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Landinformationsenheten

Denna sammanställning av information/länkar är baserad på informationssökningar gjorda av Migrationsverkets landinformationsenhet under en begränsad tid. Sammanställningen gör inte anspråk på att vara uttömmande och bör inte tillmätas exklusivt bevisvärde i samband med avgörandet av ett enskilt ärende. Refererade dokument bör läsas i sitt sammanhang.

Mandéer i Irak – ang. blandäktenskap och tvångsäktenskap

Fråga:

Om en mandé gifter sig med en icke-mandé, utesluts då mandéen från det mandeiska samfundet?

Finns exempel på att mandeiska kvinnor tvingats till giftermål med t.ex. muslimska män?

Svar:

Tre samstämmiga källor skriver att en mandé som gifter sig med en icke-mandé betraktas som en konvertit och utesluts från samfundet (Christians of Iraq 2007, U.S. News & World Report 2003, Minority Rights Group International 2009). En annan källa uttrycker sig mer försiktigt, och skriver att vissa tror att äktenskap mellan mandé och icke-mandé innebär uteslutning (Associated Press 2009).

Rapportering finns om att mandeiska kvinnor har tvingats att gifta sig med icke-mandeiska män (U.S. Department of State 2009). Enligt en källa har mandeiska kvinnor blivit

bortförda eller våldtagna och sedan tvingats till giftermål med muslimska män (Landinfo et. al. 2009).

Källor

"Ironically, Mandaean religious doctrine is hindering the community's ability to survive the crisis. The faith doesn't accept converts and it considers members who marry outsiders as no longer Mandaean — a major obstacle toward continuity if its followers are scattered throughout the world in refugee relocation programs."

Källa: Christians of Iraq. Faith faces extinction in Iraq: only about 5,000 Mandaeans remain there. 2007-11-11
<http://www.christiansofiraq.com/mandeansnov117.html>

"Mandeans are only allowed to marry other Mandeans in order to preserve what they believe are pure bloodlines going back at least to the days of John the Baptist. Anyone who marries a Christian or a Muslim must leave the Mandeans. "Since 2,000 years ago, nobody has been able to enter our religion," says Sheik Sattar Jabbar Hilu, the highest-ranking Mandaean leader."

Källa: U.S. News & World Report. Baghdad's Baptizers Revering John the Baptist, these Iraqis sustain an ancient religion. 2003-06-01
<http://www.usnews.com/usnews/culture/articles/030609/9mandeans.htm>

"Their situation is made more fragile by the fact that the religion forbids the use of violence or the carrying of weapons, and therefore its adherents are effectively prevented from defending themselves from the violence being inflicted on the community. Compounded by the

tenet that marriage outside the community is akin to religious conversion, the likelihood of Sabian Mandaean eradication from Iraq seems very real." (s.7)

Källa: Minority Rights Group International. Uncertain Refuge, Dangerous Return: Iraq's Uprooted Minorities. 2009-09-24

<http://www.aina.org/reports/mrgiraq200909.pdf>

"Mandaeanism does not allow conversion and some believe intermarriage means expulsion from the faith."

Källa: Associated Press via Holland Sentinel (holländsk dagstidning). Saving the people, killing the faith. 2009-08-07

<http://www.hollandsentinel.com/lifestyle/x1558731033/Saving-the-people-killing-the-faith>

"During the reporting period, Sabean-Mandaean leaders reported that their community continued to be targeted. In addition to being forced to convert, they reported kidnappings, with victims held for ransom. In some cases, ransom was paid. However, among those cases, only some were released; others were killed or remained missing. Women were pressured to wear the hijab and to marry non-Sabean-Mandaean men. Sabean-Mandaeans also reported that their gold and jewelry stores were burglarized."

Källa: U.S. Department of State. Iraq. International Religious Freedom Report 2009. 2009-10-26

<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/irf/2009/127348.htm>

"An international organisation (B) in Amman had heard of very few cases of forced conversion, but had knowledge of many Iraqi refugees who feared forced conversion. Iraqi refugees [in Jordan] had referred to sisters or daughters who had been forced to marry a Muslim, and thereby forced

to convert. Prior to such a marriage the woman had either been abducted or raped and then forced into the marriage. Especially Sabean-Mandeans seemed to be the victims of these violations. Iraqi refugees had also referred to relatives that had been killed for refusing conversion." (s.41)

Källa: Norge. Landinfo ; Danmark. Danish Immigration Service ; Danish Refugee Council. Security and Human Rights Issues in Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), and South/Central Iraq (S/C Iraq). 2009-07-01
<http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/pdfid/4a5b17ee2.pdf>