

**Child is Father of the Man? Retribution or Reintegration of ISIS Youth in  
Mosul, Iraq**

Supplementary Appendix Material

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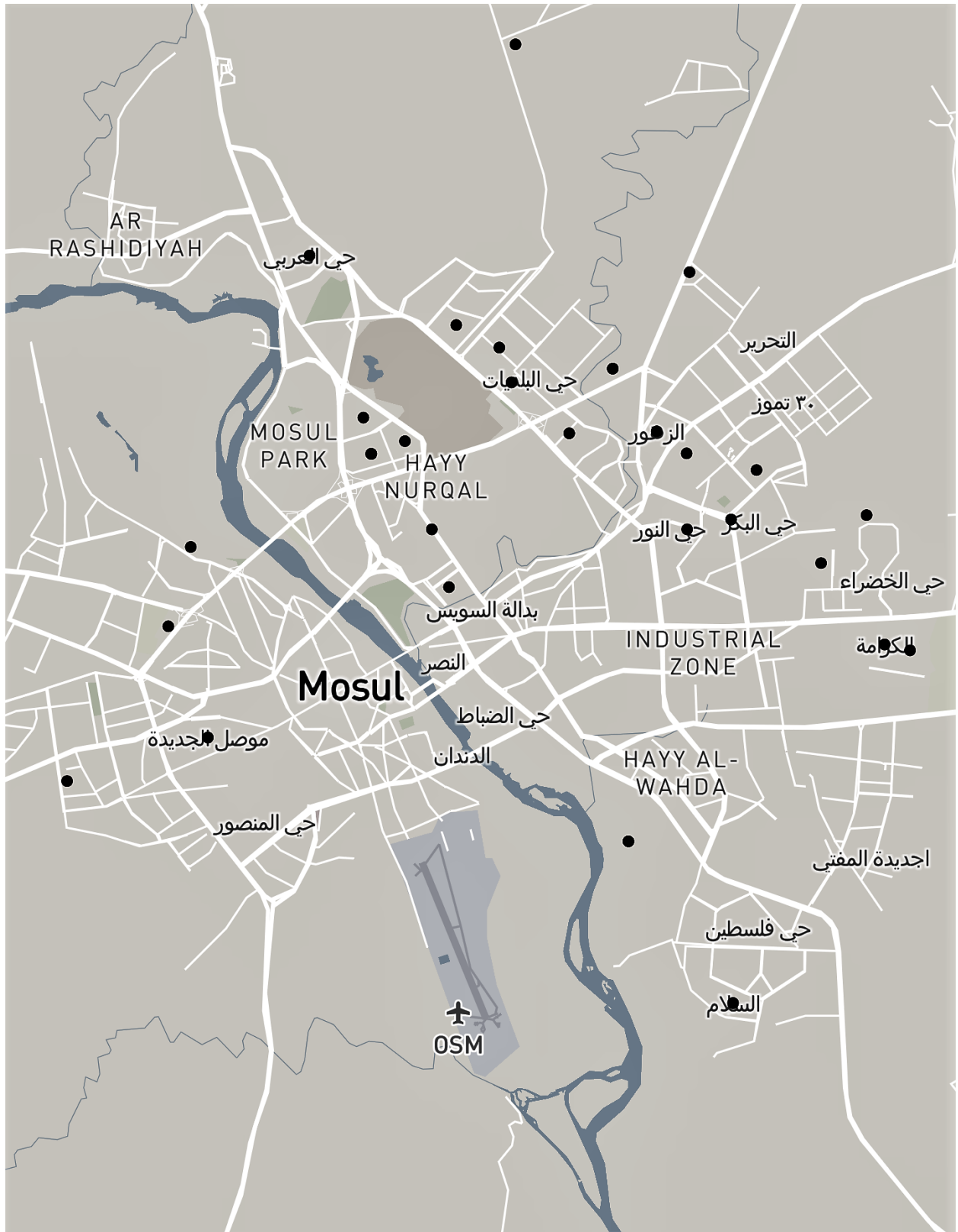
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## Sampling Locations

| Location      | Lat DD   | Long DD  |
|---------------|----------|----------|
| adan          | 36.35904 | 43.21176 |
| alandelos     | 36.37953 | 43.13146 |
| alaraby       | 36.4024  | 43.12199 |
| albaaweza     | 36.43221 | 43.15812 |
| albaker       | 36.36519 | 43.19604 |
| albaladiyat   | 36.3845  | 43.15745 |
| alfarooq      | 36.35014 | 43.09718 |
| alhadbaa      | 36.39261 | 43.14779 |
| aljadeda      | 36.33445 | 43.1042  |
| alkarama      | 36.34756 | 43.22296 |
| almajmoaa     | 36.37627 | 43.13876 |
| almohandseen  | 36.36381 | 43.14347 |
| almuthana     | 36.31976 | 43.17801 |
| alnabi younes | 36.31976 | 43.17801 |
| alnagar       | 36.3613  | 43.1012  |
| alnoamaneya   | 36.38649 | 43.17527 |
| alnoor        | 36.36381 | 43.18826 |
| alqadesiya    | 36.37452 | 43.18822 |
| alqahirah     | 36.40009 | 43.18868 |
| alquds        | 36.3467  | 43.22746 |
| alrefaq       | 36.37734 | 43.16763 |
| alsalam       | 36.29693 | 43.19633 |
| alsamah       | 36.36581 | 43.21982 |
| alsedek       | 36.38946 | 43.15536 |
| alsheqaq      | 36.32826 | 43.07947 |
| alshortaa     | 36.37446 | 43.13285 |
| alsokar       | 36.37446 | 43.13285 |
| alsumer       | 36.37446 | 43.13285 |
| alzaiton      | 36.38649 | 43.17527 |
| alzohor       | 36.37761 | 43.18298 |
| kokjaly       | 36.35567 | 43.14649 |
| mohandesen    | 36.37446 | 43.13285 |
| tahrer        | 36.37213 | 43.20046 |



## Ethical Conduct of Field Research

A proliferation of studies in conflict zones has led to scholars to examine the ethical implications of conducting field research in hostile environments (Wood 2006; Ford et al. 2007; Fujii 2012; Campbell 2017; Cronin-Furman and Lake 2018). The American Political Science Association is currently drafting a document of best practices based on a report from the Ad Hoc Committee on the Protection of Human Subjects<sup>1</sup>. Our research adheres to the draft recommendations in this report. We focus on sampling civilians as opposed to combatants to reduce risks to respondents and our enumerator. First, we did not disclose any information about the identity, whereabouts, or past affiliation of our respondents with ISIS to any government authorities or non-governmental actors in Iraq or beyond. We collected no personally identifying information on participants in the study. All participants received a consent form, which included IRB contact information, but we requested a signature waiver to protect privacy and anonymity in the data collection process. A second concern for us was whether recollection of conflict experiences or victimization by ISIS might have triggering effects of participants in our study. First, we inform respondents in our consent form that they may refuse to answer questions and may stop participating at any time in the study. Second, we did not offer any financial incentives to participate in the study that might have exerted pressure on respondents. Third, our enumerator was experienced in conducting interviews with Mosul civilians and ISIS affiliates in IDP camps, and was able to provide information to respondents about health and medical treatment options in Mosul and IDP camps to those who suffered from physical or psychological injuries resulting from their conflict experiences. Our enumerator was there as a resource for ex-combatants should they need assistance. In summary, we took our ethical responsibilities seriously in the conduct of this research project. Our design received IRB approval.

### References

- Campbell, Susanna P. "Ethics of research in conflict environments." *Journal of global security studies* 2, no. 1 (2017): 89-101.
- Cronin-Furman, Kate, and Milli Lake. "Ethics abroad: Fieldwork in fragile and violent contexts." *PS: Political Science & Politics* 51, no. 3 (2018): 607-614.
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- Fujii, Lee Ann. "Research ethics 101: Dilemmas and responsibilities." *PS: Political Science & Politics* 45, no. 4 (2012): 717-723.
- Wood, Elisabeth Jean. "The ethical challenges of field research in conflict zones." *Qualitative sociology* 29, no. 3 (2006): 373-386.

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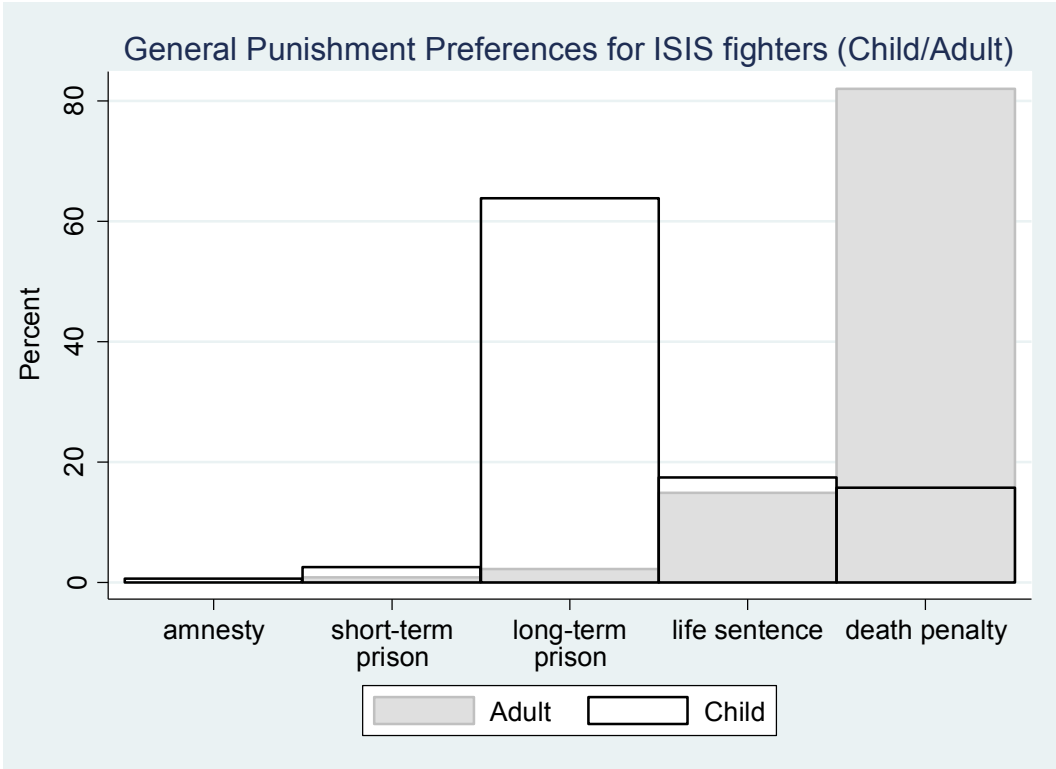
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.apsanet.org/Portals/54/governance/Report%20of%20The%20APSA%20Ad-Hoc%20Human%20Subjects%20Committee.pdf?ver=2019-08-19-160205-157>

## Survey Questions

### Determinants of Adulthood and Punishment Preferences

1. At what age do you think a person should be considered as an adult? \_\_\_\_\_age
2. What makes you think so? (check all that apply)
  - Based on the law 1
  - Based on religion 1
  - Based on ability to tell right from wrong 1
  - Based on ability to act independently of their parents 1
  - Based on sexual/physical development 1
  - Based on personal experience with children/adults 1
3. At what age do you think children who fought or worked for ISIS should be punished like adults? \_\_\_\_\_age
4. What should be done with people over/under this age? [RANDOMIZE ORDER]

|  | Amnesty,<br>pardoned | Short-term<br>prison | Long-term<br>prison | Life in<br>prison | Death<br>Penalty |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| a) people over this age who fought with ISIS | 1                    | 2                    | 3                   | 4                 | 5                |
| b) people over this age who worked for ISIS  | 1                    | 2                    | 3                   | 4                 | 5                |
| c) people under this age who fought for ISIS | 1                    | 2                    | 3                   | 4                 | 5                |
| d) people under this age who worked for ISIS | 1                    | 2                    | 3                   | 4                 | 5                |



## Survey Vignette - 10-year-old Child

Now I will ask you about specific individuals who have been identified as either working or fighting for ISIS or fighting against ISIS. [RANDOMIZE ORDER OF CASES]

Consider the case of Ahmad

INTERVIEWER RANDOMIZE TREATMENTS – RECORD WHICH TREATMENT IS PRESENTED TO SUBJECT

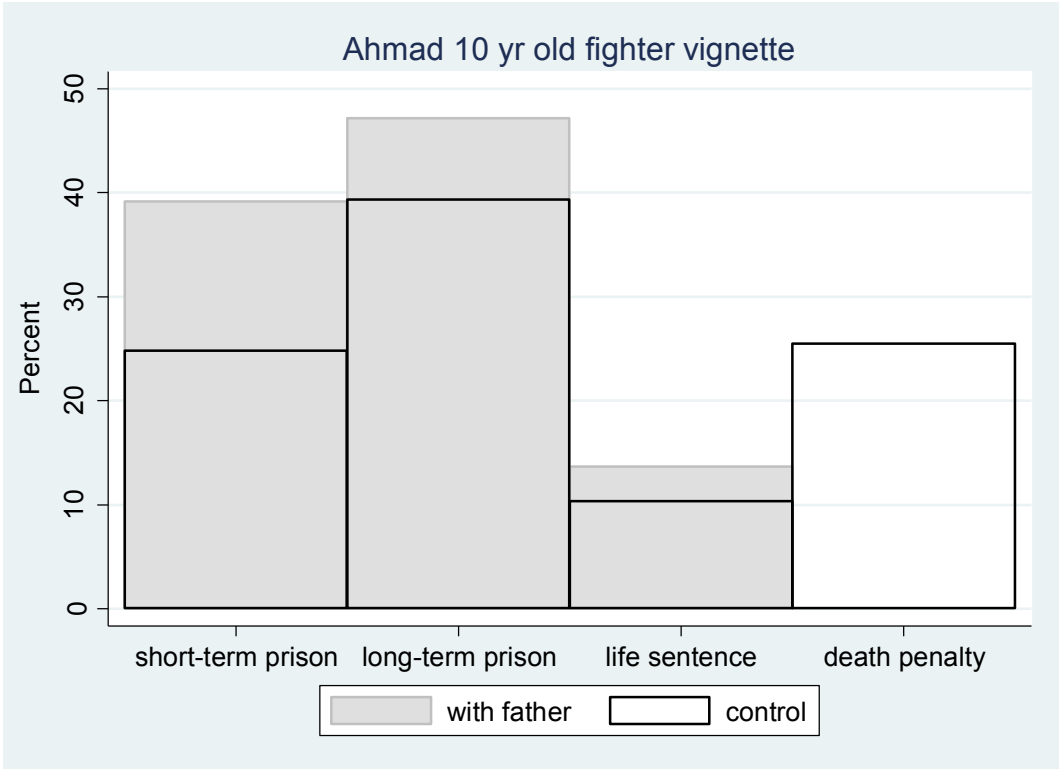
1. Male child Treatment + father fighter

After the liberation of Mosul, witnesses have come forward claiming that Ahmad had fought for ISIS. Ahmad is Sunni and was only 10 years old when he began fighting with his father, an ISIS fighter on the battlefield. What do you think should be done with Ahmad?

2. Male child Treatment + no mention of father

After the liberation of Mosul, witnesses have come forward claiming that Ahmad had fought for ISIS. Ahmad is Sunni and was only 10 years old when he began fighting with ISIS on the battlefield. What do you think should be done with Ahmad?

1. Amnesty, should be pardoned
2. Short-term prison detention with eventual rehabilitation and return to society
3. Long-term prison detention with eventual rehabilitation and return to society
4. Life-time prison sentence
5. Death penalty





## Survey Vignette – 4-year-old Child

Now I will ask you about specific individuals who have been identified as either working or fighting for ISIS or fighting against ISIS. [RANDOMIZE ORDER OF CASES]

Consider the case of Sami

INTERVIEWER RANDOMIZE TREATMENTS – RECORD WHICH TREATMENT IS PRESENTED TO SUBJECT

### 1. Foreign fighter treatment

During the liberation of Mosul, Sami's father, an ISIS foreign fighter, and was killed in battle. Sami is now only 4 years old and lives with his Iraqi mother in a camp outside Mosul. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?

### 2. Local fighter treatment

During the liberation of Mosul, Sami's father, a local ISIS fighter, was killed in battle. Sami is now only 4 years old and lives with his Iraqi mother in a camp outside Mosul. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following?

|  | Strongly agree | Somewhat Agree | Somewhat disagree | Strongly disagree |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) He will become more dangerous as he gets older                        | 1              | 2              | 3                 | 4                 |
| b) He will one day want to take revenge for the death of his father      | 1              | 2              | 3                 | 4                 |
| c) He will one day hold the same radical beliefs as his father           | 1              | 2              | 3                 | 4                 |
| d) He is only a child and should not be punished for his father's crimes | 1              | 2              | 3                 | 4                 |

## Reintegration and Rehabilitation Questions

To what extent do you agree or disagree that the following would prevent children of ISIS from one day becoming radicalized?

|  | Strongly agree | Somewhat Agree | Somewhat disagree | Strongly disagree |
|--|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) They would be better off in a state-run facility than with their parents                      | 1              | 2              | 3                 | 4                 |
| b) They would be better off with their parents if their parents pledge not to support ISIS       | 1              | 2              | 3                 | 4                 |
| c) They should be placed in some education program to reverse the effects of ISIS indoctrination | 1              | 2              | 3                 | 4                 |

## Experimental Balance Tests across Treatment Groups

| Demographic  | Kolmogorov-Smirnov Balance Test |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Female       | 0.07                            |
| Age          | 0.12                            |
| Education    | 0.04                            |
| Professional | 0.01                            |
| Laborer      | 0.07                            |
| Unemployed   | 0.03                            |
| Income       | 0.26***                         |
| Religion     | 0.04                            |
| Ethnicity    | 0.12                            |

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

Note: Only income (self-reported) is imbalanced in the randomization. We control for income in manuscript models and perform the following weighted adjustments and matching models for income imbalances below.

### Treatment Effect Estimation for Child Fighter with/wo Father Survey Vignette

#### A. Regression Adjustment

| ATE                        | Coef. | Std. Err. | z    | P> z  | [95% CI]  |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| Child, no Father = 1 vs. 0 | 0.56  | 0.10      | 5.34 | 0.000 | 0.35 0.76 |

#### B. Inverse Probability Weighted Regression Adjustment

| ATE                        | Coef. | Std. Err. | z    | P> z  | [95% CI]  |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| Child, no Father = 1 vs. 0 | 0.55  | 0.10      | 5.21 | 0.000 | 0.34 0.75 |

#### C. Propensity Score Matching

| ATE                        | Coef. | Std. Err. | z    | P> z  | [95% CI]  |
|----------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| Child, no Father = 1 vs. 0 | 0.55  | 0.11      | 5.23 | 0.000 | 0.34 0.76 |

Note: all models control/match/adjust for covariates: income-based demographic imbalances across treatment and control groups.

Treatment Effect Estimation for Child of Local/Foreign Fighter Survey Vignette (Threat Perception Index)

A. Regression Adjustment

| ATE                              | Coef. | Std. Err. | z    | P> z  | [95% CI]  |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| Child of Local Fighter = 1 vs. 0 | 0.40  | 0.08      | 5.02 | 0.000 | 0.24 0.55 |

B. Inverse Probability Weighted Regression Adjustment

| ATE                              | Coef. | Std. Err. | z    | P> z  | [95% CI]  |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| Child of Local Fighter = 1 vs. 0 | 0.40  | 0.08      | 5.08 | 0.000 | 0.25 0.55 |

C. Propensity Score Matching

| ATE                              | Coef. | Std. Err. | z    | P> z  | [95% CI]  |
|----------------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| Child of Local Fighter = 1 vs. 0 | 0.41  | 0.08      | 5.06 | 0.000 | 0.25 0.56 |

Note: all models control/match/adjust for covariates: income-based demographic imbalances across treatment and control groups.