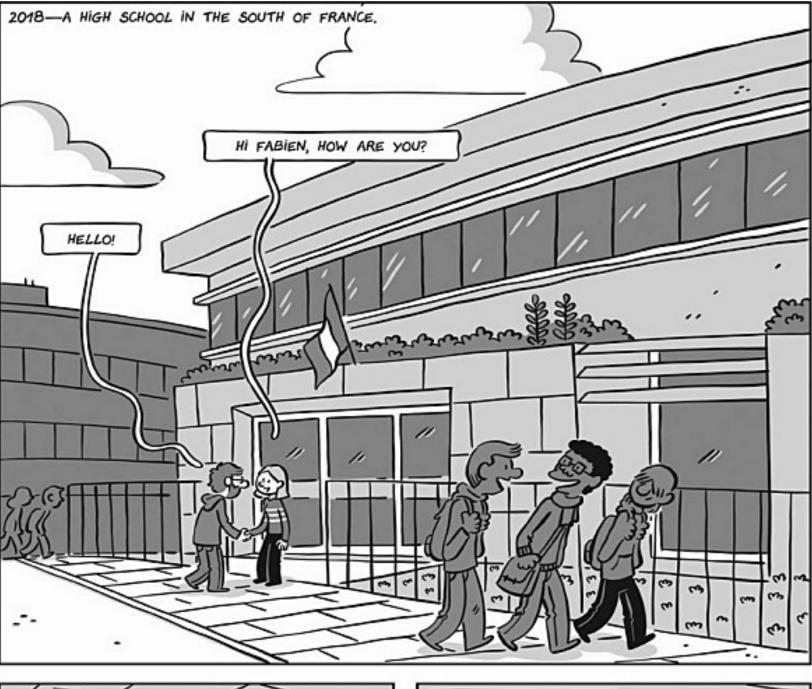


FABIEN TOULMÉ

HAKIM'S ODYSSEY

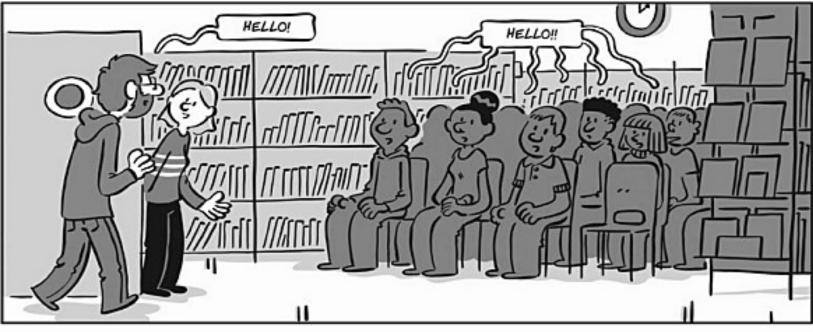
Book 3: From Macedonia to France















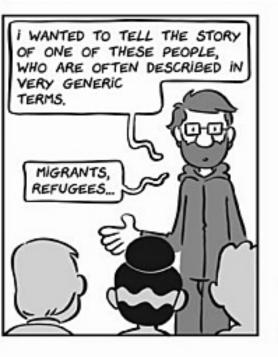
















GETTING BACK TO HAKIM, HE DIDN'T START OUT HAVING ANY REASON TO LEAVE SYRIA: HE'D STARTED A NURSERY THAT WAS DOING WELL, HE'D JUST BOUGHT AN APARTMENT, HE WAS SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY AND FRIENDS.

HE WAS HAPPY IN HIS COUNTRY.



FEARING FOR HIS SAFETY, HAKIM DECIDED TO LEAVE SYRIA, ALONE, UNTIL THINGS CALMED DOWN. HIS PLAN WAS JUST TO GET AWAY FOR A WHILE FROM A PLACE WHERE HIS LIFE WAS AT RISK, HE WASN'T PLANNING TO COME TO EUROPE.



WHILE HE STILL COULDN'T FIND WORK THERE, HE DID MEET NAJMEH, A YOUNG SYRIAN WOMAN WHO'D BEEN LIVING IN TURKEY WITH HER FAMILY SINCE THE WAR STARTED.



AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS THEY GOT MARRIED, AND IN AN UNEXPECTED TURN OF EVENTS, NAJMEH BECAME PREGNANT, GIVEN THE COUPLE'S PRECARIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES, THIS REALLY COMPLICATED THINGS. THEN, IN 2011, PROTESTS BROKE OUT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. THE SUBSEQUENT CRACKDOWN WAS BLOODY, AND HAKIM WAS ARRESTED AND TORTURED FOR HELPING WOUNDED PROTESTERS.



FIRST HE TRIED MOVING TO LEBANON, A COUNTRY NEIGHBORING SYRIA, BUT THERE THEY WERE EXPERIENCING AN INFLUX OF REFUGEES FROM SYRIA, AND IT WAS VERY DIFFICULT FOR HIM TO FIND A JOB SO HE COULD STAY THERE.



SO HE LEFT FOR JORDAN, WHERE HE RAN INTO THE SAME PROBLEMS.

NAJMEH'S PARENTS WERE ALSO STRUGGLING TO FIND WORK, SO THEY ALL DECIDED TO MOVE TO ISTANBUL, A CITY THAT SEEMED TO OFFER MORE OPPORTUNITIES THAN ANTALYA.



WHEN HE GOT OUT OF PRISON, THE COUNTRY WAS SINKING DEEPER AND DEEPER INTO CIVIL WAR: HIS BUSINESS HAD BEEN SEIZED BY THE ARMY AND HIS APARTMENT WAS DESTROYED IN THE BOMBINGS.



A FEW WEEKS LATER, ONE OF HIS BROTHERS (JAWAD) WAS ARRESTED AT A PROTEST AND IS STILL MISSING TO THIS DAY.

SO HE DECIDED TO GO STAY WITH A FRIEND IN TURKEY, IN THE SOUTHERN CITY OF ANTALYA, WHERE HE HOPED THAT THINGS WOULD BE BETTER,





IT WAS IN ISTANBUL THAT HADI, NAJMEH AND HAKIM'S SON, WAS BORN.



BUT THIS MOMENT OF JOY WAS BRIEF. UNFORTUNATELY, CONDITIONS THERE FOR REFUGEES WERE HARDLY BETTER THAN IN ANTALYA, AND NAJMEH'S FATHER, WITH NO OTHER WAY TO KEEP HIS FAMILY ALIVE, DECIDED TO TRAVEL ILLEGALLY (BY PLANE) TO FRANCE, A COUNTRY HE'D VISITED WHEN HE WAS YOUNGER AND WHOSE LANGUAGE HE SPOKE,



WHEN HE ARRIVED, HE WAS GRANTED REFUGEE STATUS AND HE WAS ABLE TO GO THROUGH A FAMILY REUNIFICATION PROCESS, MEANING HIS FAMILY COULD LEGALLY JOIN HIM_ _EXCEPT FOR HAKIM AND HADI, FOR WHOM THE PROCESS WAS MORE COMPLEX.

SO THE TWO OF THEM STAYED IN ISTANBUL FOR MONTHS WHILE THEY WAITED FOR THEIR CASE TO BE RESOLVED, BUT A SERIES OF UNFORTUNATE CIRCUMSTANCES DASHED ANY HOPE OF THEM BEING ABLE TO GET A FRENCH VISA.





STUCK IN AN IMPOSSIBLE SITUATION, HAKIM MADE THE CHOICE, DESPITE THE RISKS INVOLVED, TO COME TO FRANCE WITH HIS SON.

THEY WENT TO IZMIR, IN TURKEY, WHERE THEY TOOK OFF IN AN INFLATABLE BOAT FOR THE GREEK ISLAND OF SAMOS.



THEY NEARLY DROWNED DURING THE CROSSING, BUT THEY EVENTUALLY MADE IT.



FROM SAMOS, THEY GOT TO

ATHENS, WHERE THEY TOOK A

AND THAT'S WHERE BOOK 2 LEAVES OFF.









i DID, OF COURSE, DO MY RESEARCH IN WRITING HAKIM'S ODYSSEY.



BUT I'M NOT A HISTORIAN, OR AN ECONOMIST, OR AN EXPERT ON MIGRANT ISSUES.

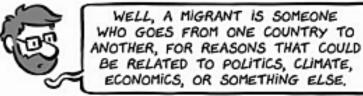




















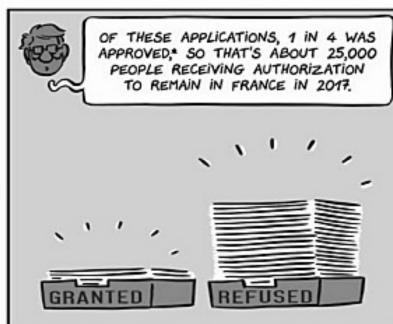
BUT A MIGRANT DOESN'T NECESSARILY HAVE REFUGEE STATUS,

YOUR APPLICATION FOR ASYLUM HAS BEEN DENIED ...

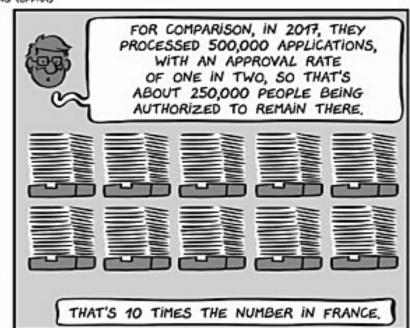


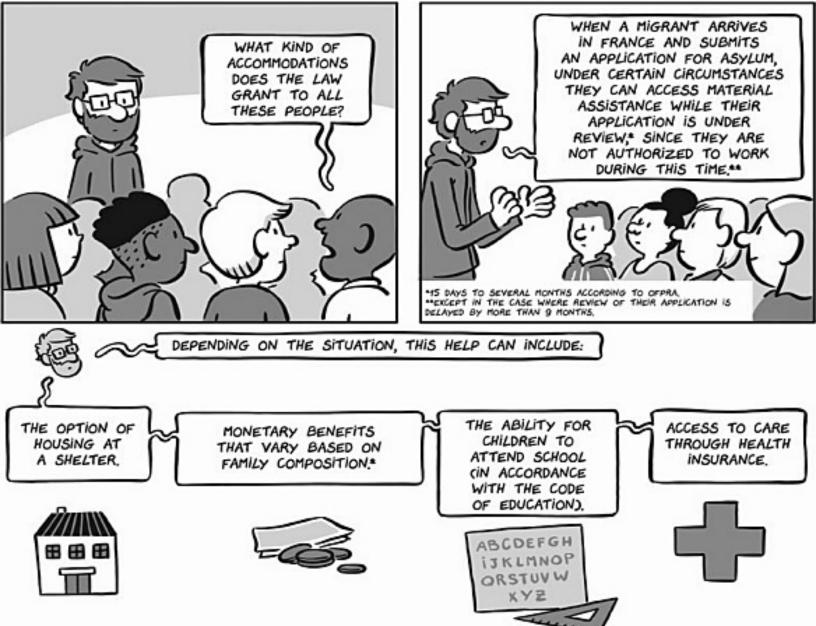


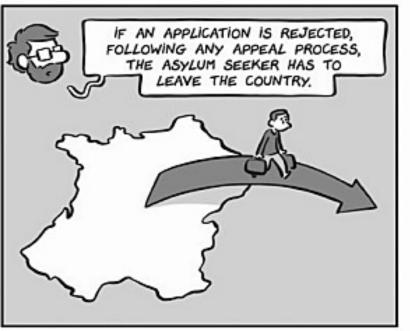




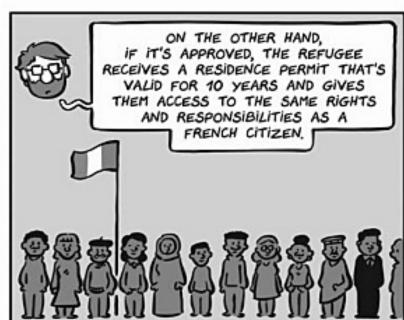






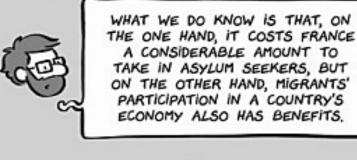


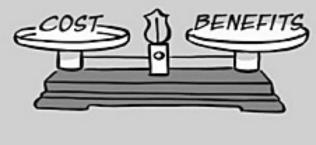
FOR EXAMPLE, 6200/MONTH FOR ONE PERSON AND 6500/MONTH FOR A FAMILY OF 4 LIKE HAKIHTS



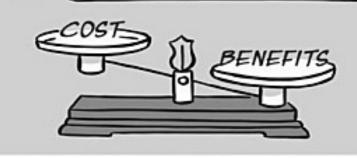








in any case, economists who
have researched this issue
agree that the long-term,
overall balance is on the side
of the hosts benefiting.*



MOTABLY, IN A STUDY PUBLISHED IN JUNE 2018, RESEARCHERS WORKING FOR THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATED THE ISSUE OF ASYLUM SEEKERS USING DATA FROM 15 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND FOUND THAT AN INFLUX OF MIGRANTS INCREASED PER-CAPITA GDP BY 0.32K OVER 2 YEARS.

IN TERMS OF THESE "JOBS THEY'LL TAKE FROM THE FRENCH," IT'S OFTEN BEEN SHOWN THAT MIGRANTS FILL LABOR SHORTAGES IN PARTICULAR SECTORS THAT ARE NOT REALLY APPEALING TO CITIZENS OF THE HOST COUNTRY (CONSTRUCTION, HUMAN SERVICES...).*



"ACCORDING TO ANTHONY DO (A RESEARCHER AT CEPI, THE CENTER FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDIES AND INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION), "IN THE LONG TERM, STUDIES AGREE THAT IMMIGRATION DOES NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE EFFECT ON EMPLOYMENT."





















Chapter 12: Macedonia and Serbia (September 2015)



"IF WE STAY HERE, WE'LL FREEZE TO DEATH."



























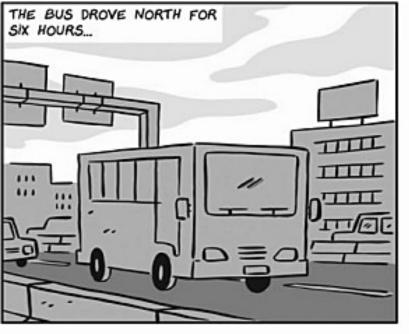


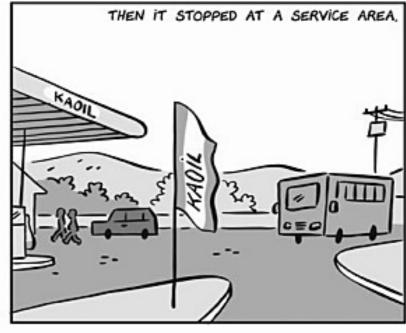




















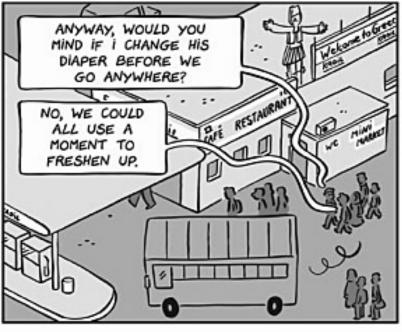










































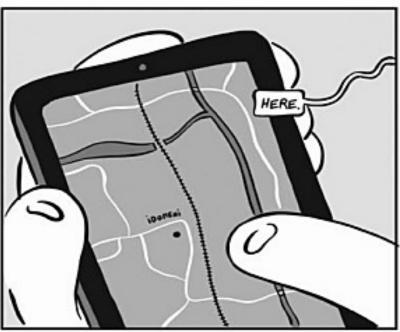












































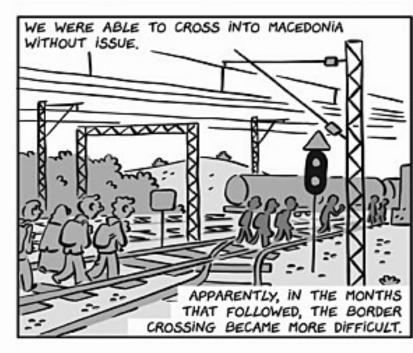
























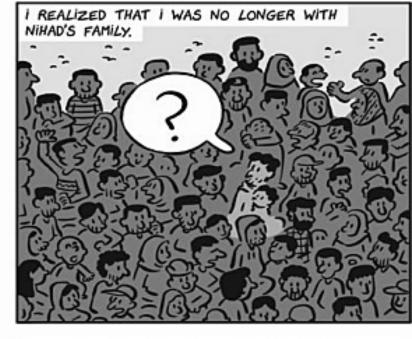








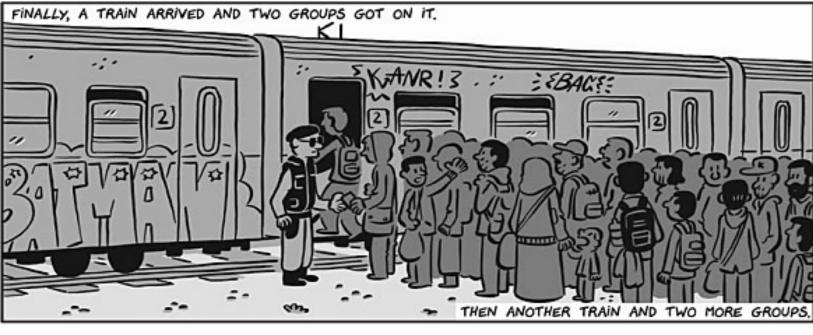








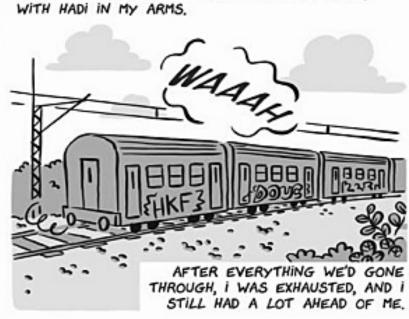










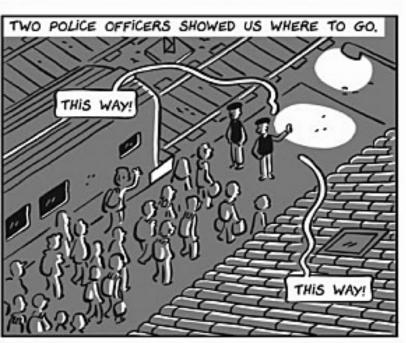


I STOOD FOR THE WHOLE THREE-HOUR JOURNEY

















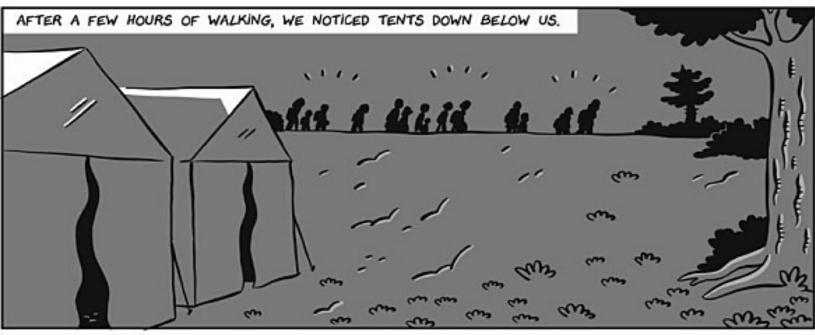










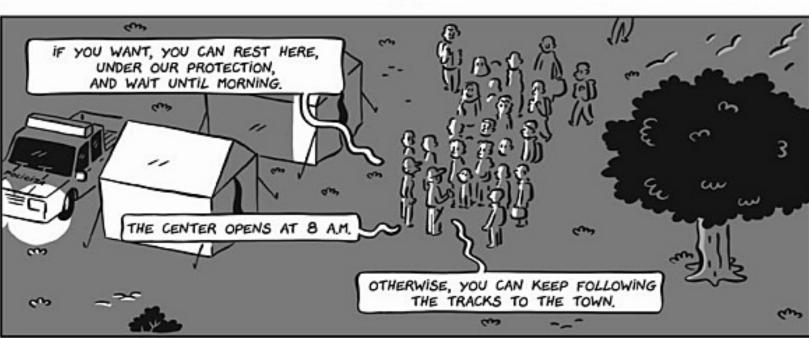








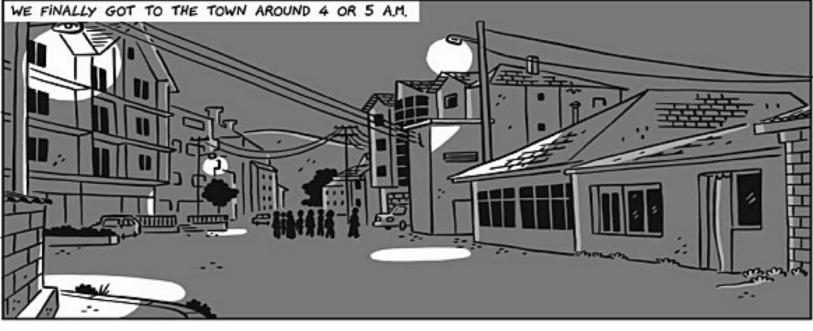
















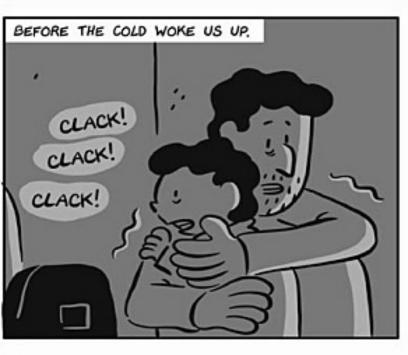






























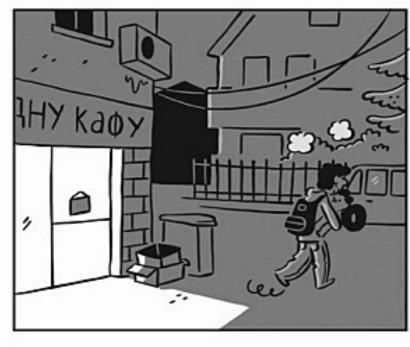




























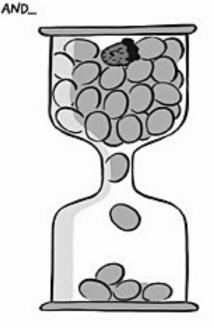


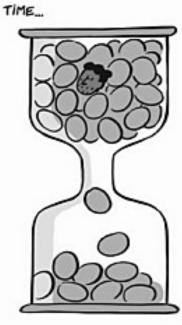




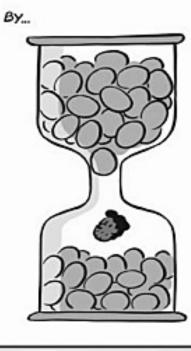






























IF ANYONE STOPPED ME, I'D FIGURE SOMETHING OUT.



























































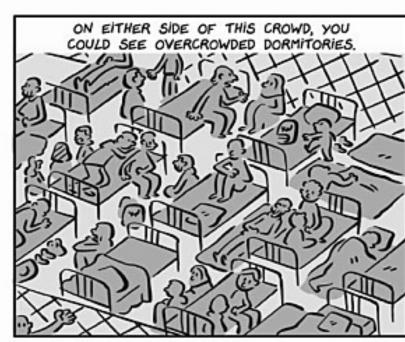




























































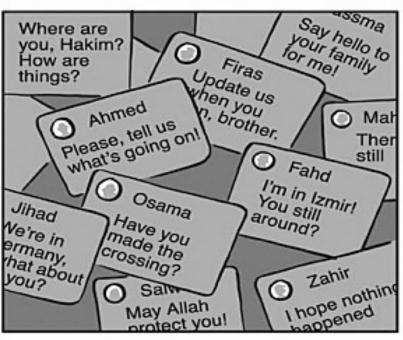




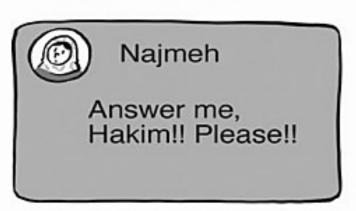








AND AMONG ALL MY MESSAGES:

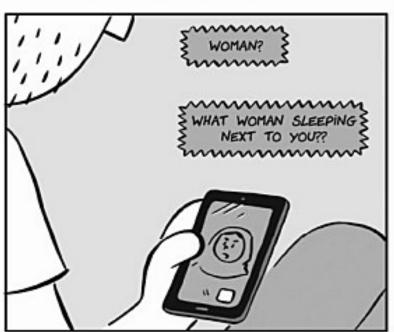


I CALLED HER RIGHT AWAY, DESPITE HOW LATE IT WAS.







































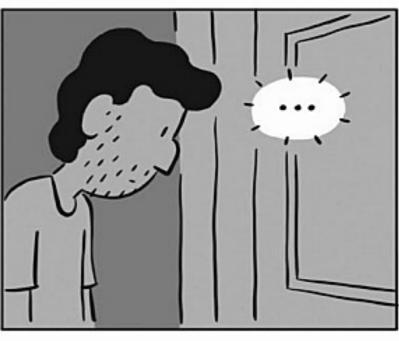
























































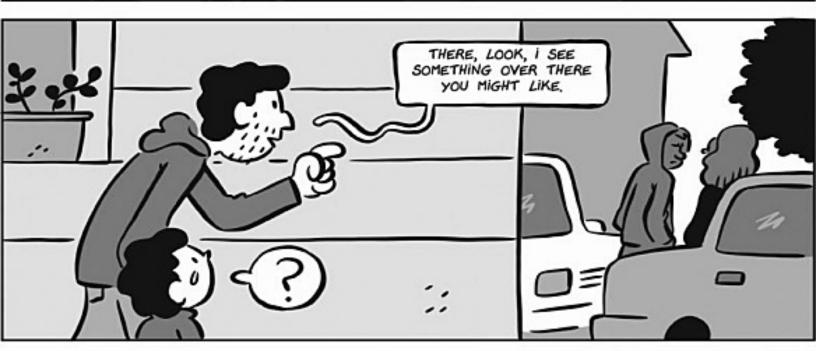
























SLIDE, WAIT FOR ME





















































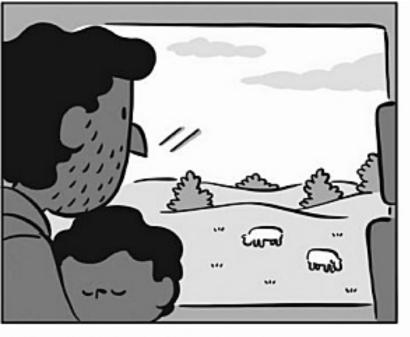


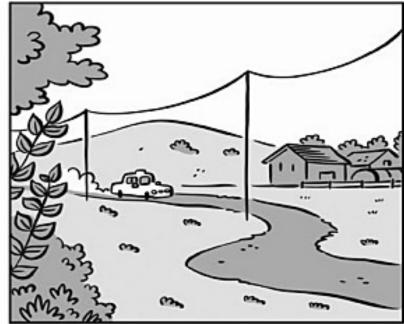












THE DRIVER STUCK TO BACK ROADS.















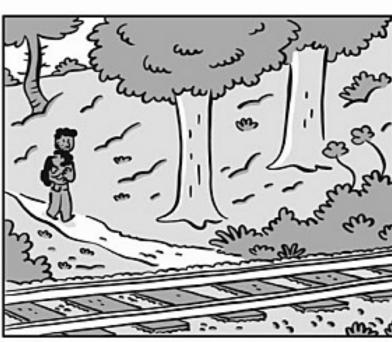
































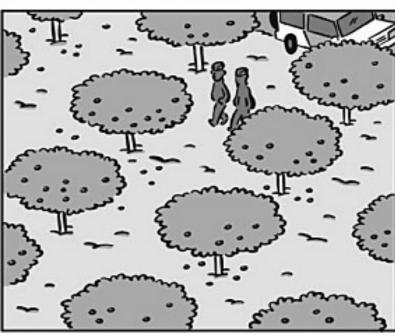














































PEOPLE FROM MY GROUP WALKED AROUND

WITHOUT MAKING EYE CONTACT.

THE HUNGARIANS WATCHED US, SUSPICIOUS.























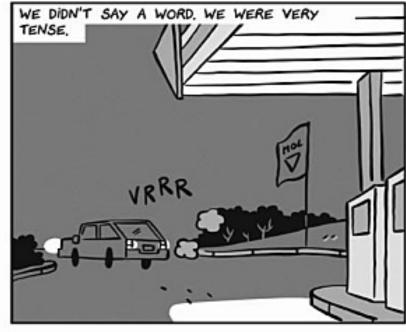














































Chapter 13: Hungary (September 2015)



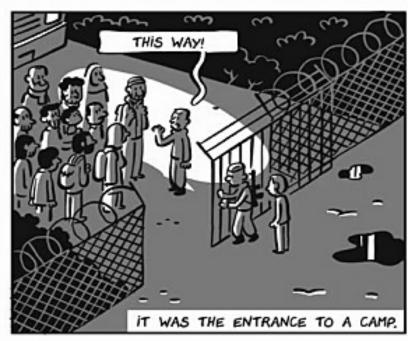
"it's WHAT I CALL 'HUNGARIAN HOSPITALITY."



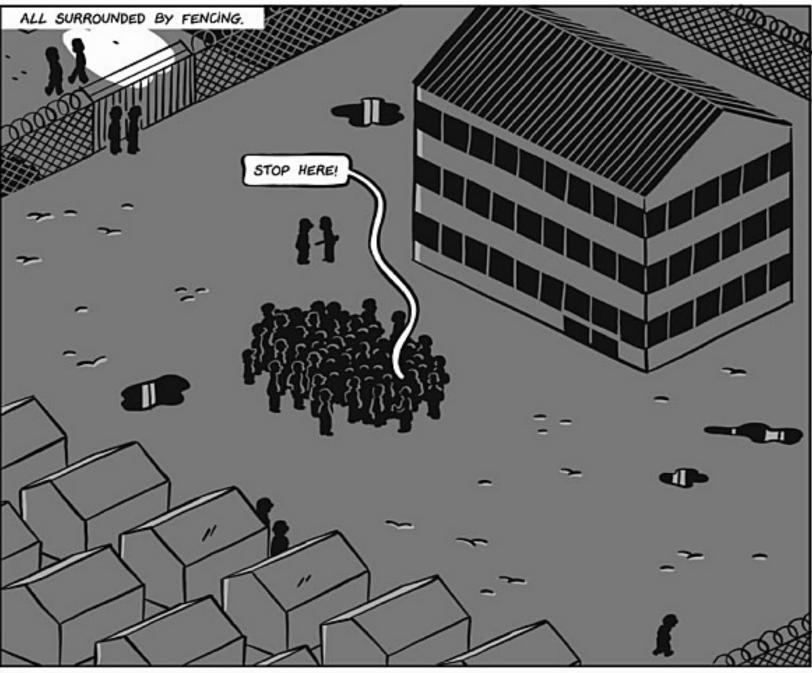


























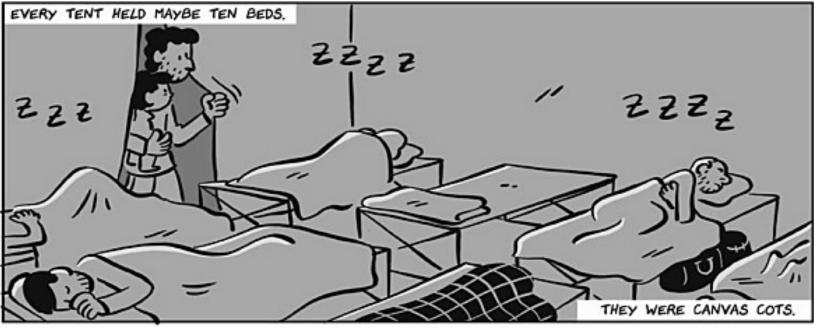








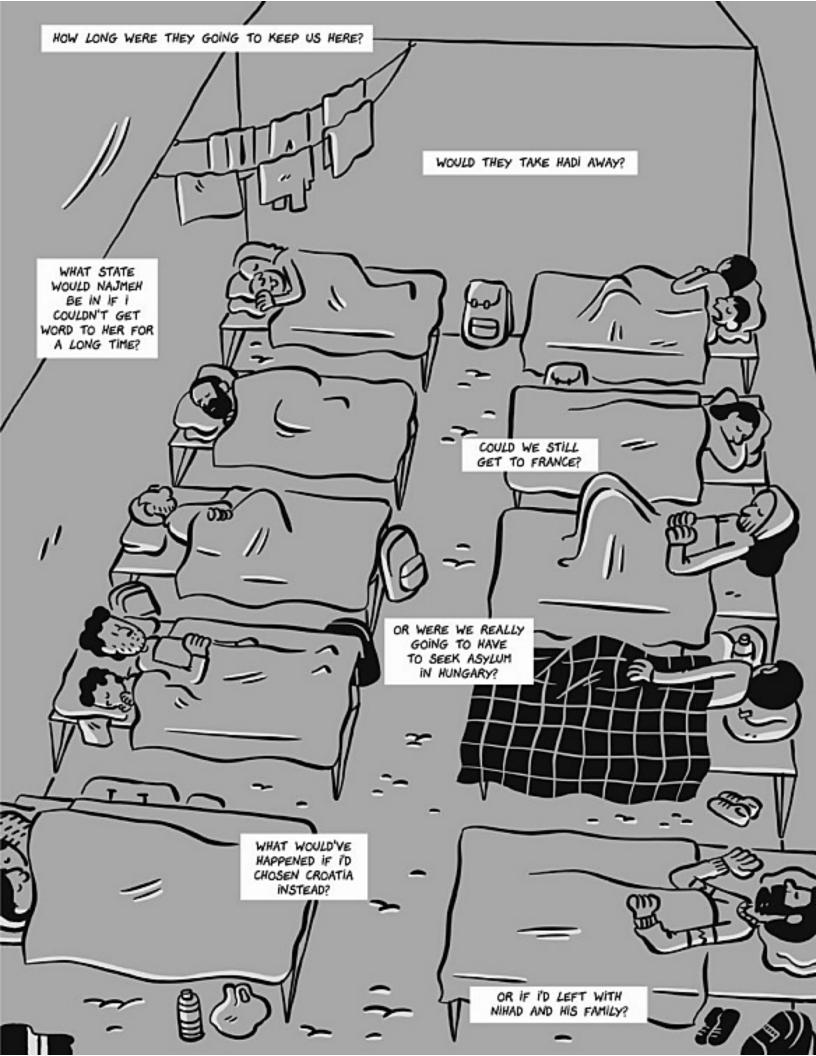














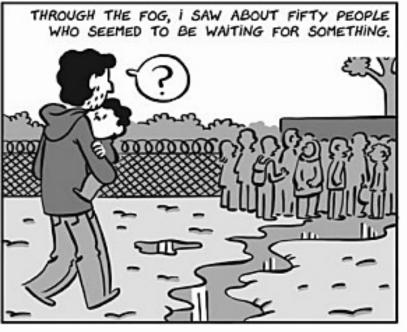










































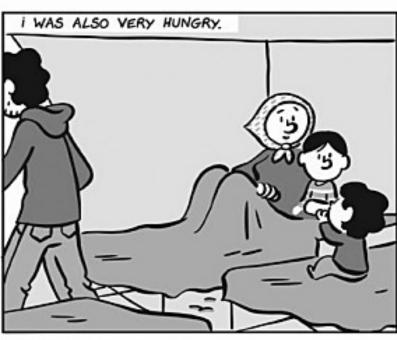














AND I WAS STARTING TO FEEL DIZZY.

































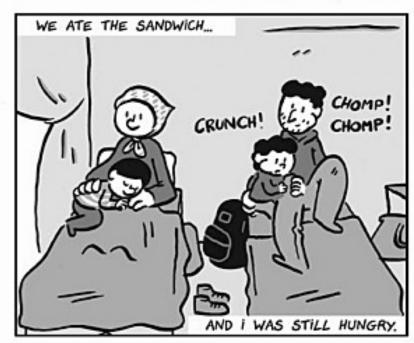














































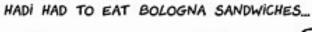


I DIDN'T FIND ANY MILK, AND FOR 3 DAYS ...















AND HE ENDED UP GETTING SICK.









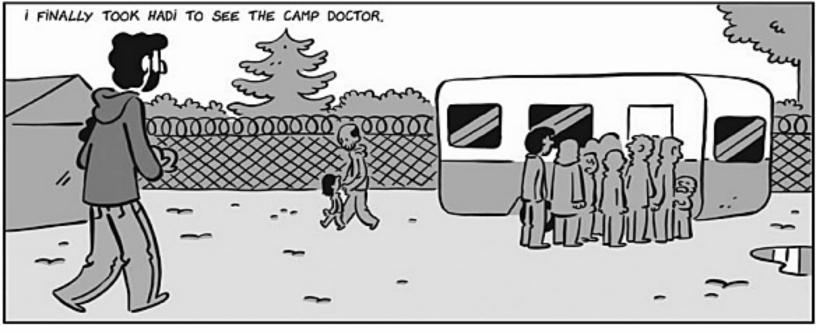


















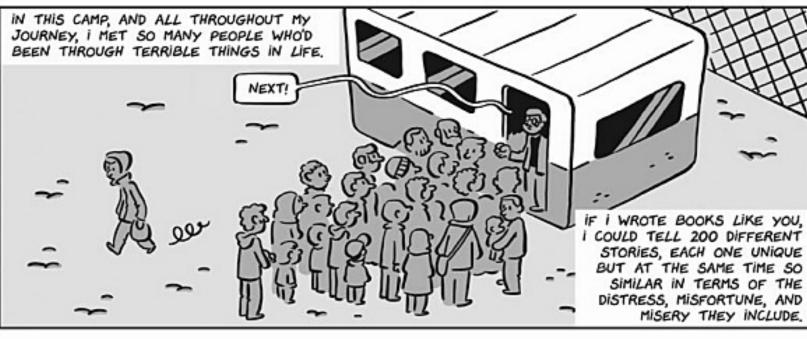




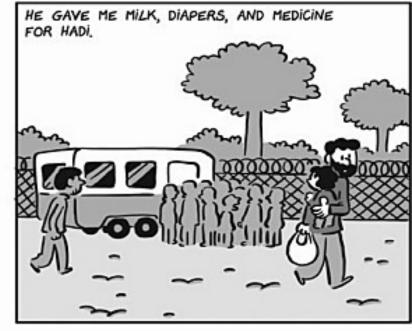


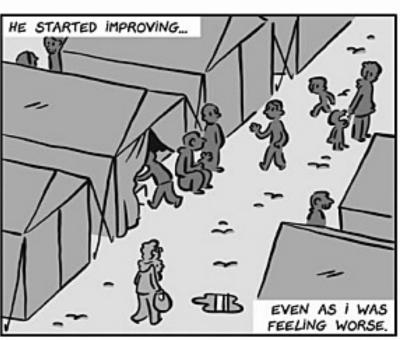




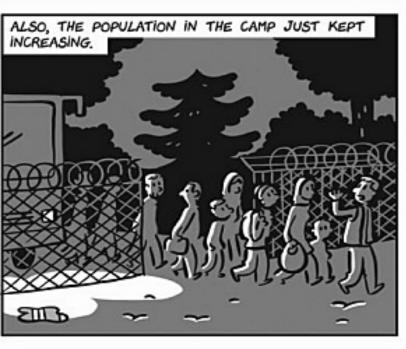












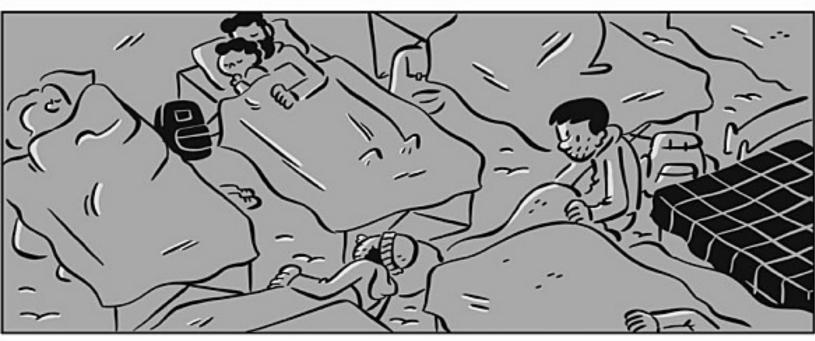




















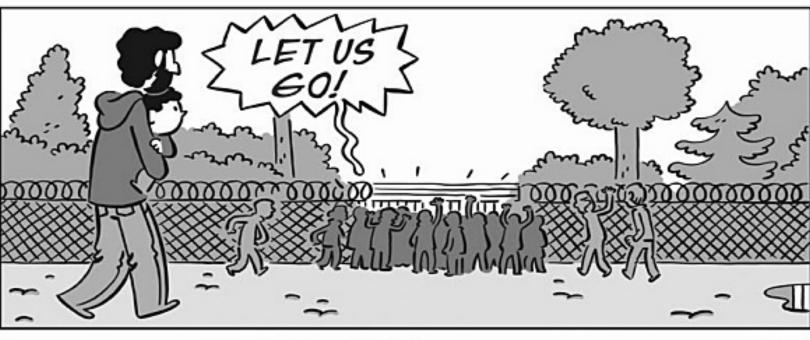




THE DAYS WENT BY AND THE OCCUPANTS' DISCONTENTMENT GREW.



















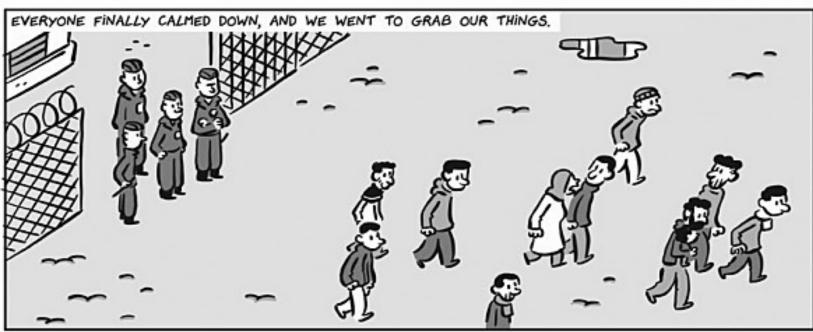












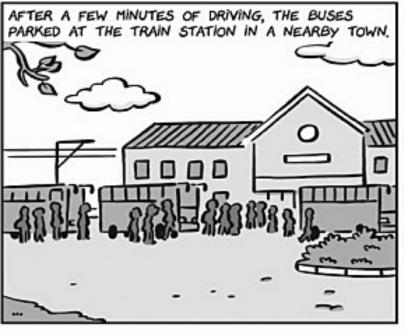


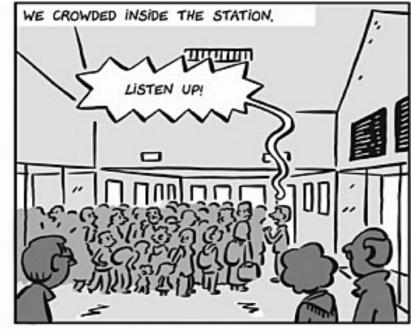
































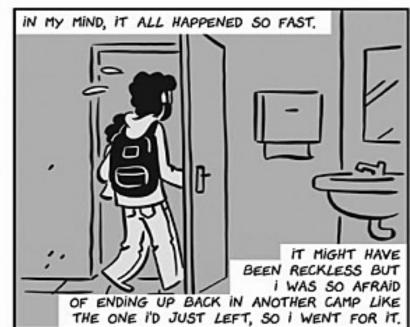








































































































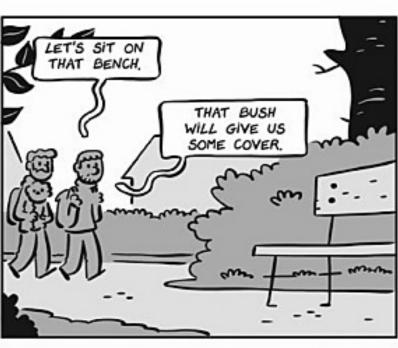




























EUROPEANS WHO THINK

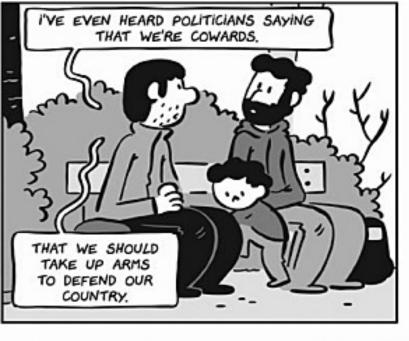
WE'RE POOR, AND WE'RE





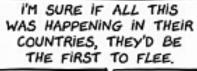


IT WAS THE FIRST TIME I'D MET A REFUGEE WHO TALKED ABOUT OUR SITUATION FROM THIS ANGLE. HIS PERSPECTIVE ON IT SEEMED COMPREHENSIVE AND FAIR.





AND I'D LIKE TO KNOW WHAT KIND OF ARMS THEY WANT ME TO TAKE UP AGAINST BOMBS AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS...





OR WORSE, TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SITUATION TO TURN A PROFIT.



















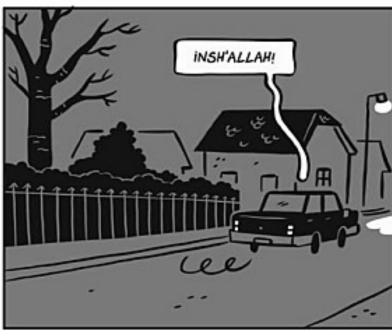


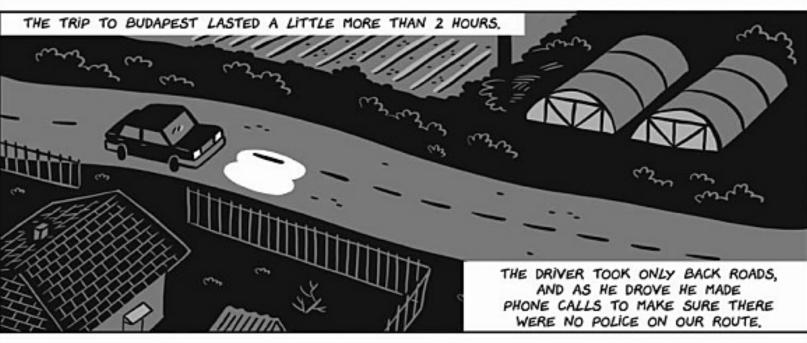




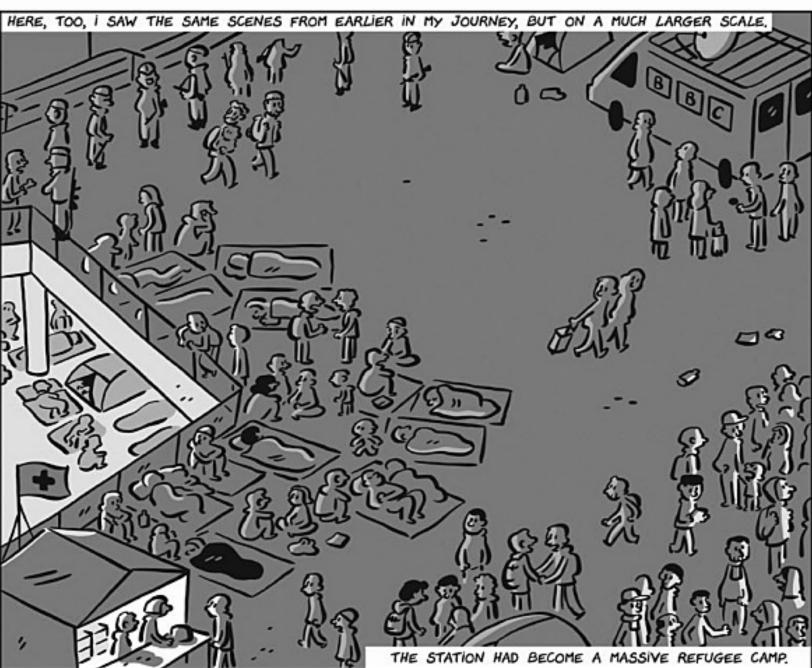




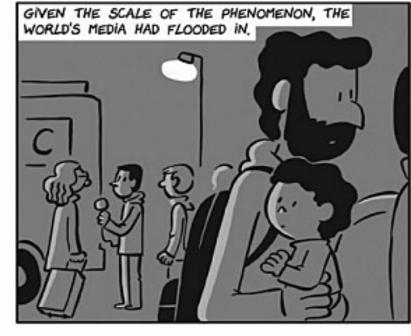


























































































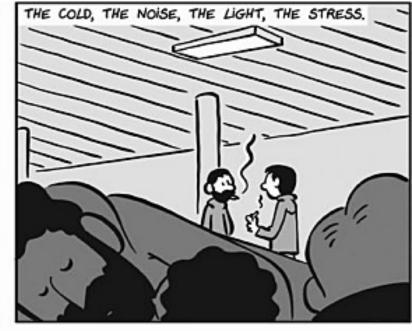






































































































































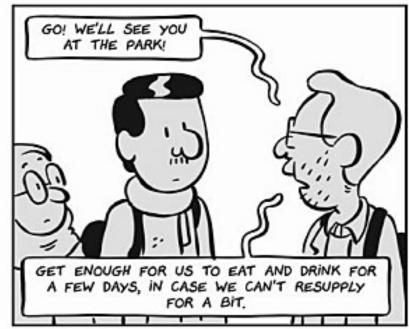
















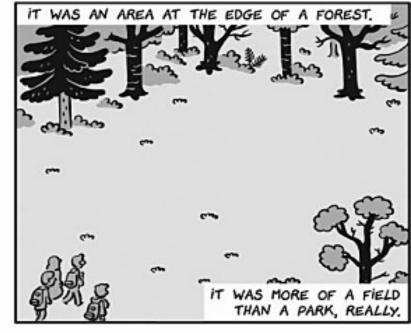


















































































































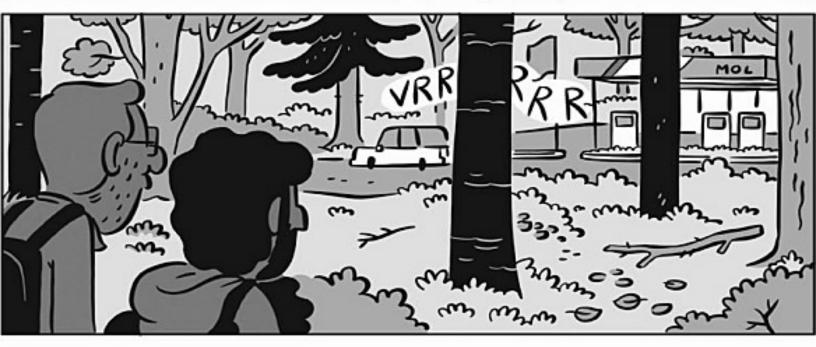


























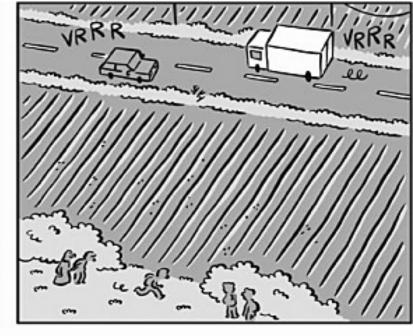










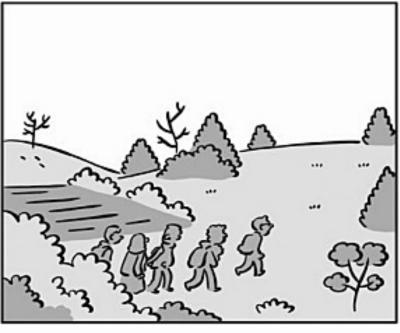












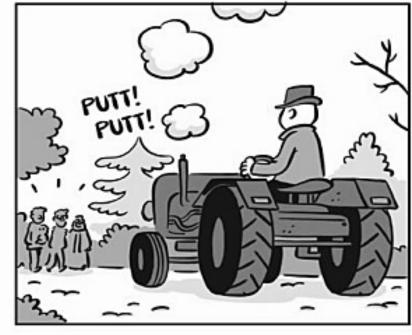




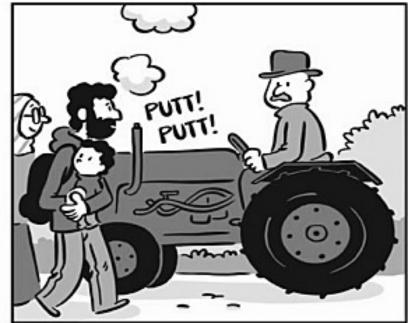






























































Chapter 14: Austria and Switzerland (Late September 2015)



"I'M CALLING BECAUSE I'M IN VIENNA AND I NEED YOUR HELP."

















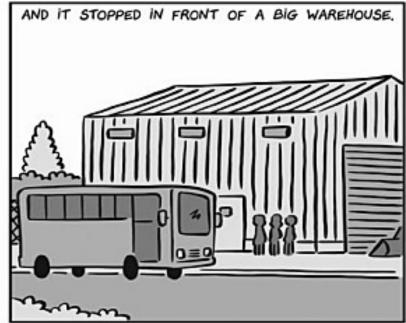


































































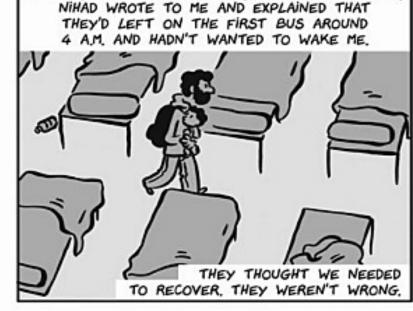




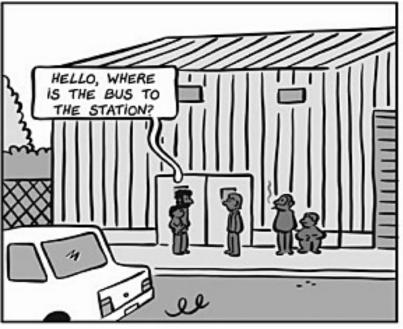








THOUGH, TO TELL THE TRUTH, A FEW DAYS LATER,

























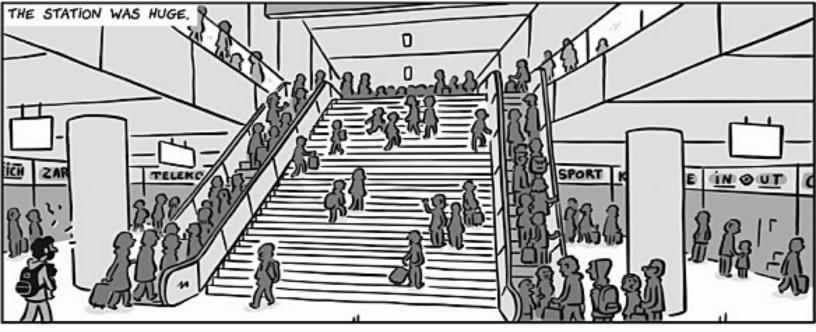






























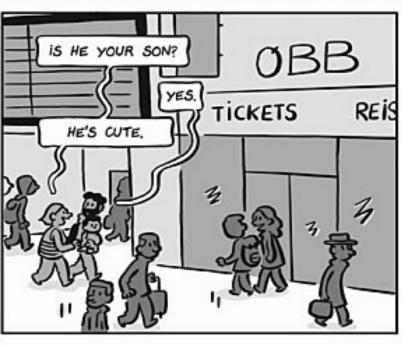






































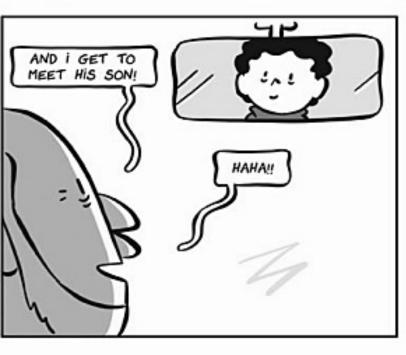
*UNCLE.



















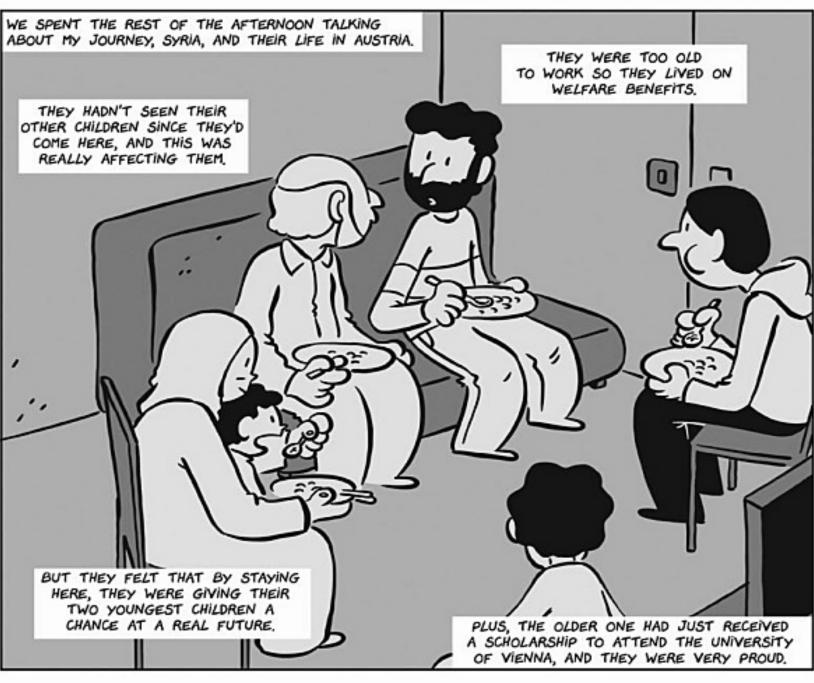








































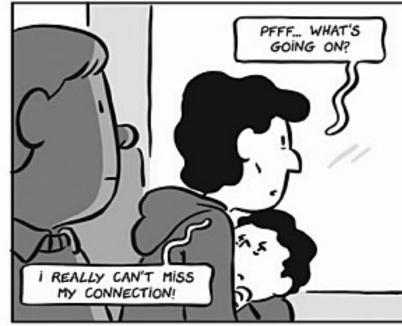




















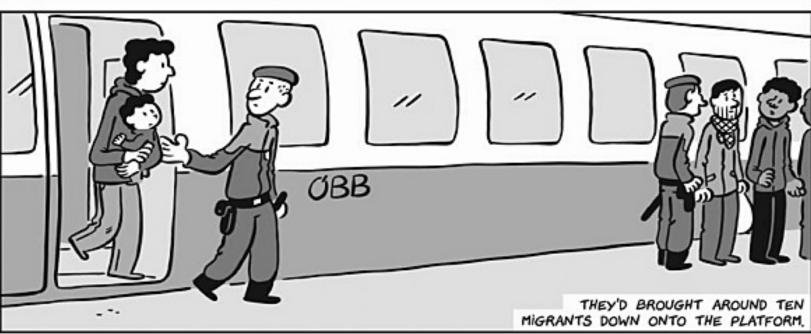








































































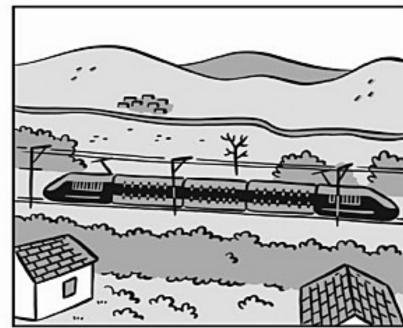










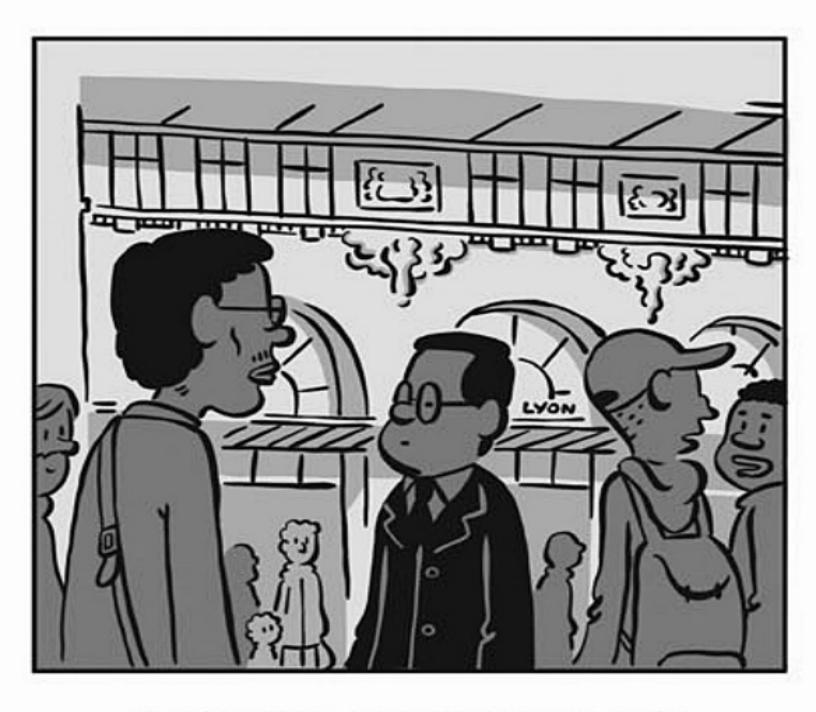








Chapter 15: France (Late September 2015)



"I LEFT HOME ALMOST 3 YEARS AGO."



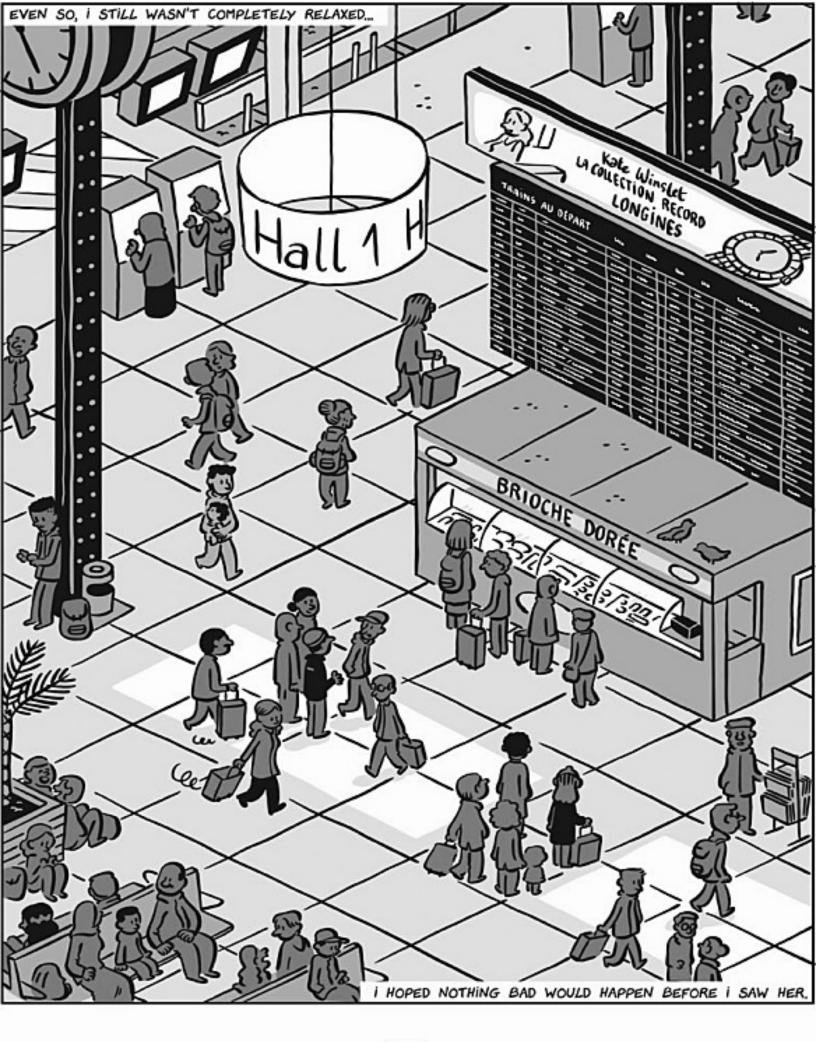












































































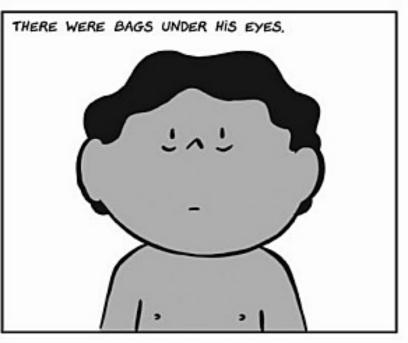




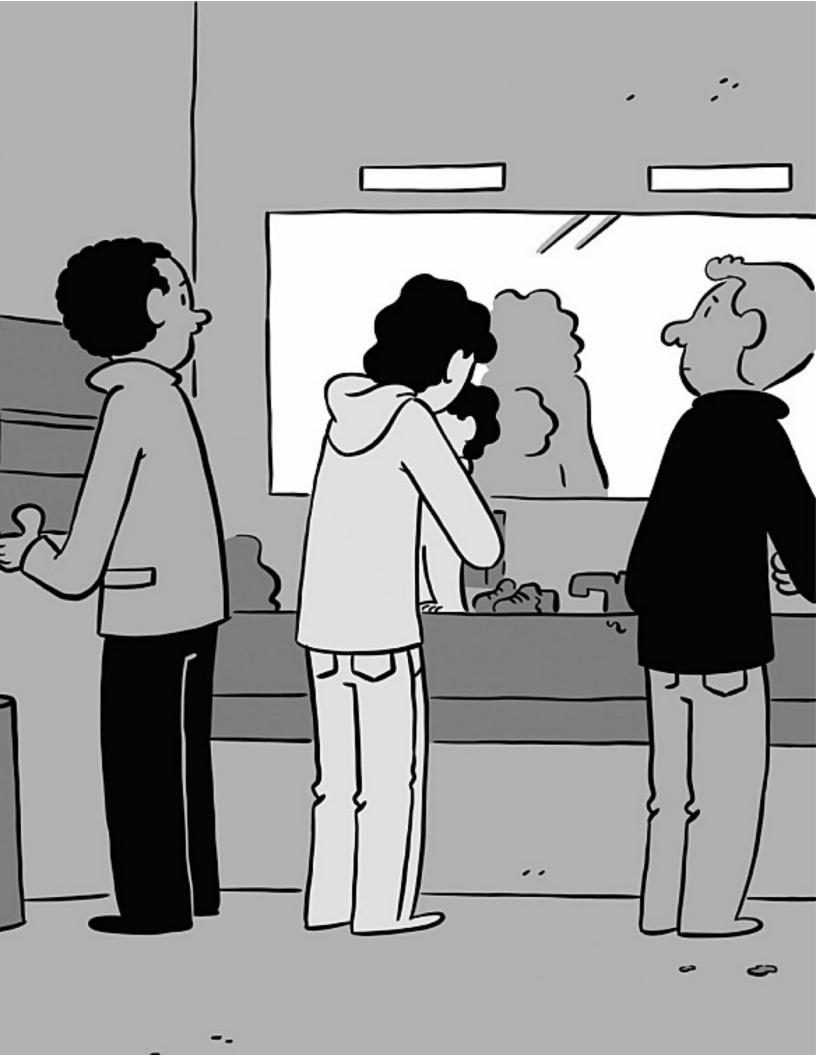






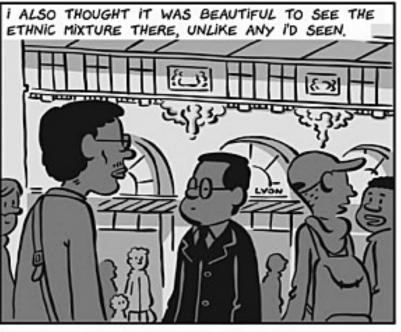




















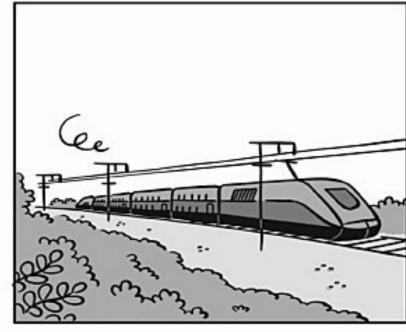




























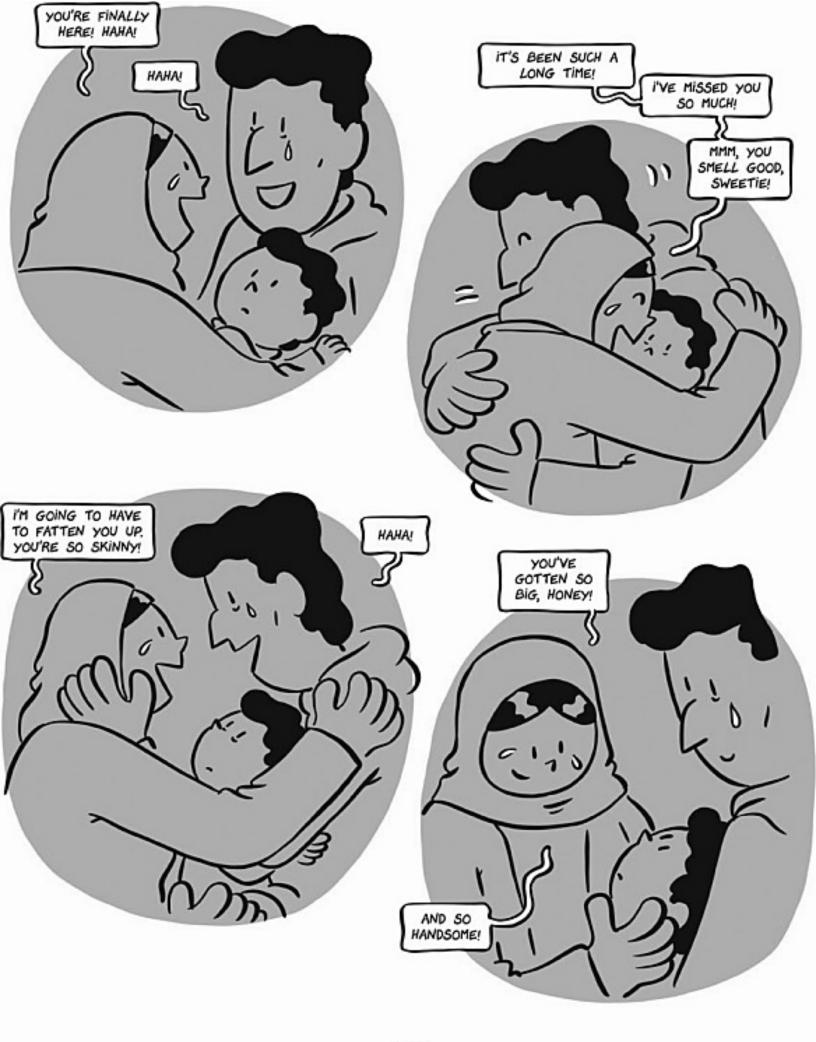


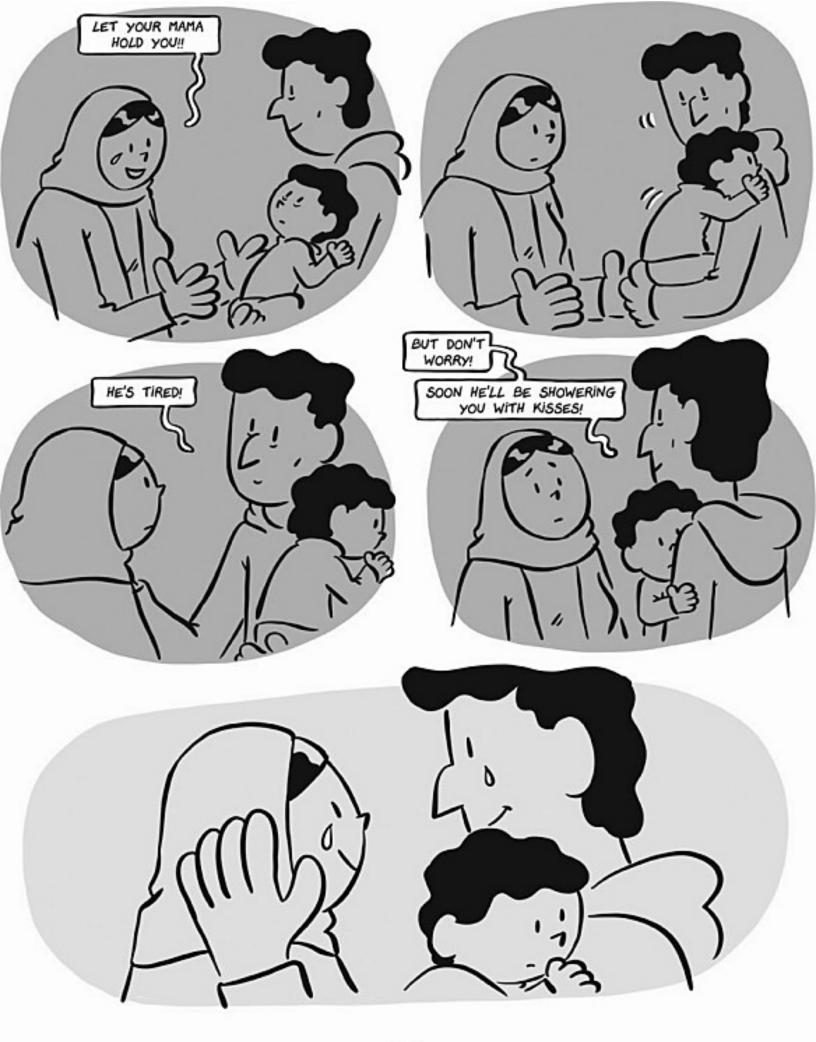






































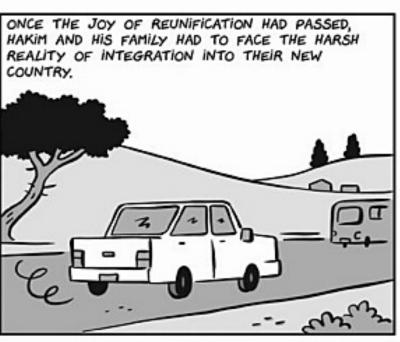






































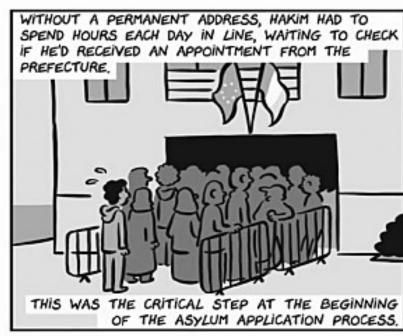








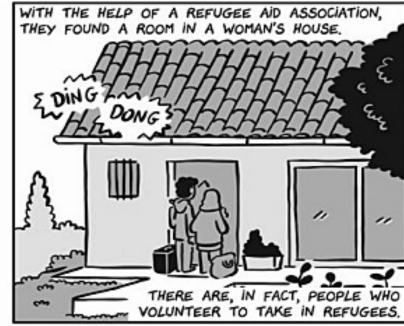








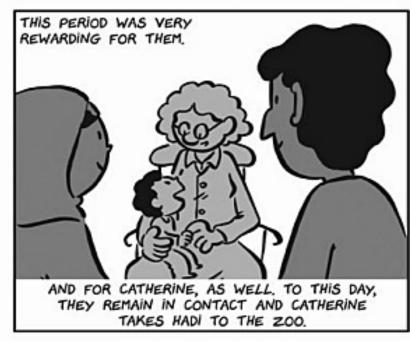






















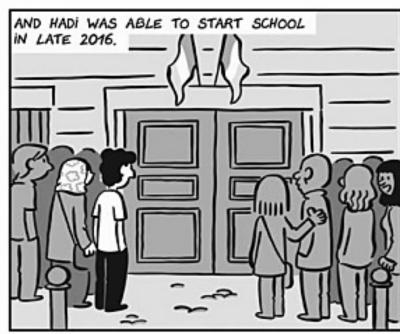




























fahien Toulmé 2019

FIN

EPILOGUE

A few weeks after our last interview, in February 2018, Hakim and his family were given a place in low-cost housing. This marked their crossing into one of the final stages of their odyssey.

However, they still have a ways to go. Learning French is arguably the most significant challenge. The language is the key to employment and integration . . .

Today, Hakim understands it quite well and speaks it capably. But despite the classes he's taken since his arrival, he doesn't speak it well enough to get a stable job at a company.

As he puts it: "When you've been through what I have, it's not like you're a 'typical' student. In order to learn, you have to feel well, and it took me a long time to really put myself back together after my journey."

A bit like he did during his journey, trying to stay ready for anything, Hakim decided to do what he could while waiting for something better to come along.

He's become a self-employed entrepreneur and divides his time between providing gardening services to individuals and going to markets to sell Syrian culinary specialties that he makes with Najmeh. They're not living in poverty, but by the end of the month things can get tough, which they illustrate with a laugh: "We know the prices of various items down to the penny—that says it all."



By the time we finished our interviews, the hardest thing for Hakim to deal with was not so much his drop in social status (which he had gotten used to) as it was his loneliness.

Today, two years later, he has managed to integrate a little further and has made a few French friends, though not enough. He's resigned to it and tells himself that, in any case, it will never be like it was in Syria. Here, again, he puts things in perspective: "Ultimately, the important thing is that we're safe."

If Hakim had to make this journey again, he'd do it without hesitation. Especially when he thinks of his children and their future.

And what about Hadi? You may be wondering how he's doing. How did he recover from his grand journey across Europe?

As of this writing, Hadi is six years old, and Hakim doesn't think he remembers their odyssey. Or at least, he hasn't spoken to Hakim about it yet.

Hakim has decided to bring it up with him next year.

I should note that the journey has left its traces on him, psychologically speaking.

In Turkey, Hadi often went to the beach with his parents, and he loved it.

Since reaching France, he's been very afraid of water.

Following counseling with a therapist, he's started to open up, but for a very long time he didn't communicate with adults or with the children at school.

Today, he is in first grade, he has friends in his class, and everything is going well. "Hadi even gets invited to birthday parties," Hakim told me happily. "He's thrilled!"



- Hakim has built a very strong relationship with his son: "Sometimes when I see him playing, I feel a wave of joy and sadness come over me—it's very strange."
- "I hug him and tell him how much I love him and how happy I am to be here with him."
- Hakim's second son, Sébastien (born in France during the time of our interviews), is now three years old and has started kindergarten.
- "He's very good in class," Hakim told me proudly. "Like Hadi!" he added. "My sons are great students!"
- I speak of Sébastien as his second son because the year 2020 saw the arrival of a third: Anwar. "Najmeh would love to have another, to try for a daughter, but I'm not sure I want more kids. And what if we have another boy, haha!"
- Although integration is relatively difficult for Hakim, he feels that his children are becoming more French than Syrian.
- "Hadi's always saying 'merci/de rien' . . . for everything!"
- "Just this morning, I gave him some cake, he said 'merci' and then he scolded me because I didn't say 'de rien' back, haha! Which is very French!"
- Hakim hopes that, despite everything, when it comes to their relationships with family and friends, his children will stay in touch with their Syrian side.
- Among all of Hakim's siblings, two are now abroad (one brother is in Germany and another in Austria) and five have remained in Syria with his mother. They still live in his old neighborhood, which is almost completely destroyed and where the elderly, women, and children now make up 90% of the population.
- They are safe for now, as the fighting has moved to other parts of Syria. But life is difficult there, because everything is very expensive; Hakim tries to help by sending them money when he can.
- One of his sisters gave birth to a disabled child. He's paralyzed.
- The doctors say it's because of the chemical weapons the regime used while his sister was pregnant.



Do you remember Jawad, Hakim's brother who disappeared after one of the protests (see Book 1)? Hakim told me that he was recently released after seven years in prison, during which time everyone thought he was dead.

"I talked to him recently on the phone. He's changed a lot because what he went through was very hard. He's afraid of everything. He's seeing a therapist to try to get better."

Hakim has also received updates from some of the people he met throughout his journey:



His cousin Mahmud, with whom he started his nursery, moved to Austria. He got married and had kids. He's doing well there and has even managed to start a new nursery.

Ghazi, the friend who hosted Hakim in Beirut, ended up leaving Lebanon. It was becoming difficult for Syrian nationals to live there, given the risk of arrest by Hezbollah. Today he lives in Norway. He's married to a Syrian woman and has a son.





Zahed, his friend from Antalya, ended up going back to Syria. He never managed to raise the money he needed to start the business he dreamed of, and he couldn't make enough to survive in Turkey. Today he lives in central Damascus, a relatively safe part of Syria.



His aunt and uncle who hosted him in Amman are still there.

They continue to live off odd jobs and are hoping that their lot will improve.



His cousin Omar, the Michael Jackson fan, seems to have finally figured out how to talk to girls, because he has a kid now!

As for the pharmacist Nihad and his family, who accompanied Hakim for a large portion of his journey, they are now in Germany, in Dortmund.

They've been granted refugee status and hope to resume their lives in this new country.



- You may also be wondering what Hakim thinks of Hakim's Odyssey!
- "It's good! It's good!" he told me in a very artificial tone.
- Sensing my disappointment at his somewhat half-hearted response, he explained: "I tried to read it, but it's a little tricky with my level of French, haha! Anyway, a lot of my friends have bought it and they tell me it's great."
- "And Najmeh and I also monitor comments online to see what people are saying about it.*"
- "In any case, it's a great way to show people who we refugees really are."
- Finally, I asked Hakim how he saw his future.
- I'll leave him with the last word: "I miss my family and friends very much. My nursery too . . . I put so much energy into it, but hey, it's probably been destroyed by now, like a lot of things in Syria.
- But at this point the idea of returning to live there seems impossible to me.
- As long as Bashar al-Assad is in power, it's too risky for me.
- So we're going to stay in France.
- We've started putting down new roots here: it would be hard for the kids to go back to a country they don't know.
- France has really made us feel welcome. The vast majority of the French are very nice, very friendly. We've gotten a lot of support.
- And I haven't really had bad experiences because of my background or my refugee status.
- At some point I'd like to start a new nursery here and do the work that I love.
- But there's still a long way to go to get there, because it takes a lot of money.
- And before that I have to improve my French.
- But the most important thing is that Hadi, Sébastien, and Anwar are happy and well, whether that's here or in Syria.
- Because everything I did, I did for my children.
- I'm so happy when I hear Hadi talking to me about school, and his friends . . .
- Remember when we first met, I said I was telling you my story for Hadi, so he'll know where we come from, what we went through.
- Eventually, when my children are old enough to understand, I will have them read your book.
- And I hope they will be proud of us, and where they come from."

Bordeaux, January 2020

^{*}So I would kindly ask that you leave only glowing comments, thank you (editor's note).

UNHCR

The United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)* believes that the refugee issue must be treated as a global concern, and Hakim's story reminds us that our attention must be focused on the things that really matter: dignity, rights, and humanity.

Many thanks to Hakim and his family for sharing their story of hardships and dangers, to Fabien Toulmé for putting all his talent into listening to this family, and to Delcourt for publishing this moving and hopeful story.

Let us never forget those who have lost their lives in exile, in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, and all those who have had to leave everything behind in order to survive and who now triumph, every day, in the face of adversity.

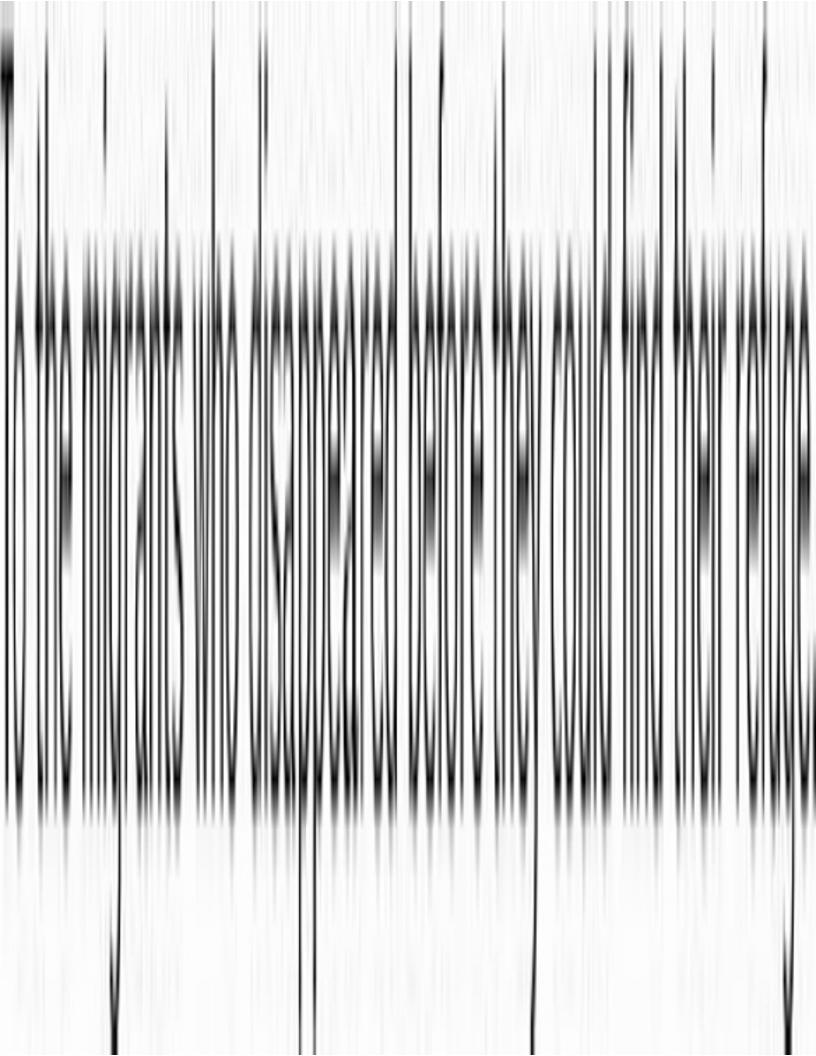
This essential account ties in with the ongoing commitment of UNHCR and its partners to provide help and lasting solutions to the most vulnerable.

The sheer number of people who have been forced to relocate is one of the greatest challenges of our time. We can face it, but only if we act together.

Vincent Cochetel, UNHCR Special Envoy for the Central Mediterranean Situation

^{*}More information at https://www.unhcr.org





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