

## National Jurisprudence summary

### German case no. III-7 Sts 2/20

In February 2015, the accused, a German national, travelled with her 3-year old daughter to Syria in order to join IS. She became the spouse of an IS fighter, and **was provided, free of charge, two dwellings appropriated by IS as spoils of war**. In Syria, she often received the visit of another spouse, accompanied by **an enslaved Yazidi woman who carried housework or childcare tasks for the accused**. The accused knew that the Yazidi woman had been captured by IS and was being kept against her will.

The Court found that **the accused did not act as the perpetrator of the crime against humanity of enslavement**. However, the accused decided what work she wanted the Yazidi woman to perform in her house, with the agreement of the 'owner'. Although she contributed to a minor degree towards the restriction of the freedom of movement of the victim by locking her front door when she was working, she could not have decided on her own to release the victim against the will of her 'owner'. The Court therefore concluded that the accused **aided and abetted the enslavement** of the Yazidi woman. The Court also convicted the accused on four counts of **war crimes against property**. The crimes were committed in concurrence with participation to a terrorist organisation. The Court sentenced the accused to **4 years and 3 months of imprisonment**.