Mohammed	حمه محمد	عبدالله	رقيه

Murad Mohammed Family

murad	Mohammed	Yousif	يوسف	محمد	موراد
Salma	Hamma-Saeed	Majid	مجيد	حمه سعيد	سلمي
Suraya	Murad	Mohammed	محمد	موراد	ثريا
gashaw	Murad	Mohammed	محمد	موراد	گشاو

Abdulrahman Rashid Family

Abdulrahman	Rashid	Mohammed	محمد	رشيد	عبدالرحمن
Aliya	Saeed	Mohammed	محمد	سعيد	عاليه
Fouad	Abdulrahman	Rashid	رشيد	عبدالرحمن	فواد
Ghazal	Abdulrahman	Rashid	رشيد	عبدالرحمن	غزال
Makwan	Abdulrahman	Rashid	رشيد	عبدالرحمن	ماكوان
Luqman	Abdulrahman	Rashid	رشيد	عبدالرحمن	لوقمان

Mohammed Hamma-Yousif Family

Mohammed Sabiha	Hamma-Yousif Ahmed	Hamma-Hassan nawkhas	حمه حسن ناوخاس	حمه يوسف احمد	محمد صبيحه
Mohammed Qadir Family					
Mohammed Tuba	Qadir mohammed	Mahmood Abdullah	محمود عبدالله	قادر محمد	محمد توبا
Saman Falah	Mohammed Mohammed	Qadir Qadir	قادر قادر	محمد محمد	سامان فلاح
Salam nasrin	Mohammed Mohammed	Qadir Qadir	قادر قادر	محمد محمد	سلام نسرين
Sharmin Shara	Mohammed Mohammed	Qadir Qadir	قادر قادر	محمد محمد	شرمين شارا
tara Narmin	Mohammed Mohammed	Qadir Qadir	قادر قادر	محمد محمد	تارا نارمين
Parwin Zahra	Mohammed Mohammed	Qadir Qadir	قادر قادر	محمد محمد	پروين زهرا
Salah	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	صلاح
Abdullah Ali Family					
Abdullah Dilsoz	Ali Abdullah	Rahim Ali	رحيم على	على عبدالله	عبدالله دلسوز
Kaiwan Goran	Abdullah Abdullah	Ali Ali	على على	عبدالله عبدالله	كيوان گوران
Tanya Parwez	Abdullah Abdullah	Ali Ali	على على	عبدالله عبدالله	تانيا پرويز
Parwin Nawroz	Abdullah Abdullah	Ali Ali	على على	عبدالله عبدالله	پروين نوروز
Masood Jamal	Abdullah Abdullah	Ali Ali	على على	عبدالله عبدالله	مسعود جمال
Omer Hassan Family					
Omer Shukria	Hassan omer	Hamma-Rashid Hassan	حمه رشيد حسن	حسن عمر	عمر شكريه
Khadija Fazila	Hamma-Karim Omer	Hassan	حسن	حمه كريم عمر	خديجه فاضله
Abdulkarim Abdullah Family					
Abdulkarim Galawezh	Abdallah Abdulkarim	Mohammed Abdallah	محمد عبدالله	عبدالله عبدالكريم	عبدالكريم گلاويژ
Hemn Farida	Abdulkarim Abdulkarim	Abdallah Abdallah	عبدالله عبدالله	عبدالكريم عبدالكريم	همن فريده
Mahsooma Hero	Abdulkarim Abdulkarim	Abdallah Abdallah	عبدالله عبدالله	عبدالكريم عبدالكريم	محسومه هيرو
Fatima	Abdalqadir	Abdallah	عبدالله	عبدالكريم	فاطمه
Mohammed Mohammed-Amin Family					
Osman Alwan	Mohammed Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين محمد امين	محمد محمد	عوسمان الوان
Mryam Bahia	Mohammed Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين محمد امين	محمد محمد	مريم بهيه
Miqdad nahia	Mohammed Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين محمد امين	محمد محمد	مقداد نهيه
Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	Ali	على	محمد امين	محمد
Marouf Fatah Family					
Bahjat Marouf	Marouf Fatah	fatah Mohammed	فتاح محمد	معروف فتاح	بهجت معروف
Burhan Besar	Marouf Marouf	Fatah Fatah	محمد محمد	فتاح فتاح	بورهان بيساران
Shirin galawezh	Marouf Marouf	Fatah Fatah	محمد محمد	فتاح فتاح	شيرين گلاويژ
Khadeeja	Awrahim	Ameen	امين	اورحيم	خديجه
Kawa Hamma-Amin Family					

Kawa	Hamma-Amin	Sofi	صوفى	حمه امين	كاوه
Sarkhel	Kawa	Hamma-Amin	حمه امين	كاوه	سه رخیل
Iqlima	Mohammed	ahmed	احمد	محمد	اقلیمه
Hamma-Raouf Abbas Family					
Hamma-Raouf	Abbas	Ahmed	احمد	عباس	حمه رووف
Saada	Sahib	Nazeer	نزیر	صاحب	سعتده
Othamn Moahmmed Family					
Othman	mohammed	Aziz	عزیز	محمد	عوسمان
Swaiba	Abdulqadir	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	عبدالقادیر	سویبه
Hama-Baqi Mahmood Family					
Hama-Baqi	Mahmood			محمود	حمه باقی
Shahla	Hama-Baqi	Mahmood	محمود	حمه باقی	شهلا
Shirin	Hama-Baqi	Mahmood	محمود	حمه باقی	شیرین
Tubi	Ahmed	Allah-Wais	الله ویس	احمد	طوبی
Shler	Hama-Baqi	Mahmood	محمود	حمه باقی	شلیر
Hassan Nazdar Family					
Hassan	Nazdar	Khwamurad	خواموراد	نازدار	حسن
Adil	Hassan	Nazdar	نازدار	حسن	عادل
Saeed Mahmood Family					
Saeed	mahmood	Mohammed	محمد	محمود	سعید
Roonak	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	علی	روناک
Ibrahim Aziz Family					
Deary	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزیز	ابراهیم	دیاری
Hardi	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزیز	ابراهیم	هردی
Shewa	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزیز	ابراهیم	شیوه
Shawbo	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزیز	ابراهیم	شوبو
Faisal	Ibrahim	Aziz	عزیز	ابراهیم	فیصل
Salih Ahmed Family					
Nafia	Qadir	mohammed	محمد	قادر	نافعه
Salih	Ahmed	baram	بارام	احمد	صالح
Tawfiq	Salih	Ahmed	احمد	صالح	توفیق
Hama-Rashid Hama-Ali Family					
Hama-Rashid	Hama-Ali			حمه علی	حمه رشید
Amina	Abdallah	Hamma	حمه	عبدالله	امینه
Hassan Mohammed Family					
Shadia	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	شادیه
saman	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	سامان
Kwestan	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	کویستان
Rezan	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	ریزان
Hassan	Mohammed	Fatah	فتاح	محمد	حسن
Abdallah Hama-Aziz Family					
Farida	Abdallah	Hama-Aziz	حمه عزیز	عبدالله	فریده
Aesha	Abdallah	Hama-Aziz	حمه عزیز	عبدالله	عایشه
Abdallah	Hama-Aziz	Hama-Ali	حمه علی	حمه عزیز	عبدالله
Piroz	hama-Salih	Ahmed	احمد	حمه صالح	پیروز
Othman	Abdallah	Hama-Aziz	حمه عزیز	عبدالله	عوسمان
Abdulkarim Sharif Family					
Abdulkarim	Sharif	Hama-Rahim	حمه رحیم	شریف	عبدالکریم
Swaiba	Siddiq	Hassan	حسن	صدیق	سویبه
Sakawt	Abdulkarim	Sharif	شریف	عبدالکریم	سركوت
Suraya	Abdulkarim	Sharif	شریف	عبدالکریم	ثریا
Zhian	Abdulkarim	Sharif	شریف	عبدالکریم	ژیان
Sarbast	Abdulkarim	Sharif	شریف	عبدالکریم	سربست
Fkria	Sarbast	Abdulkarim	عبدالکریم	سربست	فکریه

Sirwan	Sarbast	Abdulkarim	عبدالکریم	سر بست	سیروان
Sayran	Sarbast	Abdulkarim	عبدالکریم	سر بست	سیران
Sarwat	Sarbast	Abdulkarim	عبدالکریم	سر بست	سروت
Shayma	Sarbast	Abdulkarim	عبدالکریم	سر بست	شیما
Sargul	Abdulkarim	Sharif	شریف	عبدالکریم	سرگول
Shawnim	Abdulkarim	Sharif	شریف	عبدالکریم	شونم

Sahib Mohammed Family

Karwan	Sahib	Mohammed	محمد	صاحب	کاروان
Nabiha	Fatah	Ghayas	غیاس	فتاح	نبیحه

Atia Abdulrahman Family

Hassan	Ali	Wais	ویس	علی	حسن
Amina	Kai-Khasraw	Othman	عوسمان	کی خسرو	امینه
Chinar	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	چنار
Nizar	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	نزار
Chinur	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	چنور
Gulzar	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	گولزار
nigar	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	نیگار
niyan	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	نیان
Chia	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	چیا
Rizgar	Hassan	Ali	علی	حسن	رزگار
Atia	Abdulrahman	Hassan	حسن	عبدالرحمن	عطیه

Hama-Murad Amin Family

Awaz	Hama-Murad	Mohammed	محمد	حمه موراد	ناواز
Hama-Murad	Mohammed	Amin	امین	محمد	حمه موراد

Sadiq Abdulkarim Family

Sadiq	Abdulkarim	Karim	کریم	عبدالکریم	صدیق
Ayub	Sadiq	Abdulkarim	عبدالکریم	صدیق	ایوب
kubra	Ghafur	Mustafa	مصطفی	غفور	کبری
Shahla	Sadiq	Abdulkarim	عبدالکریم	صدیق	شہلا

Hayas AllahKaram Family

Yousif	hayas	AllahKaram	اللہ کرم	ھیاس	یوسف
Mukhtar	hayas	AllahKaram	اللہ کرم	ھیاس	موختار
Kazhal	hayas	AllahKaram	اللہ کرم	ھیاس	کڑال
bafraw	hayas	AllahKaram	اللہ کرم	ھیاس	بفراو
Faisal	hayas	AllahKaram	اللہ کرم	ھیاس	فیصل
Fkria	hayas	AllahKaram	اللہ کرم	ھیاس	فکریہ
hayas	AllahKaram			اللہ کرم	ھیاس
Samira	hayas	AllahKaram	اللہ کرم	ھیاس	سمیرہ

Rahim Mohammed Family

Rahim	Mohammed	Bawais	باویس	محمد	رحیم
Kafia	Mohammed	Amin	امین	محمد	کافیہ

Ghafoor Marif Family

Ghafoor	Marif	Abdullah	عبداللہ	مارف	غفور
Atta	Ghafoor	Marif	مارف	غفور	عطا

Kaka-Bra Abdulrahman Family

Bahman	Kaka-Bra	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	کاکہ برا	بہمن
Zardasht	Bahman	Kaka-Bra	کاکہ برا	بہمن	زردشت
barham	Bahman	Kaka-Bra	کاکہ برا	بہمن	برہم
Bahra	Bahman	Kaka-Bra	کاکہ برا	بہمن	بہرہ
Parween	Mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	پروین
Rabiaa	Farhad	Mohammed	محمد	فرہاد	رابیہ

Mahmood Hassan Family

Falah	Mahmood	Hassan	حسن	محمود	فلاح
Mahmood	Hassan	Hussein	حسین	حسن	محمود

Saeed Abdullah Family

Saeed	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبداللہ	سعید
-------	----------	-------	------	---------	------

Mohammed	Saeed	Abdullah	عبدالله	سعيد	محمد
Abdullah Ahmed Family					
Abdullah	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	عبدالله
Khanim	Abdulkarim	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالكريم	خانم
mohammed	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	محمد
Hazhar	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	هزار
Madina	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	مدينه
Fahima	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	فهيمة
Muzhda	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	موژده
Hawar	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	هاوار
Hamida	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	حميده
Sadiq Ali Family					
Sadiq	Ali	Hassan	حسن	على	صديق
Fatima	Sadiq	Ali	على	صديق	فاطمة
Hama-Aziz fatah Family					
Hamid	Hama-Aziz	fatah	فتاح	حمه عزيز	حميد
Fatima	Habiabllah	Amin	امين	حبيب الله	فاطمة
Omer Ali Family					
Hamida	Faqe	Mohammed	محمد	فقى	حميده
Omer	Ali	Qadir	قادر	على	عمر
Tofiq Salih Family					
Jiran	muradkhan	Kiyani	كيانى	مورادخان	جيران
Namiq	Tofiq	Salih	صالح	توفيق	نامق
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Jalal	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	جلال
Ali	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	على
Zuber	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	زوبير
Mina	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	مينا
Rangin	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	رنگين
Tahir	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	تاهير
Saeed	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	سعيد
Nakhshin	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	نخشين
Usama	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	اسامه
Amina	Jalal	Ahmed	احمد	جلال	امينه
Taha	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	طه
Hussein Wais-Murad Family					
Hussein	Wais-Murad	Mohammed	محمد	ويس موراد	حسين
Hamida	Hussein	Wais-Murad	ويس موراد	حسين	حميده
Jamil Hassan Family					
Aftab	mohammed	Abdulmohammed	عبدالمحمد	محمد	افتاب
Fatih	Jamil	Hassan	حسن	جميل	فاتح
Ahmed Qadir Family					
Ahmed	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	احمد
Niyaz	Ahmed	Qadir	قادر	احمد	نياز
Hawnaz	Ahmed	Qadir	قادر	احمد	هاوناز
Rebaz	Ahmed	Qadir	قادر	احمد	ريباز
Fatah Saeed Family					
Hama-Ali	Fatah	Saeed	سعيد	فتاح	حمه على
Shler	Hama-Ali	Fatah	فتاح	حمه على	شليز
Hawraman	Hama-Ali	Fatah	فتاح	حمه على	هورامان
Nigar	Hama-Ali	Fatah	فتاح	حمه على	نيگار
Shayma	Hama-Ali	Fatah	فتاح	حمه على	شيما
Karim	Fatah	Saeed	سعيد	فتاح	كريم
Yasin Awrahman Family					
Yasin	Awrahman	hama-Aziz	حمه عزيز	اورحيم	ياسين

Srwa Shamsa	Yasin karim	Awrahman Mohammed	اورحيم محمد	ياسين كريم	سروه شمسه
Kaka-Sheilh Saeed Family					
Mahbuba	Abdulrahman	Ali	على	عبدالرحمن	محبوبه
Wahab	kaka-Sheikh	Saeed	سعيد	كاهه شيخ	وهاب
Fadhil	kaka-Sheikh	Saeed	سعيد	كاهه شيخ	فاضل
Bahar	kaka-Sheikh	Saeed	سعيد	كاهه شيخ	بهار
Kaka-Sheikh	Saeed	Bawa	باوه	سعيد	كاهه شيخ
Fouad Mohammed Family					
Fouad	mohammed	Amin	امين	محمد	فوواد
Nazdar	Ali	faraj	فرج	على	نازدار
Mustafa Ali Family					
Karkhi	ghafur			غفور	كرخي
Nazif	Mustafa	Ali	على	مصطفى	نزيف
farih	Mustafa	Ali	على	مصطفى	فريح
Mustafa	Ali	Mustafa	مصطفى	على	مصطفى
Fawzia	Mustafa	Ali	على	مصطفى	فوزيه
Shwana mohammed Family					
Khatun	farah	Qurbani	قوربانى	فرح	خاتون
Shwana	Mohammed	Tofiq	توفيق	محمد	شوانه
Mahmood Ali Family					
Ahlam	Mahmood	Ali	على	محمود	احلام
Zara	Mahmood	Mohammed	محمد	محمود	زارا
Younis Rahim Family					
Younis	Rahim	Ali	على	رحيم	يونس
Saruna	Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	سارونا
Arif Fatah Family					
Naska	arif	fatah	فتاح	عارف	ناسكه
Chiman	Wasta-Abas	Nasrullah	نصرالله	وستا عباس	چيمن
Mohammed Salih Family					
Asima	Moahmmed	Baqir	باقر	محمد	عاصمه
Ali	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	على
Mahmood Saeed Family					
Mahmood	Saeed	Hama-Salim	حمه سليم	سعيد	محمود
Amina	Abdulkarim	Hassan	حسن	عبدالكريم	امينه
Sabiha	Mahmood	Saeed	سعيد	محمود	سبيحه
Ali Rahim Family					
Tofiq	Ali	Rahim	رحيم	على	اوفيق
Jalal	Ali	Rahim	رحيم	على	جلال
Ahmed Mohammed Family					
Ahmed	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	احمد
Latif	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	لطيف
Hakim Hassan Family					
Khalkhas	Sadiq	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	صادق	خالخاس
Kwestan	Hakim	hassan	حسن	حكيم	كوپستان
Shilan	Hakim	hassan	حسن	حكيم	شيلان
Hakim	Hassan	hakim	حكيم	حسن	حكيم
Osman Kozad Family					
Nasraldin	Osman	Kozad	كوزاد	عوسمان	نصرالدين
Narmin	Osman	Kozad	كوزاد	عوسمان	نريم
Osman	Kozad	Karim	كريم	كوزاد	عوسمان
Salim Hama-Amin Family					

Badria Rezan	Abdullah Salim	Fathullah Hama-Amin	فيض الله حمه امين	عبدالله سليم	بديعه ريزان
Nasir Mohammed Family					
Nasir Naska	Mohammed Ahmed	Karim Sha-Mohammed	كريم شا محمد	محمد احمد	ناصر ناسكه
Jabar Abdalaziz Family					
Saadat Hoshiyar Rukhosh Shno Roshna Jabar	Khalid Jabar Jabar Jabar Jabar Abdalaziz	Ahmed Abdalaziz Abdalaziz Abdalaziz Abdalaziz Ali	احمد عبدالعزیز عبدالعزیز عبدالعزیز عبدالعزیز على	خاليد جبار جبار جبار جبار عبدالعزیز	سعادت هوشيار روخوش شنو روشنا جبار
Mohammed Faraj Family					
Mohammed Khadija Nawbahar	Faraj Sharif mohammed	Tamas Qadir Faraj	تاماس قادر فرج	فرج شريف محمد	محمد خديجه نوبهار
Karim Khwada Family					
Ahmed Raana	Karim wahab	Khwada Abubakir	خواده ابوبكر	كريم وهاب	احمد رنا
Jamal Jalal Family					
Jamal Gulaazar	Jalal Mohammed	Salih Faraj	صالح فرج	جلال محمد	جمال گولزار
Ali Mohammed Family					
Ismael Ali	Ali Mohammed	Mohammed Faraj	محمد فرج	على محمد	اسماعيل على
Mohammed Hamma-Salim Family					
Mohammed Rabea	Hama-Salim Hassan	hama-Karim Hussein	حمه كريم حسين	حمه سليم حسن	محمد رابعه
Aziz Musrafa Family					
Shno Hamida	Aziz Ali	Saeed Mustafa	سعيد مصطفى	عزيز على	شنو حميده
Ahmed Mahmood Family					
Maarouf Shokhan Kazhal Adnan Halat Atta Mahmood	Ahmed Maarouf Maarouf Maarouf Maarouf Maarouf Ahmed	Mahmood Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed Mahmood	محمود احمد احمد احمد احمد احمد محمود	احمد معروف معروف معروف معروف معروف احمد	معروف شوخان كزال عدنان هلات عطا محمود
Noshirwan Mohammed Family					
Naska Bahar	noshirwan hama-Rashid	moahmmed Abdulqadir	محمد عبدالقادر	نوشيروان حمه رشيد	ناسكه بهار
Rashid Ali Family					
Ismaeil Ibrahim Aysha Maryam Ruqia Salih Zainab	Rashid Rashid Rashid Rashid Rashid Rashid Rashid	Ali Ali Ali Ali Ali Ali Ali	على على على على على على على	رشيد رشيد رشيد رشيد رشيد رشيد رشيد	اسماعيل ابراهيم عائشه مريم رقيه صالح زينب
Abas Lutfullah family					
Abas Adil Awat Ihtiram	lutfullah Abas Abas Hussein	nasrullah lutfullah lutfullah Faraj	نصرالله لطف الله لطف الله فرج	لطف الله عباس عباس حسين	عباس عادل ئاوات احترام

Hama-Arif Aziz

Jamila rabiaa	Ibrahim hama-Arif	Sleman Aziz	سليمان عزيز	ابراهيم حمه عارف	جميله رابعه
------------------	----------------------	----------------	----------------	---------------------	----------------

Mirza Amin Family

Qadam Nafiaa Mahabad Dler hemin Bilal Fariaa	Mahmood mirza mirza mirza mirza mirza Mirza	Mohammed Amin Amin Amin Amin Amin Amin	محمد امين امين امين امين امين امين	محمود ميرزا ميرزا ميرزا ميرزا ميرزا ميرزا	قدم نافعه مهآباد دلير هيمن بيلال فريا
--	---	--	--	---	---

Karim Fatah Family

Abdullah Mohammed fatha	karim karim Ghafoor	fatah fatah Abdulkarim	فتاح فتاح عبدالكريم	كريم كريم غفور	عبدالله محمد فتحه
-------------------------------	---------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

Ahmed Mohammed Family

Omer Amina	Ahmed Ahmed	Mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	احمد احمد	عمر امينه
---------------	----------------	----------------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Mohammed Abdullah Family

Parwin Zhiar	Mohammed Mohammed	Arif Abdullah	عارف عبدالله	محمد محمد	پروين ژيار
-----------------	----------------------	------------------	-----------------	--------------	---------------

Tahir Ahmed Family

Tuba Khawar	Tahir Tahir	Ahmed Ahmed	احمد احمد	تاهير تاهير	توبا خاور
----------------	----------------	----------------	--------------	----------------	--------------

Amin Mohammed family

Khanim Sania	Aziz Amin	Salih Mohammed	صالح محمد	عزيز امين	خانم سانيه
-----------------	--------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------	---------------

Hama-Karim Ahmed Family

Fatima Hama-karim	Abdulrahim Ahmed	abdullah Wais	عبدالله ويس	عبدالرحيم احمد	فاطمه حمه كريم
----------------------	---------------------	------------------	----------------	-------------------	-------------------

Sleiman Jaafar Family

Arsalan Suleiman	Suleiman jaafar	jaafar Mahmood	جعفر محمود	سليمان جعفر	ارسلان سليمان
---------------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------	----------------	------------------

Mahmood Qadir Family

Khanim Raana	Rahman Mahmood	Nadir Qadir	نادر قادر	رحمن محمود	خانم رعنا
-----------------	-------------------	----------------	--------------	---------------	--------------

Rashid Rasul Family

Nawshirwan Rashid	Rashid Rasul	Rasul Mohammed	رسول محمد	رشيد رسول	نوشيروان رشيد
----------------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------	--------------	------------------

Haasan Abdulqadir Family

Ziba Maryam	Mohammed Hassan	Ali abdulqadir	علي عبدالقادر	محمد حسن	زيبا مريم
----------------	--------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------	--------------

Yousif Khalid Family

Parizad Afifa	Ali Yousef	Qurbani Khalid	قوربانى خاليد	علي يوسف	پريزاد عفيفه
------------------	---------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------	-----------------

Ahmed Mohammed Family

Ahmed Iqbal	Mohammed Ahmed	Tamas Mohammed	تاماس محمد	محمد احمد	احمد اقبال
----------------	-------------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

Mohammed Ali Family

Aho Abdulrahman	Mohammed Mohammed	Hassan Ali	حسن علي	محمد محمد	ناهو عبدالرحمن
--------------------	----------------------	---------------	------------	--------------	-------------------

Habib Mahmood Family

Talib Mahmood	Habib Talib	Mahmood Habib	محمود حبيب	حبيب طالب	طالب محمود
Salih mohammed Family					
Khalil Maliha	Salih Mohammed	Mohammed Rashid	محمد رشيد	صالح محمد	خليل مليحه
Mira Niema Family					
Khanda Tarza Mira	mira mira Niema	Niema Niema mahmood	نعمه نعمه محمود	ميره ميره نعمه	خنده ترزه ميره
Mahmood Baram Family					
Mahmood Ahmed Sabri Qadri Nasrin	baram Mahmood Mahmood Mahmood Mahmood	Mustafa baram baram baram baram	مصطفى بارام بارام بارام بارام	بارام محمود محمود محمود محمود	محمود احمد صبرى قدرى نسرین
Shawkat mohammed Family					
Sania Amira	Hama Shawkat	Hama-Hussein Mohammed	حمه حسين محمد	حمه شوكت	سانيه اميره
Hama Ahmed Khan Family					
Harem Farid Hama	farid Hama Ahmed	Hama Ahmed Khan	حمه احمد خان	فريد حمه احمد	هریم فريد حمه
Hama-Amin Saeed Family					
Hama-Amin Maryam	Saeed Abdalla	mohammed Mohammed	محمد محمد	سعید عبدالله	حمه امين مريم
Karim Ibrahim Family					
Zahra Shayma Karim	Awrahman Karim Ibrahim	mohammed Ibrahim Mohammed	محمد ابراهيم محمد	اورحمن كریم ابراهيم	زهرا شيما كریم
Salih Ali family					
Amina Kafia	hama Amin Salih	Sharif Ali	شريف على	حمه امين صالح	امينه كافيه
Rahman Murad Family					
Rahman Anwar	murad Rahman	hama-Karim murad	حمه كريم موراد	موراد رحمن	رحمن انور
Hiwa Mohammed Family					
hiwa Akhtar Mawaran Aryan Ashyan Shadan	Mohammed Ghafur hiwa hiwa hiwa hiwa	Hilmi Sharif Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed Mohammed	حلمى شريف محمد محمد محمد محمد	محمد غفور هيوا هيوا هيوا هيوا	هيوا اختر ماوران ناريان ناشيان شادان
Hama-Karim Ghafur Family					
Hamid hama-Karim	Hama-Karim Ghafur	Ghafur Hama-Karim	غفور حمه كريم	حمه كريم غفور	حميد حمه كريم
Habiballah Ahmed Family					
Habiballah Atia Mohammed Runak Layla	Ahmed Ali Habiballah Habiballah Habiballah	Ali Ghayas Ahmed Ahmed Ahmed	على غياس احمد احمد احمد	احمد على حبيب الله حبيب الله حبيب الله	حبيب الله عطيه محمد روناك ليلا
Hama-Karim Hama-Rahim Family					

Hama-Karim Jairan	hama-Rahim Taqi	Nawroz Abdulrahman	نوروز عبدالرحمن	حمه رحيم تقى	حمه كريم جيران
Rahim Sadiq Family					
Salim	Rahim	Sadiq	صديق	رحيم	سليم
Sabah	Rahim	Sadiq	صديق	رحيم	صباح
aisha	Mohammed	Rahim	رحيم	محمد	عايشه
Assad Qadir Family					
Adil	Asaad	Qadir	قادر	اسعد	عادل
Asaad	Qadir	fathullah	فيض الله	قادر	اسعد
Hama-faraj Abdulkarim Family					
Mahsuma	Wali	mohammed	محمد	ولى	محسومه
Hama-Faraj	Abdulkarim	baram	بارام	عبدالكريم	حمه فرج
Nuri	Hama-Faraj	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	حمه فرج	نورى
Hama-Faraj Abdullah Family					
Hama-Faraj	Abdullah	Hama-Aziz	حمه عزيز	عبدالله	حمه فرج
Taliaa	Salim	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	سليم	طليعه
Abdullah Sheikh Hama-Salih Family					
Ala	Abdullah	Sheikh Hama-Salih	شيخ حمه صالح	عبدالله	نالا
Shayma	Abdullah	Sheikh Hama-Salih	شيخ حمه صالح	عبدالله	شيماء
Sina	Abdullah	Sheikh Hama-Salih	شيخ حمه صالح	عبدالله	سينا
Gulla	mohammed	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	محمد	گوله
Hama-Saeed Hama-Amin Family					
Hama-Saeed	Hama-Amin	Qadir	قادر	حمه امين	حمه سعيد
Banaz	hama-Saeed	Hama-Amin	حمه امين	حمه سعيد	بناز
Ahmed Mahmood Family					
Ahmed	Mahmood	Ali	على	محمود	احمد
Fatima	Avdullah	Baram	بارام	عبدالله	فاطمه
wshyar Hama-Karim Family					
Shno	Hussein	Hassan	حسن	حسين	شنو
Wshyar	Hama-Karim	Qadir	قادر	حمه كريم	وشيار
karim Ali Family					
Farhad	karim	Ali	على	كريم	فرهاد
Aftaw	Qadir	Hassan	حسن	قادر	افتاو
Qadir Ali Family					
Mihtab	Qadir	Ali	على	قادر	مهتاب
Miqdad	fariq	Salih	صالح	فريق	مقداد
Amiraa	fariq	Salih	صالح	فريق	اميره
Munira	fariq	Salih	صالح	فريق	منيره
Ahmed	Qadir	Ali	على	قادر	احمد
hussein Salih Family					
Tahsin	hussein	Salih	صالح	حسين	تحسين
Bahia	Abdulrahman	Abubakir	ابوبكر	عبدالرحمن	بهيه
Jabar Rashid Family					
Jabar	Rashid	Aziz	عزيز	رشيد	جبار
Kazhal	fatih	baba-Sheikh	بابا شيخ	فاتح	كزال
Mohammed-Salih Hama-Saeed Family					
Hayat	mohammed	mahmood	محمود	محمد	حيات
Karim	Mohammed Salih	Hama Saeed	حمه سعيد	محمد صالح	كريم
Mohammed Mohammed-Amin Family					
Salih	mohammed	mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	صالح
Ali	mohammed	mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	على

Amina	Ali	mohammed	محمد	على	امينه
Abdulrahman	Ali	mohammed	محمد	على	عبدالرحمن
Fatima	mohammed	mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	فاطمه
Hama-Salih Hama Yousif Family					
Saadat	Hama-Salih	Hama-Yousif	حمه يوسف	حمه صالح	سعادت
Amir	mohammed	hama-Rahim	حمه رحيم	محمد	امير
Sarrez	mohammed	hama-Rahim	حمه رحيم	محمد	سه ريز
laala	mohammed	hama-Rahim	حمه رحيم	محمد	لعالا
Mohammed Qadir Family					
Mohammed	Qadir	Ramazan	رمضان	قادر	محمد
Tuba	Mohammed	Mustafa	مصطفى	محمد	توبا
Mohammed Abdullah Family					
Tuba	Hassan	Ali	على	حسن	توبا
Badiaa	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	بديعه
Naji	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	ناجى
Fahmi	Mohammed	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمد	فهمى
Mohammed Karim Family					
Piroza	nazdar	Sherzad	شيرزاد	نازدار	پيروزه
Fatima	mohammed	Karim	كريم	محمد	فاطمه
Mohammed Ahmed Family					
Zuleikha	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	زليخا
Aisha	Mohammed	Ahmed	احمد	محمد	عايشه
Omer Ali Family					
Omer	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	عمر
Bakhtyar	Omer	Ali	على	عمر	بختيار
Abdullah Ahmed Family					
Moemin	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	مومن
Pari	Karim	Mahmood	محمود	كريم	پرى
Asmar	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	اسمر
Nafiaa	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	نافعه
Abdulrahman Aziz Family					
Namiq	Abdulrahman	aziz	عزيز	عبدالرحمن	نامق
Tuba	rahim	Mustafa	مصطفى	رحيم	توبا
Ali Ahmed Family					
Dilshad	Ali	Ahmed	احمد	على	دلشاد
Kubra	San	Ahmed	احمد	سان	كبرى
Hama-Faraj Hama-Sharif Family					
Salar	hama-Faraj	Hama-Sharif	حمه شريف	حمه فرج	سالار
Sara	hama-Faraj	Hama-Sharif	حمه شريف	حمه فرج	سارا
Hania	Qasim	Hama-Latif	حمه لطيف	قاسم	هانیه
Hama-Faraj	Hama-Sharif	Mohammed	محمد	حمه شريف	حمه فرج
Sabah mohammed Family					
Mariwan	Sabah	Mohamed Saeed	محمد سعيد	صباح	مريوان
Shadan	sabah	Mohammed Saeed	محمد سعيد	صباح	شادان
Ismaeil Hussein Family					
Ismaeil	hussein	Latif	لطيف	حسين	اسماعيل
Najih	ismaeil	Hussein	حسين	اسماعيل	ناجى
Azad	ismaeil	Hussein	حسين	اسماعيل	نازاد
Barwar	Hamd	Baba-Ali	بابا على	حمد	بروار
Abubakir Ali Family					
Kamal	Abubakir	Ali	على	ابوبكر	كمال
Rupak	Abubakir	Ali		ابوبكر	روپاك

Majid Ahmed Family

Bahar	Majid	Ahmed	احمد	مجيد	بهار
Gulnaz	Majid	Ahmed	احمد	مجيد	گولناز
Mariwan	Majid	Ahmed	احمد	مجيد	مريوان
Majid	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	مجيد
Hayat	Rashid	mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	رشيد	حيات

Rashid Ahmed Family

Arkan	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشيد	اركان
Ashna	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشيد	ناشنا
Roshna	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشيد	روشنا
bakhtiar	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشيد	بختيار
Kamil	Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	رشيد	كاميل
Aisha	Ahmed	Ali	علي	احمد	عائشه

Mohammed Faraj Family

Ruqia	Ahmed	Ali	علي	احمد	رقية
Saman	mohammed	Faraj	فرج	محمد	سامان

Abdulqadir Qurbani Family

Fatima	Abdulrahman	Qadir	قادر	عبدالرحمن	فاطمه
Tuba	Abdulqadir	Qurbani	قوربانى	عبدالقادر	توبا

Omer Majid Family

Ali	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	علي
ibrahim	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	ابراهيم
star	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	ستار
Amina	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	امينه
hamida	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	حميده
Ahmed	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	احمد
Mohammed	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	محمد
Jubraeil	Omer	Majid	مجيد	عمر	جبرائيل
Khadija	Saeed	mohammed	محمد	سعيد	خديجه

Sharif Mohammed Family

Sharif	mohammed	Nasrullah	نصر الله	محمد	شريف
yousif	Sharif	mohammed	محمد	شريف	يوسف
taiba	Sharif	mohammed	محمد	شريف	طيبه
fatima	Sharif	mohammed	محمد	شريف	فاطمه
Rangin	Sharif	mohammed	محمد	شريف	رنگين
Idris	Sharif	mohammed	محمد	شريف	ادريس
Parwin	Sharif	mohammed	محمد	شريف	پروين
Rahma	Ahmed	Hussein	حسين	احمد	رحمه

Salih Mahmood Family

khawar	Salih	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	صالح	خاور
Jamal	Salih	Mahmood	محمود	صالح	جمال

Marouf Fatah Family

Marouf	fatah	Mohammed	محمد	فتاح	معروف
burhan	Marouf	fatah	فتاح	معروف	بورهان
Bahjat	Marouf	fatah	فتاح	معروف	بهجت
galawezh	Marouf	fatah	فتاح	معروف	گلاويژ

Omer Hussein Family

Srwa	Omer	Hussein	حسين	عمر	سروه
Talar	Omer	Hussein	حسين	عمر	ته لار
tara	Omer	Hussein	حسين	عمر	تارا
Zmnako	Omer	Hussein	حسين	عمر	زمناکو

Abdulrahman Mahmood Family

Zainab	janallah	baram	بارام	جنه الله	زينب
Nahida	Abdurahman	Mahmood	محمود	عبدالرحمن	ناهيده

Halala	Abdurahman	Mahmood	محمود	عبدالرحمن	هلاله
jamal Mustafa Family					
jamal	Mustafa	mawlood	مولود	مصطفى	جمال
Taliaa	Qadir	Fatah	فتاح	قادر	طليعه
Shadia	Jamal	Mustafa	مصطفى	جمال	شاديه
Ramazan Qurbani Family					
Omer	Ramazan	Qurbani	قوربانى	رمضان	عمر
Chnoor	Omer	Ramazan	رمضان	عمر	چنور
Chiman	Omer	Ramazan	رمضان	عمر	چيمن
Pshtiwan	Omer	Ramazan	رمضان	عمر	پشتيوان
mariwan	Omer	Ramazan	رمضان	عمر	مريوان
Chia	Omer	Ramazan	رمضان	عمر	چيا
Chro	Omer	Ramazan	رمضان	عمر	چرو
Qadir	Ramazan	Qurbani	قوربانى	رمضان	قادر
Abdulmohammed Mohammed Family					
Zana	Abdulmohammed	mohammed	محمد	عبدالمحمد	زانا
Sabiqa	Awrahman	Mohammed	محمد	اورحمن	سابقه
Sharif Abdullah Family					
Amina	kaka -Wais	Omer	عمر	كاكه ويس	امينه
Kurdistan	Sharif	Abdullah	عبدالله	شريف	كوردستان
hardi	Sharif	Abdullah	عبدالله	شريف	هردى
Salih Awrahim Family					
Salih	Awrahim	Rostam	رستم	اورحيم	صالح
Ismaeil	Salih	Awrahim	اورحيم	صالح	اسماعيل
Abdulrahman Mohammed Family					
Burhan	Abdulrahman	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالرحمن	بورهان
dashne	Burhan	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	بورهان	دشنى
Bokan	Burhan	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	بورهان	بوكان
Goran	Burhan	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	بورهان	گوران
Lawlaw	Abdullah	Omer	عمر	عبدالله	لاولاو
Akhtar	Abdulrahman	Mohammed	محمد	عبدالرحمن	اختر
murad Khan Kiyani Family					
Jayran	murad-Khan	Kiyani	كياتى	موراد خان	جيران
tariq	Saeed	Karim	كريم	سعيد	طارق
Salih faraj Family					
Aftaw	Ahmed	Mirwais	ميرويس	احمد	افتاو
kalian	Salih	faraj	فرج	صالح	كاليان
Abdulkarim Hama-Karim, Family					
tamina	Rashid	Salih	صالح	رشيد	تمينه
mohammed	Abdulkarim	Hama-Karim	حمه كريم	عبدالكريم	محمد
Mir Ahmed Hama-Aziz Family					
Naqia	Shukrullah	Khairullah	خيرالله	شكرالله	نقيه
Mir Ahmed	Hama-Aziz			حمه عزيز	مير احمد
Ahmed Mahmood Family					
Ismaeil	Ahmed	Mahmood	محمود	احمد	اسماعيل
Lamaan	mohammed	Ibrahim	ابراهيم	محمد	لمعان
Khanda	Ismaeil	Ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	خنده
Zring	Ismaeil	Ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	زرنگ
Khalat	Ismaeil	Ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	خلات
Amina	mohammed	Hussein	حسين	محمد	امينه
Sadiq Mohammed Family					
Akhtar	Sadiq	Karim	كريم	صادق	اختر
Nasrin	Sadiq	Karim	كريم	صادق	نسرین

Ismaeil ahmed Family

Khanda	ismaeil	ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	خنده
zrng	ismaeil	ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	زرنگ
khalat	ismaeil	ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	خلات
Kharman	ismaeil	ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	خرمان

Mohammed Salih Family

Mohammed	Salih	Rashid	رشيد	صالح	محمد
fahima	faraj	Mahmood	محمود	فرج	فهيمه
Abubakir	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	ابوبكر
Rasul	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	رسول
Najmaddin	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	نجم الدين
Ismaeil	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	اسماعيل
Rebwar	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	ريوار
Jiran	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	جيران
Karzan	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	كارزان
Dilbar	Mohammed	Salih	صالح	محمد	دلبر

Ham-Gharib Hama-Ali Family

Hama-Gharib	Hama-Ali	Rasool	رسول	حمه على	حمه غريب
Sania	karim	Hama -Azi z	حمه عزيز	كريم	سانيه

Ahmed Abdulkarim Family

Ahmed	Abdulkarim	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالكريم	احمد
Mahmood	Ahmed	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	احمد	محمود

Abdulrahman Ali Family

Abdulrahman	ali	Suleiman	سليمان	على	عبدالرحمن
Mina	Mohammed	Salim	سليم	محمد	مينا

faris Abdullah Family

tuba	Hama-Rashid	Kzad	كوزاد	حمه رشيد	توبا
Hassan	Faris	Abdullah	عبدالله	فارس	حسن
hama-Raouf	Faris	Abdullah	عبدالله	فارس	حمه روف

baram Tofiq Family

Baram	Tofiq	Mohammed	محمد	توفيق	بارام
Adla	karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	عدله
akram	Baram	Tofiq	توفيق	بارام	اكرم

fatih Jaafar family

fatih	jaafar	Ramazan	رمضان	جعفر	فاتح
tanya	fatih	jaafar	جعفر	فاتح	تانيا

Ahmed Abdullah Family

Ibrahim	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	ابراهيم
gelas	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	جيلاس
Amina	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	امينه
Naska	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	ناسكه
Rebaz	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	ريباز
Nazanin	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	نازين
Nazdar	Ahmed	Abdullah	عبدالله	احمد	نازدار
Ahmed	Abdullah	Ahmed	احمد	عبدالله	احمد

karim Mohammed family

karim	mohammed	Rasul	رسول	محمد	كريم
faraj	karim	mohammed	محمد	كريم	فرج

Jamshir Faris Family

karwan	Jamshir	faris	فارس	جمشير	كاروان
Goran	Jamshir	faris	فارس	جمشير	گوران
Hafida	jalal	Wais	ويس	جلال	حفيدہ

kaka-Wais omer Family

kaka-Wais	Omer	Mohammed	محمد	عمر	كاهه ويس
-----------	------	----------	------	-----	----------

Aina	bawais	Khwa-Murad	خواموراد	باويس	عينا
Erfan	kaka-Wais	Omer	عمر	كاكه ويس	عرفان
Chiman	kaka-Wais	Omer	عمر	كاكه ويس	چيمن
Hama-Salih Mahmood family					
Hama-Salih	Mahmood			محمود	حمه صالح
Galawezh	Aziz	Hussein	حسين	عزيز	گلاويژ
Chnar	Hama-Salih	Mahmood	محمود	حمه صالح	چنار
Shorsh	Hama-Salih	Mahmood	محمود	حمه صالح	شورش
Sozan	Hama-Salih	Mahmood	محمود	حمه صالح	سوزان
chia	Hama-Salih	Mahmood	محمود	حمه صالح	چيا
Nawzad	Hama-Salih	Mahmood	محمود	حمه صالح	نوزاد
Hassan faraj family					
hassan	faraj	Saeed	سعيد	فرج	حسن
kafia	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	كافيه
baram Nadir Family					
Sayran	Baram	Nadir	نادر	بارام	سيران
jiran	Baram	Nadir	نادر	بارام	جيران
Mohammed Qadir Family					
mohammed	Qadir	Zorab	زوراب	قادر	محمد
abdullah	mohammed	Qadir	قادر	محمد	عبدالله
Sadiq Arif Family					
Tuba	Qadir	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	قادر	توبا
kadhim	Sadiq	Arif	عارف	صادق	كاظم
nadhim	Sadiq	Arif	عارف	صادق	ناظم
Salwa	Sadiq	Arif	عارف	صادق	سلوه
Adil	Sadiq	Arif	عارف	صادق	عادل
Ahmed Ismaeil Family					
Shadan	Ahmed	Ismaeil	اسماعيل	احمد	شادان
sardasht	Ahmed	Ismaeil	اسماعيل	احمد	سردشت
shilan	Ahmed	Ismaeil	اسماعيل	احمد	شيلان
Ahmed	Ismaeil	Ahmed	احمد	اسماعيل	احمد
Sargul	Ismaeil	Hussein	حسين	اسماعيل	سرگول
Aesha	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	عائشه
Dhahir	Faqe	Abdallahman	عبدالرحمن	فقه	ظاهر
tara	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	تارا
Zara	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	زارا
Mansoor	Hassan	Salih	صالح	حسن	منصور
bushra	Ibrahim	Haasan	حسن	ابراهيم	بشري
Sumaya	Ibrahim	Haasan	حسن	ابراهيم	سميه
Nihayat	Mustafa	Rasool	رسول	مصطفى	نهايت
Ibrahim	Haasan	Mahmood	محمود	حسن	ابراهيم
Suham	hussein	Hassam	حسن	حسين	سوهام
Parwin	Ali	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	على	پروين
Anwar	Arif	Hussein	حسين	عارف	انور
Talaat	hussein	Haasan	حسن	حسين	طلعت

Wrya	hama-Karim	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	حمه كريم	وريا
Ahmed	Abdulqadir	Hassan	حسن	عبدالقادير	احمد
Nasrin	Hama-Salih	Abdulrahman	عبدالرحمن	حمه صالح	نسرین
Othman	Abdulqadir	Hassan	حسن	عبدالقادير	عوسمان
Rabiaa	Hassan	Hussein	حسين	حسن	رابعه
Kazhal	Saeed	Salih	صالح	سعيد	كزال
Sabiha	Ali	Hassan	حسن	على	صبيحه
Payman	Aziz	Suleiman	سليمان	عزيز	پيمان
Salar	Mahmood	Abdullah	عبدالله	محمود	سالار
Kamal	jalal	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	جلال	كمال
Halala	jalal	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	جلال	هلاله
hassan	Salih	Suleiman	سليمان	صالح	حسن
Ali	Mahmood	Mohammed	محمد	محمود	على
Gulzar	Awrahman	Awlqadir	اولقادير	اورحمن	گولزار
Mohammed	Omer	Ahmed	احمد	عمر	محمد
Rafaat	Ham-Rashid	Ali_Wais	على ويس	حمه رشيد	رفعت
Runak	Hama-Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	حمه رشيد	رونك
Kafia	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	كافيه
Hamida	Hassan	Mohammed	محمد	حسن	حميده
bahar	Fakhraddin	Abdulaziz	عبدالعزيز	فخر الدين	بهار
karwan	Karim	Mohammed	محمد	كريم	كاروان
Rangin	Omar	Othman	عوسمان	عمر	رنگين
Lawlaw	Hama-Rashid	Allawais	الله ويس	حمه رشيد	لاولاو
Shirin	Mohammed-Amin	Mohammed	محمد	محمد امين	شيرين
fatima	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	فاطمه
Parwin	Ali-Karam	Ways	ويس	على كرم	پروين
Badiaa	Khalid	Marouf	معروف	خالد	بديعه
Alla	Ahmed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	احمد	نالا
Nasraddin	Najmaddin	fatih	فاتح	نجم الدين	نصرالدين
Hassan	hussein	Hassan	حسن	حسين	حسن
karim	Mohammed	Hama-Ali	حمه على	محمد	كريم

Zimnako	Hama-Salih	Qadir	قادر	حمه صالح	زمنكو
Halala	Mohammed	Faraj	فرج	محمد	هلاله
Mahbub	Mohammed-Rashid	Ghafur	غفور	محمد رشيد	محبوب
Galawezh	faraj	Mawlood	مولود	فرج	گلاويژ
Dawud	Rahim	Karim	كريم	رحيم	داود
Mariwan	Mustafa	Ahmed	احمد	مصطفى	مريوان
Ali	Abdullah	Hassan	حسن	عبدالله	على
Bahnam	Ahmed	Abdalrahman	عبدالرحمن	احمد	بهنام
Hama-Aminn	Baba	Hassan	حسن	بابا	حمه امين
Shno	Hama-Salih	Qadir	قادر	حمه صالح	شنو
Lamiaa	Ali	Darwesh	درويش	على	لميعه
Suaad	Abdulqadir	Abdulkarim	عبدالكريم	عبدالقادر	سوعاد
Mahmood	Mohammed	Ali	على	محمد	محمود
Amina	Abdullah	Fatah	فتاح	عبدالله	امينه
Aziz	Hama-Salih	Hassan	حسن	حمه صالح	عزيز
Rangin	Abdullah	Fatah	فتاح	عبدالله	رنگين
Khadija	Awrahim	Amin	امين	اورحيم	خديجه
Kubra	Abdullah	Baram	بارام	عبدالله	كبرى
Runak	Hama-Amin	Sofi	صوفى	حمه امين	روناك
Rukhosh	Hama-Amin	Sofi	صوفى	حمه امين	روخوش
Arshad	Mohammed	Fatah	فتاح	محمد	ارشاد
Mahsuma	Najim	Aziz	عزيز	نجم	محسومه
Maryam	Hama-Amin	Sofi	صوفى	حمه امين	مريم
Salm	Asaad	Mohammed	محمد	اسعد	سالم
Zara	Ali	Mohammed	محمد	على	زارا
Kharaman	Hassan	Faraj	فرج	حسن	خرامان
Khadija	Saiq	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	سايق	خديجه
Bahar	fatih	Jamil	جميل	فاتح	بهار
Adalat	Hama-Salih	Qadir	قادر	حمه صالح	عدالت
Halima	Tawfiq	Hama-Salih	حمه صالح	توفيق	حليمه
Jalal	Ahmed	Mohammed-Sharif	محمد شريف	احمد	جلال
Fatih	Mohammed	Abdulqadir	عبدالقادر	محمد	فاتح

Gona	Majid	Mohammed	محمد	مجيد	گونا
Burhan	Ali	Hassan	حسن	على	بورهان
Rizgar	Majid	Mohammed	محمد	مجيد	رزگار
Nasrat	Mohammed	Sharif	شريف	محمد	نصرت
Arsalan	Mahmood	Qadir	قادر	محمود	ارسلان
Jalal	Mahmood	Qadir	قادر	محمود	جلال
Mahmood	Hama-Salih	Taqfiq	توفيق	حمه صالح	محمود
Abdulrahman	Hassan	Abdulrahim	عبدالرحيم	حسن	عبدالرحمن
najiba	Mohammed	Saeed	سعيد	محمد	نجيبه
Haidar	fatih	Jamil	جميل	فاتح	حيدر
Asaad	Ahmed	Hussein	حسين	احمد	اسعد
othman	hassan	Faraj	فرج	حسن	عوسمان
Shirwan	Hama-Rashid	Allah-Wais	الله ويس	حمه رشيد	شيروان
nazira	Ibrahim	Habib	حبيب	ابراهيم	نظيره
Kaiwan	Yaqub	Fadhullah	فيض الله	يعقوب	كيوان
Nashmil	Majid	Mohammed	محمد	مجيد	نشميل
Nahida	Mohammed	Hama-Saeed	حمه سعيد	محمد	ناهيده
Rizgar	Salam	Rasul	رسول	سلام	رزگار
Kamil	Hama-Sabir	Qadir	قادر	حمه صابير	كاميل
Sania	Amin	Mohammed	محمد	امين	سانيه
Rebwar	Abdulqadir	Hassan	حسن	عبدالقادر	ريبوار
Rabiaa	Hama-Murad	Khwa-Murad	خواموراد	حمه موراد	رابعه
Qadir	fatah	Yousif	يوسف	فتاح	قادر
Ahmed	Mahmood	Abbas	عباس	محمود	احمد
Falah	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	فلاح
Kalian	Salih	Faraj	فرج	صالح	كيلان
Akhtar	Mohammed	Mohammed-Amin	محمد امين	محمد	اختر
Taban	Ali	Faraj	فرج	على	تابان
Hassan	Abdullah	Mustafa	مصطفى	عبدالله	حسن
Kalthoom	Ali	Sharif	شريف	على	كلثوم
Bahar	Mohammed	Mahmood	محمود	محمد	بهار

Ali	Hama-Karim	Mohammed	محمد	حمه كريم	على
Izzat	Mahmood	Mohammed-Ridha	محمد رضا	محمود	عزت
Khanda	Anwar	Noori	نورى	خنده	انور
Piroza	Qadir	Mohammed	محمد	قادر	پيروزه
Kamil	Ali	Hassan	حسن	على	كاميل
Bahar	Hama-Rashid	Ahmed	احمد	حمه رشيد	بهار
Mahmood	Abdullah	Ali	على	عبدالله	محمود
Karwan	Amin	Mohammed-Ridha	محمد رضا	امين	كاروان
Saman Ardalan	Majdi Abdullah	Hawas Fatah	هواس فتاح	مجدى عبدالله	سامان اردلان
Wahid	Ahmed	Mohammed	محمد	احمد	واحيد
Amina	Mohammed	Nawkhas	ناوخاس	محمد	امينه
Total					