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| <b><i>The United Nations Convention On The Rights Of The Child</i></b>  | <b><i>Axdiga Qaranada Midoobay Ee Xuquuqda Caruurat</i></b>  |
| <b><i>CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD</i></b>   | <b><i>AXDIGA KUSAABSAN XUQUUQDA CARUURTA</i></b>   |
| Adopted And Opened For Signature, Ratification And Accession By General Assembly Resolution 44/25 Of 20 November 1989 ;<br>Entry Into Force 2 September 1990, In Accordance With Article 49   | Loo Ansixiyay Hab Waafqsan Islamrkana Loo Furay Saxiixa, Ansixinta Iyo Kagamidnoqoshaha Golaha Guud Ee Qaraarka 44/25 Ee 20 Noofambar 1989<br>Dhaqangalay 2da September 1990, Habwaafaqsan Qod 49aad   |
| <b>Preamble</b>   | <b><i>Hordhac</i></b>  |
| <b>The States Parties To The Present Convention</b>   | <b><i>Wadamada ku bahoobay heshiiskan,</i></b>   |
| <b><i>Considering That</i></b> , in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world | <b><i>Anagoo Tixgelinayna</i></b> , iyadoo la raacayo mabaadi'da lagu sheegay Axdiga Qaramada Midoobay, aqoonsiga sharafta ku duugan tahay iyo xuquuqaha siman iyo kuwa lama-taagga ah ee dhammaan xubnaha qoyska bani'aadamku ay tahay aasaaska xorriyadda, caddaaladda iyo nabadda adduunka.                                 |
| <b><i>Bearing in mind that</i></b> the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights and in the dignity and worth of the human person, and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,  | <b><i>Anigoo Niyadda Ku Haynain</i></b> dadyowga Qaramada Midoobay ay, Axdiga, dib u xaqiijiyeen rumaysadkooda ku aaddan xuquuqda aasaasiga ah ee aadanaha iyo sharafta iyo qiimaha qofka bini'aadamka, waxayna go'aansadeen inay kor u qaadaan horumarka bulshada iyo heerarka nololeed ee wanaagsan ee xorriyadda ballaaran. |

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| <p><b>Recognizing That</b> the United Nations has, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenants on Human Rights, <b>Proclaimed And Agreed That</b> everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,</p> | <p><b>Iyadoo maskaxda lagu hayo</b> in baahida loo qabo in daryeel gaar ah loo fidiyo ubadka lagu sheegay baaqa caalamiga ee Xuquuqda Aadamaha</p> <p><b>Ayaa Lagudhawaqayoo</b> laisla ogolaaday in qofwalba xaquleeyahay dhamaan xuquuqaha iyo xoriyadaha halakan lagu qeexay,iyada oo anan lookasoocayn ,qawmiyad,midab,jinsiyad,luuqad,diin,siyaasad ama aragti,dhalasho ama asal bulshada uu lasojeedo,dhalasho ama meeqaamkale.</p> |
| <p><b>Recalling that</b>, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations has proclaimed that childhood is entitled to special care and assistance,</p>   | <p><b>Iyadoo la xasuusan</b>yahay in Baaqa Caalamiga ah ee Xuquuqda Aadanaha, Qaramada Midoobay ay ku dhawaaqday in carruurnimada ay xaq u leedahay daryeel iyo kaalmo gaar ah.</p>   |
| <p><b>Convinced that</b> the family, as the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members and particularly children, should be afforded the necessary protection and assistance so that it can fully assume its responsibilities within the community,</p>   | <p><b>Anagoo ku qanacsan</b> in qoysku, oo ah kooxda aasaasiga ah ee bulshada iyo deegaanka dabiiciga ah ee koritaanka iyo wanaagga dhammaan xubnahooda iyo gaar ahaan carruurta, in la siiyo ilaalinta iyo kaalmada lagama maarmaanka ah si ay si buuxda u gutaan waajibaadkooda bulshada dhexdeeda.</p>   |
| <p><b>Recognizing That</b>the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding,</p>   | <p><b>Iyadoo La Aqoonsanayo</b>in ubadku, si buuxda oo is-waafaqsan oo qofnimadiisa ah u koraan, waa in ay ku koraan deegaan qoys, jawi farxad, jacayl iyo isfaham.</p>   |
| <p><b>Considering That</b>the child should be fully prepared to live an individual life in society, and brought up in the spirit of the ideals proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, and in particular in the spirit of peace, dignity, tolerance, freedom, equality and solidarity</p>   | <p><b>Iyadoo La Tixgelinayo</b>in ilmuhu si buuxda ugu diyaargarooobo inuu ku noolaado nolol shakhsi ah oo bulshada dhexdeeda ah, oo lagu koriyo fikradaha fikradaha lagu sheegay Axdiga Qaramada Midoobay, iyo gaar ahaan ruuxa nabadda, sharafta, dulqaadka, xorriyadda, sinnaanta. iyo isku duubni,</p>  |

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| <p><i>Bearing In Mind That</i>the need to extend particular care to the child has been stated in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1924 and in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1959 and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (in particular in Articles 23 and 24), in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (in particular in Article 10) and in the statutes and relevant instruments of specialized agencies and international organizations concerned with the welfare of children</p> | <p><i>Iyadoo Maskaxda Lagu Hayo</i> in baahida loo qabo in daryeel gaar ah loo fidiyo ubadka lagu sheegay Geneva Baaqa Xuquuqda Carruurta 1924 iyo Baaqa Xuquuqda Ilmaha ee uu ansixiyay Golaha Guud ee 20 Noofambar 1959 laguna aqoonsaday Baaqa Caalamiga ah ee Xuquuqda Aadanaha, ee Axdiga Caalamiga ah ee Xuquuqda Madaniga iyo Siyaasadda (gaar ahaan ee qodobbada 23 iyo 24), ee Axdiga Caalamiga ah ee Xuquuqda Dhaqaalaha, Bulshada iyo Dhaqanka (gaar ahaan qodobka 10) iyo qawaaniinta iyo qalabka khuseeya ee hay'adaha gaarka ah iyo ururada caalamiga ah ee daneeya daryeelka carruurta.</p> |
| <p><i>Bearing In Mind That</i>, as indicated in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, “the child, by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth”,</p>  | <p><i>Iyadoo Maskaxda Lagu</i>hayo in, sida lagu tilmaamay Baaqa Xuquuqda Ilmaha, "ilmaha, sababtoo ah bisayl la'aantiisa jireed iyo maskaxeed, wuxuu u baahan yahay ilaalinta iyo daryeel gaar ah, oo ay ku jiraan ilaalinta sharci ee habboon, ka hor iyo sidoo kale dhalashada ka dib",</p>   |
| <p><b>Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally; the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules) ; and the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict, Recognizing that, in all countries in the world, there are children living in exceptionally difficult conditions, and that such children need special consideration,</b></p>  | <p><b>Dib u xasuusinta qodobbada baaqan</b> ee mabaadi'da bulshada iyo sharciga ee la xidhiidh Daryeelka Carruurta, oo leh Tixraac Gaar ah oo ku saabsan Meelaynta Korinta iyo Korsashada Qaran ahaan iyo a ilaalinta iyo Caalamka; Xeerarka ugu Yar ee Qaramada Midoobay ee Maamulka Cadaalada Caruurta (The Xeerarka Beijing); iyo Bayaanka Ilaalinta Haweenka iyo Carruurta ee Gurmadka iyo Hubeysan Isku dhac, iyadoo la aqoonsan yahay, dhammaan dalalka adduunka, ay jiraan carruur ku nool xaalad adag oo aan caadi ahayn, carruurtaas oo kale waxay u baahan yihiin tixgelin gaar ah.</p>          |

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| <p><i><b>Taking Due Account Of The Importance</b></i> of the traditions and cultural values of each people for the protection and harmonious development of the child, Recognizing the importance of international cooperation for improving the living conditions of children in every country, in particular in the developing countries, Have agreed as follows:</p>   | <p><i><b>Iyada Oo La Tixgelinayo Muhiimadda</b></i> ay u leedahay hiddaha iyo meeqaan dhaqameedka ee qof kastaa u leeyahay ilaalinta iyo horumarka wadajirka ah ee ubadka, iyadoo la aqoonsan yahay muhiimadda iskaashiga caalamiga ah ee horumarinta xaaladaha nololeed ee carruurta ee waddan kasta, gaar ahaan dalalka soo koraya.</p> <p>Waxaa lagu heshiiyey sidatan:</p>  |
| <p><b>PART 1</b></p>  | <p><b>QAYBTA I<sup>aad</sup></b></p>  |
| <p><u><b>Article 1</b></u></p> <p>For the purposes of the present Convention, a child means every human being below the age of 18 years<br/>Unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier.</p>   | <p><u><b>Oodobka1<sup>aad</sup></b></u></p> <p>Ujeedooyinka Axdigan xaadirka ah, ilmuhu waxa loola jeedaa bini'aadam kasta oo ka yar da'da 18 sano haddii uusan hoos iman sharciga ubadka ubadka, aqlabiyadda waa la helay goor hore.</p>   |
| <p><u><b>Article 2</b></u></p> <p>1/ States Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions, or beliefs of the child's parents, legal guardians, or family members.</p> | <p><u><b>Oodobka2<sup>aad</sup></b></u></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waa inay ixtiraamaan oo xaqiijiyaan xuquuqda ku xusan heshiiskan ilmo kasta oo ka tirsan awooddooda iyada oo aan la takoorin nooc kasta, iyada oo aan loo eegin ilmaha, midabkiisa, jinsigiisa, luqadiisa, diin, siyaasad ama fikrad kale, qaran, qowmiyad ama asal bulsho, hanti, naafo, dhalasho ama xaalad kale.</p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tillaabooyinka ku habboon si ay u hubiyaan in ilmaha laga ilaaliyo dhammaan noocyada takoorka ama ciqaabta ku salaysan heerka, dhaqdhaqaaqa, ra'yiga la</p> |

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|  | <p>sheegay, ama caqiidada waalidka ilmaha, mas'uuliyiinta sharciga ah, ama xubnaha goyska.</p>   |
| <p><b><u>Article 3</u></b></p> <p>1/ In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration.</p> <p>2/ States Parties undertake to ensure the child such protection and care as is necessary for his or her Well-being, taking into accounts the rights and duties of his or her parents, legal guardians, or other individuals legally responsible for him or her, and, to this end, shall take all appropriate legislative and Administrative measures.</p> <p>3/ States Parties shall ensure that the institutions, services and facilities responsible for the care or protection of children shall conform with the standards established by competent authorities, particularly in the areas of safety, health, in the number and suitability of their staff, as well as competent supervision</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 3<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Dhammaan tallaabooyinka khuseeya carruurta, ha ahaadaan kuwa ay qaadaan hay'adaha daryeelka bulshada ama kuwa gaarka ah, maxkamadaha sharciga, maamulka maamulka ama hay'adaha sharci-dejinta, danta ubadka ayaa ah tixgalinta koowaad.</p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waxay ballan qaadaan inay hubiyaan ubadka ilaalinta iyo daryeelka sida lagama maarmaanka u ah wanaaggiisa, iyagoo tixgelinaya xuquuqda iyo waajibaadka waalidkiis ama keeda, mas'uuliyiinta sharciga ah, ama shakhsiyaadka kale ee sharci ahaan mas'uulka ka ah isaga ama iyada. si taas loo gaaro, waa in ayqaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka sharci-dejinta iyo maamul ee ku habboon</p> <p>.</p> <p>3/ Xisbiyada Dawladdu waa inay xaqiijiyaan in hay'adaha, adeegyada iyo xarumaha ka mas'uulka ah daryeelka ama ilaalinta carruurta ay waafaqayaan halbeegyada ay dejiyeen mas'uuliyiinta awoodda u leh, gaar ahaan dhinacyada ammaanka, caafimaadka, tirada iyo ku habboonaanta shaqaalahooda, sida sidoo kale kormeer karti leh.</p> |
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| <p><b><u>Article 4</u></b></p> <p>States Parties shall undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative, and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, States Parties shall undertake such measures to the maximum extent of their available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international co-operation.</p>  | <p><b><u>Oodobka 4<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>Dawlad-goboleedyadu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka sharci-dejinta, maamulka iyo kuwa kale ee ku habboon hirgelinta xuquuqaha lagu aqoonsaday Axdigan xaadirka ah. Marka la eego xuquuqda dhaqaalaha, bulshada iyo dhaqanka,ururada Dawladdu waa inay qaadaan tillaabooyinkan ilaa xadka ugu badan ee kheyraadkooda iyo, marka loo baahdo, iyadoo la raacayo qaabka iskaashiga caalamiga ah.</p>       |
| <p><b><u>Article 5</u></b></p> <p>States Parties shall respect the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents or, where applicable, the members of the extended family or community as provided for by local custom, legal guardians or other persons legally responsible for the child, to provide, in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child, appropriate direction and guidance in the exercise by the child of the rights recognized in the present Convention.</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 5<sup>-aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>Xubnuhu waa inay ixtiraamaan mas'uuliyadda, xuquuqda iyo waajibaadka waalidka ama, haddii ay khasayso, xubnaha qoyska ama bulshada sida ku cad dhaqanka maxalliga ah, mas'uuliyiinta sharciga ah ama dadka kale ee sharci ahaan mas'uulka ka ah ubadka, si ay u bixiyaan, si waafaqsan awoodaha kobcaya ee ubadka, jihaynta iyo hagida ku haboon ee layliga ubadku xuquuqaha lagu aqoonsaday cahdiga hore.</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 6</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties recognize that every child has the inherent right to life.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall ensure to the maximum extent possible the survival and development of the child.</p>   | <p><b><u>Oodobka 6<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin in ilmo kastaa uu xaq u leeyahay nolosha.</p> <p>2/ Xisbiyada Dawladdu waa inay xaqiijiyaan ilaa iyo inta ugu badan ee suurtoogalka ah badbaadada iyo korriinka ubadka.</p>  |

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| <p><b><u>Article 7</u></b></p> <p>1/ The child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, the right to acquire a nationality and, as far as possible, the right to know and be cared for by his or her parents.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall ensure the implementation of these rights in accordance with their national law and their obligations under the relevant international instruments in this field, in particular where the child would otherwise be stateless.</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 7<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Ilmaha waa in la diwaangeliyaa isla marka uu dhasho, waxana uu xaq u yeelanayaa laga bilaabo dhalashada ilaa magac, xuquuq dhalasho iyo. Inta suurtoogalka ah, xaqaa uu u leeyahay in uu ogaado oo lagu daryeelo waalidkiis ama iyada.</p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waa inay xaqiijiyaan fulinta xuquuqahaas si waafaqsan sharcigooda qaranka iyo waajibaadka ka saaran qawaaniinta caalamiga ah ee khuseeya arrintan, gaar ahaan marka ilmuhu haddii kale noqon lahaa waddan la'aan.</p>                     |
| <p><b><u>Article 8</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties undertake to respect the right of the child to preserve his or her identity, including nationality, name and family relations as recognized by law without unlawful interference.</p> <p>2/ Where a child is illegally deprived of some or all of the elements of his or her identity, States Parties shall provide appropriate assistance and protection, with a view to re-establishing speedily his or her identity</p>   | <p><b><u>Qodobka 8<sup>-aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Dawlad-goboleedyadu waxay ballan qaadaayaan inay ixtiraamaan xaqaa ubadku u leeyahay inuu ilaashado aqoonsigiisa, oo ay ku jiraan jinsiyadda, magaca iyo xidhiidhka qoyska sida uu sharcigu aqoonsan yahay iyada oo aan la faragelin sharci-darro ah.</p> <p>2/ Marka ilmaha si sharci darro ah looga qaado qaar ama dhammaan walxaha aqoonsigiisa, ururada Dawladdu waa in ay bixiyaan gargaar iyo ilaalin ku habboon, iyada oo la eegayo in si degdeg ah dib loogu soo celiyo aqoonsigiisa.</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 9</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties shall ensure that a child shall not be separated from his or her parents against their will,</p>   | <p><b><u>Qodobka 9<sup>- aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waa inay hubiyaan in ilmaha aan laga sooci karin waalidkiis ama iyada oo aan raalli ka ahayn,</p>  |

except when competent authorities subject to judicial review determine, in accordance with applicable law and procedures, that such separation is necessary for the best interests of the child. Such determination may be necessary in a particular case such as one involving abuse or neglect of the child by the parents, or one where the parents are living separately and a decision must be made as to the child's place of residence.

2/ In any proceedings pursuant to paragraph 1 of the present article, all interested parties shall be given an opportunity to participate in the proceedings and make their views known.

3/ States Parties shall respect the right of the child who is separated from one or both parents to maintain personal relations and direct contact with both parents on a regular basis, except if it is contrary to the child's best interests.

4/ Where such separation results from any action initiated by a State Party, such as the detention, imprisonment, exile, deportation or death (including death arising from any cause while the person is in the custody of the State) of one or both parents or of the child, that State Party shall, upon request, provide the parents, the child or, if appropriate, another member of the family with the essential information concerning the whereabouts of the absent member(s) of the family unless the provision of the information would be detrimental to the well-being of the child.

marka laga reebo marka mas'uuliyiinta awoodda u leh ay go'aamiyaan, si waafaqsan sharciga iyo habraacyada khuseeya, in kala-soociddaas ay lagama maarmaan u tahay sida ugu wanaagsan. danaha ubadka. Go'aankaas ayaa laga yaabaa in uu daruuri u noqdo kiis gaar ah sida mid ku lug leh xadgudub ama dayac ubadka waalidku u geystay, ama mid waalidku si gooni ah u nool yihiin waana in go'aan laga gaaro meesha uu ilmuhu deggan yahay.

2/ Dacwad kasta oo waafaqsan farqada laad ee qodobkan, dhammaan dhinacyada danaynaya waa in fursad loo siiyo inay ka qaybqaataan dacwadda oo ay aragtidooda soo bandhigaan.

3/ Xubnuhu waa in ay ixtiraamaan xaqa ubadka ay kala maqan yihiin ama labada waalidba u leeyihiin in ay sii wadaan xidhiidhkooda shakhsi ahaaneed iyo xidhiidhka tooska ah ee labada waalid, marka laga reebo haddii ay ka hor imanayso danta ubadka.

4/ Marka kala soocida noocaas ahi ay ka dhalato fal kasta oo uu bilaabo Xisbi Qaran, sida xadhig, xadhig, masaafurin, masaafuris ama dhimasho (ay ku jirto dhimasho ka timi sabab kasta oo uu qofku ku jiro gacanta Dawladda) mid ama labada waalid. ama ilmaha, Xisbigaas Gobolku waa inuu, marka la codsado, siiyo waalidka, ilmaha ama, haddii ay habboon tahay, xubin kale oo qoyska ka mid ah macluumaadka muhiimka ah ee ku saabsan halka uu joogo xubinta maqan ee qoyska

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| <p>States Parties shall further ensure that the submission of such a request shall of itself entail no adverse consequences for the person(s) concerned.</p>   | <p>ilaa bixinta warku wuxuu wax u dhimayaa wanaagga ubadka.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 10</u></b></p> <p>1/ In accordance with the obligation of States Parties under Article 9, paragraph 1, applications by a child or his or her parents to enter or leave a State Party for the purpose of family reunification shall be dealt with by States Parties in a positive, humane and expeditious manner. States Parties shall further ensure that the submission of such a request shall entail no adverse consequences for the applicants and for the members of their family.</p> <p>2/ A child whose parents reside in different States shall have the right to maintain on a regular basis, save in exceptional circumstances personal relations and direct contacts with both parents. Towards that end and in accordance with the obligation of States Parties under Article 9, paragraph 1, States Parties shall respect the right of the child and his or her parents to leave any country, including their own, and to enter their own country. The right to leave any country shall be subject only to such restrictions as are prescribed by law and which are necessary to protect the national security, public order (ordre public), public health or morals or the rights and freedoms of others and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the present Convention</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 10 -aad</u></b></p> <p>1/ Iyadoo la raacayo waajibaadka ka saaranururada Dawladaha sida ku cad qodobka 9aad farqadiisa 1aad, codsiyada ubadka ama waalidkiis ee ah inay galaan ama ka baxaan Xisbi Dawladeed ujeedada midaynta qoyska waxa la macaamilayaururada Dawladaha si togan, dadnimo iyo degdeg ah. Dhinacyada Goboladu waa inay sii xaqiijiyaan in soo gudbinta codsigan aanu u keeni doonin wax cawaaqib xumo ah codsadayasha iyo xubnaha qoyskooda.</p> <p>2/ Ilmaha waalidkiis ay deggan yihiin gobollo kala duwan waxay xaq u yeelan doonaan inay si joogto ah u xannaaneeyaan, marka laga reebo xaaladaha gaarka ah xiriirka shakhsi ahaaneed iyo xiriirka tooska ah ee labada waalid. Si taas loo gaaro iyo iyadoo la raacayo waajibaadka ka saaranururada Dowlad Goboleedyada sida ku cad Qodobka 9aad, faqradiisa 1aad, Xubnuhu waa inay ixtiraamaan xaq ubadka iyo waalidkiis ama keeda inay ka baxaan waddan kasta oo ay ku jiraan, iyo inay galaan waddankooda. Xaq ka bixista wadan kasta waxaa lagu soo rogi doonaa oo kaliya xayiraadaha sida sharcigu tilmaamayo ee lagama maarmaanka u ah ilaalinta amniga qaranka, nidaamka guud (ordre dadweynaha), caafimaadka guud ama anshaxa ama xuquuqda iyo xorriyaadka dadka kale waxayna</p> |

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|  | <p>waafaqsan yihiin Xuquuqaha kale ee lagu aqoonsaday Axdigan xaadirka ah.</p>   |
| <p><b><u>Article 11</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties shall take measures to combat the illicit transfer and non-return of children abroad.</p> <p>2/ To this end, States Parties shall promote the conclusion of bilateral or multilateral agreements or accession to existing agreements</p>  | <p><b><u>Oodobka 11<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waa inay qaadaan tillaabooyin lagula dagaalamayo wareejinta sharci darrada ah iyo soo celinta carruurta dibadda.</p> <p>2/ Si taas loo gaaro, Dhinacyada Dawladdu waa in ay horumariyaan dhamaystirka heshiisyada laba geesoodka ah ama kuwa badan ama ku biirista heshiisyada jira.</p>   |
| <p><b><u>Article 12</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.</p> <p>2. For this purpose, the child shall in particular be provided the opportunity to be heard in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting the child, either directly, or through a representative or an appropriate body, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law.</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 12<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waa inay u xaqiijiyaan ubadka awood u leh inuu sameeyo aragtidiisa gaarka ah inuu xaq u leeyahay inuu si xor ah u cabbiro fikradahaas dhammaan arrimaha khuseeya ubadka, aragtida ilmaha oo la siinayo miisaanka saxda ah si waafaqsan da'da iyo qaangaadhka ubadka.</p> <p>2/ Ujeedadaas awgeed, gaar ahaan ubadka waa in fursad loo siiyo in lagu dhegeysto dacwad kasta oo garsoor iyo maamul oo khuseeya ubadka, si toos ah, ama wakiil ama hay'ad ku habboon, si waafaqsan xeerarka habraaca qaranka. Sharciga.</p> |

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| <p><b><u>Article 13</u></b></p> <p>1/ The child shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice.</p> <p>2/ The exercise of this right may be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary:</p> <p>(a) For respect of the rights or reputations of others; or</p> <p>(b) For the protection of national security or of public order (ordre public), or of public health or morals.</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 13<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Ilmuhu wuxuu xaq u leeyahay xorriyadda hadalka; Xuquuqdan waxaa ka mid ah xorriyadda lagu raadin karo, helidda iyo bixinta macluumaadka iyo fikradaha nooc kasta ah, iyadoon loo eegin soohdinta, ha noqoto hadal, qoraal ama qoraal, qaab farshaxan, ama iyada oo loo marayo warbaahinta kale ee uu ilmuhu doorto.</p> <p>2/ Isticmaalka xuquuqdan waxaa lagu soo rogi karaa xaddidaadyo gaar ah, laakiin kuwani waa inay noqdaan kuwa sharcigu jideeyay oo keliya oo lagama maarmaan u ah:</p> <p>(i) Ixtiraamka xuquuqda ama sumcadda dadka kale; ama</p> <p>(ii) Ilaalinta amniga qaranka ama nidaamka guud (ordre public), ama caafimaadka guud ama anshaxa</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 14</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties shall respect the right of the child to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall respect the rights and duties of the parents and, when applicable, legal guardians, to provide direction to the child in the exercise of his or her right in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child.</p>   | <p><b><u>Qodobka 14<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Dawlad-goboleedyadu waa inay ixtiraamaan xaqa ubadku u leeyahay xorriyadda fikirka, damiirka iyo diinta.</p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waa inay ixtiraamaan xuquuqda iyo waajibaadka waalidka iyo, marka ay khuseyso, mas'uuliyiinta sharciga ah, si ay u siiyaan jiheynta ubadka si uu u isticmaalo xuquuqdiisa ama iyada oo la raacayo awoodaha kobcaya ee ubadka.</p>   |

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| <p>3/ Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals, or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.</p>   | <p>3/ Xorriyadda qofka inuu muujiyo diintiisa ama caqiidadiisa waxa ay ku iman kartaa oo keliya xaddidaadyo sharcigu tilmaamayo oo lagama maarmaan u ah ilaalinta amniga guud, nidaamka, caafimaadka ama anshaxa, ama xuquuqda aasaasiga ah iyo xorriyaadka dadka kale.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 15</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties recognize the rights of the child to freedom of association and to freedom of peaceful assembly.</p> <p>2/ No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of these rights other than those imposed in conformity with the law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.</p> <p><b><u>Article 16</u></b></p> <p>1/ No child shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his or her honour and reputation.</p> <p>2/ The child has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 15<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xuquqda ubadku u leeyahay xoriyada isu imaatinka iyo xoriyada kulan nabadeed.</p> <p>2/ Wax xannibaad ah laguma soo rogi karo ku-dhaqanka xuquuqahaas aan ka ahayn kuwa lagu soo rogay si waafaqsan sharciga oo lagama maarmaan u ah bulsho dimuqraadi ah iyadoo loo eegayo danaha amniga qaranka ama amniga guud, nidaamka guud (ordre public), ilaalinta caafimaadka guud ama anshaxa ama ilaalinta xuquuqda iyo xorriyaadka dadka kale.</p> <p><b><u>Oodobka 16<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Ubadka laguma xad-gudbi karo si sharci-darro ah ama faragelin sharci-darro ah oo lagu sameeyo gaar ahaantiisa, qoyskiisa, gurigiisa ama waraaqaha, ama laguma weerarro sifo sharci-darro ah sharaftiisa iyo sumcaddeeda.</p> <p>2/ Ilmuhu wuxuu xaq u leeyahay in laga ilaaliyo sharciga faragelintaas ama weeraradaas.</p> |
| <p><b>Article 17</b></p>  | <p><b><u>Oodobka 17<sup>-aad</sup></u></b></p>   |

States Parties recognize the important function performed by the mass media and shall ensure that the child has access to information and material from a diversity of national and international sources, especially those aimed at the promotion of his or her social, spiritual and moral well-being and physical and mental health.

To this end, States Parties shall:

(a) Encourage the mass media to disseminate information and material of social and cultural benefit to the child and in accordance with the spirit of Article 29;

(b) Encourage international co-operation in the production, exchange and dissemination of such information and material from a diversity of cultural, national and international sources;

(c) Encourage the production and dissemination of children's books;

(d) Encourage the mass media to have particular regard to the linguistic needs of the child who belongs to a minority group or who is indigenous;

(e) Encourage the development of appropriate guidelines for the protection of the child from information and material injurious to his or her well-being, bearing in mind the provisions of Articles 13 and 18.

### **Article 18**

1/ States Parties shall use their best efforts to ensure recognition of the principle that both parents have common

Dawladd-goboleedyadu waxay aqoonsan yihiin shaqada muhiimka ah ee ay qabato warbaahintu, waana inay xaqiijiyaan inuu ilmuhu heli karo macluumaadka iyo agabyada kala duwan ee dalka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah, gaar ahaan kuwa loogu talagalay horumarinta bulsho, ruuxi iyo akhlaaq ahaan. Ahaanshaha iyo caafimaadka jirka iyo maskaxda. Si taas looga gaaro, ururada Dawladd-goboleedyadu waa inay:

(i) Ku dhiirigeliyaan warbaahinta guud inay faafiyaan macluumaadka iyo agabka faa'iidada bulsheed iyo dhaqameed ee ubadka iyo si waafaqsan ruuxa qodobka 29;

(ii) Dhiirigelinta iskaashiga caalamiga ah ee soo saarista, isdhaafsiga iyo faafinta macluumaadka iyo agabyada kala duwan ee dhaqanka, qaranka iyo kuwa caalamiga ah;

(iii) Dhiirigelinta soo saarista iyo faafinta buugaagta carruurta;

(iv) Ku dhiirigeli warbaahinta inay si gaar ah u eegaan baahiyaha luqadeed ee ubadka ka tirsan kooxaha laga tirada badan yahay ama kuwa asalka ah;

(v) In la dhiirigeliyo in la sameeyo hab-raac ku habboon oo looga ilaalinayo ubadka xogaha iyo agabka wax u dhimaya wanaaggiisa, iyadoo maanka lagu hayo qodobbada qodobbada 13 iyo 18.

### **Qodobka 18<sup>aad</sup>**

1/ Xubnuhu waa inay ku dadaalaan sidii ay u xaqiijin lahaayeen aqoonsiga mabda'a ah in labada waalid ay mas'uuliyad guud ka saaran tahay korriinka iyo

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| <p>responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child. Parents or, as the case may be, legal guardians, have the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child. The best interests of the child will be their basic concern.</p> <p>2/ For the purpose of guaranteeing and promoting the rights set forth in the present Convention, States Parties shall render appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities and shall ensure the development of institutions, facilities and services for the care of children.</p> <p>3/ States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that children of working parents have the right to benefit from child-care services and facilities for which they are eligible</p> | <p>korriinka ubadka. Waalidiinta ama, sida xaaladdu tahay, mas'uuliyadda sharciga ah, ayaa leh mas'uuliyadda koowaad ee barbaarinta iyo korriinka ubadka. Danta ugu wanaagsan ee ubadku waxay noqon doontaa welwelkooda aasaasiga ah.</p> <p>2/ Ujeedada dammaanad-qaadka iyo horumarinta xuquuqaha lagu sheegay Axdigan xaadirka ah, ururada Dawladdu waa inay siiyaan waalidiinta iyo mas'uuliyiinta sharciga ah caawinta ku habboon gudashada mas'uuliyadooda korinta ubadka waxayna xaqiijiyaan horumarinta xarumaha, xarumaha iyo adeegyada daryeelka carruurta.</p> <p>3/ Dawladdaha xubinka ka ah waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon si loo hubiyo in carruurta waalidiintooda shaqeeya ay xaq u leeyihiin inay ka faa'iidaystaan adeegyada daryeelka carruurta iyo tas-hiilaadka ay u-qalan yihiin.</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 19</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child.</p>   | <p><b><u>Oodobka 19aad</u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka sharci-dejinta, maamul, bulsho iyo waxbarasho ee ku habboon si ay uga ilaaliyaan ubadka dhammaan noocyada rabshadaha jireed ama maskaxeed, dhaawaca ama xadgudubka, dayaca ama daawaynta dayaca, si xun ula dhaqanka ama dhiig-miirashada, oo ay ku jirto xadgudubka galmada, halka daryeelka waalidka, mas'uulka sharciga ah ama qof kasta oo kale oo haysta daryeelka ilmaha.</p>  |

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| <p>2/ Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement</p>  | <p>2/ Tallaabooyinka ilaalinta noocan oo kale ah waa in, sida ku habboon, ay ku jiraan habab wax ku ool ah oo loogu talagalay abuuritaanka barnaamijyo bulsho si loo bixiyo taageerada lagama maarmaanka ah ee ilmaha iyo kuwa haysta daryeelka ilmaha, iyo sidoo kale noocyada kale ee ka hortagga iyo aqoonsiga, ka warbixinta, gudbin, baaris, daawaynta iyo daba-galka xaaladaha si xun ula dhaqmida ilmaha ee lagu sifeeyay hadda ka hor, iyo, sida ku habboon, ku lug lahaanshaha garsoorka.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 20</u></b></p> <p>1/ A child temporarily or permanently deprived of his or her family environment, or in whose own best interests cannot be allowed to remain in that environment, shall be entitled to special protection and assistance provided by the State.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall in accordance with their national laws ensure alternative care for such a child.</p> <p>3/ Such care could include, inter alia, foster placement, kafalah of Islamic law, adoption or if necessary placement in suitable institutions for the care of children. When considering solutions, due regard shall be paid to the desirability of continuity in a child's upbringing and to the child's ethnic, religious, cultural and linguistic background</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 20<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Ubadka si ku meel gaadh ah ama si joogto ah looga xayuubiyay deegaanka qoyskiisa, ama danta gaarka ah aan loo ogolaan karin inuu ku sii nagaado deegaankaas, waxa uu xaq u yeelanayaa ilaalin iyo kaalmo gaar ah oo ay bixiso Dawladdu.</p> <p>2/ Ururada Dawlad-goboleedyadu waa inay si waafaqsan shuruucdooda qaran xaqiijiyaan daryeelka beddelka ah ee ubadkaas.</p> <p>3/ Daryeelkaas waxaa ka mid noqon kara, inter alia, meelayn korin, kafalah sharciga Islaamka, korsashada ama haddii loo baahdo meelaynta xarumaha ku haboon daryeelka carruurta. Marka la tixgelinayo xallinta, tixgelinta saxda ah waa in la siiyaa rabitaanka sii socoshada korriinka ubadka iyo asalka qowmiyadda, diinta, dhaqanka iyo luqadda ilmaha.</p> |

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| <p><b><u>Article 21</u></b></p> <p>States Parties that recognize and/or permit the system of adoption shall ensure that the best interests of the child shall be the paramount consideration and they shall:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that the adoption of a child is authorized only by competent authorities who determine, in accordance with applicable law and procedures and on the basis of all pertinent and reliable information, that the adoption is permissible in view of the child’s status concerning parents, relatives and legal guardians and that, if required, the persons concerned have given their informed consent to the adoption on the basis of such counselling as may be necessary;</p> <p>(b) Recognize that inter-country adoption may be considered as an alternative means of child’s care, if the child cannot be placed in a foster or an adoptive family or cannot in any suitable manner be cared for in the child’s country of origin;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that the child concerned by inter-country adoption enjoys safeguards and standards equivalent to those existing in the case of national adoption;</p> <p>(d) Take all appropriate measures to ensure that, in inter-country adoption, the placement does not result in improper financial gain for those involved in it;</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 21-aad</u></b></p> <p>Wadamada aqoonsan iyo/ama ogolanaya nidaamka korsashada waa inay xaqiijiyaan in danta ubadku ay tahay tixgalinta ugu muhiimsan waana inay:</p> <p>(i) Hubiyaan in korsashada ubadka ay ogolyihiin oo kaliya maamulada awooda leh ee go'aamiya, iyadoo la raacayo sharciga iyo habraacyada loo baahan yahay iyo iyadoo laga duulayo dhammaan macluumaadka la xiriira ee la isku halleyn karo, in korsashadu ay bannaan tahay iyadoo la eegayo xaaladda ubadka ee khuseeya waalidka, qaraabada iyo mas'uuliyiinta sharciga iyo in, haddii loo baahdo, dadka ay khusayso ay bixiyeen oggolaansho wargelin ah korsashada ku salaysan la-talinta sida laga yaabo in loo baahdo;</p> <p>(ii) In la aqoonsado in korsashada waddanku loo qaadan karo hab kale oo lagu daryeelo ilmaha, haddii ilmaha aan lagu meelayn karin koriye ama qoys korsaday ama aan si kasta oo ku habboon loogu daryeeli karin waddankii uu ilmuhu ka yimid;</p> <p>(iii) Hubi in ubadka ay khusayso korsashada waddanku uu ku raaxaysto ilaalinta iyo heerarka u dhigma kuwa jira ee kiiska korsashada qaranka;</p> <p>(iv) Qaado dhammaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon si loo hubiyo in, korsashada wadammada dhexdooda, meelayntu aanay u keenin faa'iido dhaqaale oo aan habboonayn kuwa ku lug leh;</p> |

(e) Promote, where appropriate, the objectives of the present article by concluding bilateral or multilateral arrangements or agreements, and endeavour, within this framework, to ensure that the placement of the child in another country is carried out by competent authorities or organs

### **Article 22**

1/ States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure that a child who is seeking refugee status or who is considered a refugee in accordance with applicable international or domestic law and procedures shall, whether unaccompanied or accompanied by his or her parents or by any other person, receive appropriate protection and humanitarian assistance in the enjoyment of applicable rights set forth in the present Convention and in other international human rights or humanitarian instruments to which the said States are Parties.

2. For this purpose, States Parties shall provide, as they consider appropriate, co-operation in any efforts by the United Nations and other competent intergovernmental organisations or nongovernmental organisations co-operating with the United Nations to protect and assist such a child and to trace the parents or other members of the family of any refugee child in order to obtain information necessary for reunification with his or her family. In

(v) Horumarinta, marka ay ku habboon tahay, ujeedooyinka qodobkan xaadirka ah iyadoo la soo gebogebeynayo qabanqaabada ama heshiisyada laba geesoodka ah ama dhinacyada badan leh, kuna dadaalaan, qaab-dhismeedkan, si loo hubiyo in meelaynta ubadka waddan kale ay fuliyaan mas'uuliyiin ama hay'ado karti u leh.

### **Qodobka 22<sup>aad</sup>**

1/ Xubnuhu waa inay qaadaan tillaabooyinka ku habboon si ay u hubiyaan in ubadka magangelyo doonaya ama loo tixgaliyo qaxoonti si waafaqsan shuruuca caalamiga ah ama xeerarka gudaha, haddii aanu la socon ama ay wehelinayaan waalidkiis ama cid kale qof kale, helo ilaalin ku habboon iyo gargaarka bini'aadantinimo isagoo ku

2/ Ujeedadaas awgeed, ururada Dawladdu waa inay bixiyaan, sida ay u arkaan inay ku habboon tahay, iskaashi dadaal kasta oo ay sameeyaan Qaramada Midoobay iyo hay'adaha kale ee dawliga ah ama kuwa aan dawliga ahayn ee la shaqeeya Qaramada Midoobay si loo ilaaliyo loona caawiyo ubadkaas iyo raad raac waalidka ama xubnaha kale ee qoyska ilmo kasta oo qaxooti ah si loo helo macluumaadka lagama maarmaanka u ah la midoobida qoyskiisa ama iyada.

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| <p>cases where no parents or other members of the family can be found, the child shall be accorded the same protection as any other child permanently or temporarily deprived of his or her family environment for any reason, as set forth in the present Convention.</p>   | <p>Kiisaska aan la heli karin waalid ama xubno kale oo qoyska ka tirsan, ilmaha waa in la siiyaa ilaalin la mid ah ilmaha kale si joogto ah ama si ku meel gaadh ah deegaanka qoyskiisa ama keeda sabab kasta ha ahaatee, sida ku cad Axdigan xaadirka ah.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 23</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties recognize that a mentally or physically disabled child should enjoy a full and decent life, in conditions which ensure dignity, promote self-reliance and facilitate the child's active participation in the community.</p> <p>2/ States Parties recognize the right of the disabled child to special care and shall encourage and ensure the extension, subject to available resources, to the eligible child and those responsible for his or her care, of assistance for which application is made and which is appropriate to the child's condition and to the circumstances of the parents or others caring for the child.</p> <p>3. Recognizing the special needs of a disabled child, assistance extended in accordance with paragraph 2 of the present article shall be provided free of charge, whenever possible, taking into account the financial resources of the parents or others caring for the child, and shall be designed to ensure that the disabled child has effective access to and receives education, training, health care services, rehabilitation services,</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 23 aad</u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin in ilmaha maskaxiyani ama jir ahaan naafada ah uu ku raaxaysto nolol buuxda oo hufan, xaaladaha hubinaya sharafta, kor u qaadaya isku-kal-soonaanta iyo fududaynta ka qaybgalka firfircoon ee ilmaha ee bulshada.</p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaqa ubadka naafada ah u leeyahay daryeel gaar ah waana inay dhiirrigeliyaan oo ay xaqiijiyaan kordhinta, iyadoo ku xiran agabka jira, ubadka xaqa u leh iyo kuwa mas'uulka ka ah daryeelkiisa, kaalmada codsiga la sameeyay iyo kan ku haboon xaalada ubadka iyo xaalada waalidka ama dadka kale ee daryeelaya ubadka</p> <p>3/ Iyadoo la aqoonsanayo baahiyaha gaarka ah ee ubadka naafada ah, kaalmada loo fidiyay si waafaqsan farqada 2 ee qodobkan xaadirka ah waa in lagu bixiyaa lacag la'aan, mar kasta oo ay suurtagal tahay, iyadoo la tixgelinayo ilaha dhaqaale ee waalidka ama dadka kale ee daryeelaya ubadka in loo qaabeeyo si loo hubiyo in ubadka naafada ah uu helo waxbarasho wax ku ool ah oo uu helo waxbarasho, tababaro, adeegyo daryeel caafimaad, adeegyo baxnaanin, u diyaargarowga fursadaha shaqo iyo madadaalada si ay ugu</p> |

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| <p>preparation for employment and recreation opportunities in a manner conducive to the child's achieving the fullest possible social integration and individual development, including his or her cultural and spiritual development.</p> <p>4. States Parties shall promote, in the spirit of international cooperation, the exchange of appropriate information in the field of preventive health care and of medical, psychological and functional treatment of disabled children, including dissemination of and access to information concerning methods of rehabilitation, education and vocational services, with the aim of enabling States Parties to improve their capabilities and skills and to widen their experience in these areas. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.</p> | <p>habboonaato in ilmuhu uu gaaro isdhexgalka bulsho ee ugu macquulsan iyo horumarka shaqiga, oo uu ku jiro ama horumarkeeda dhaqan iyo ruuxeed.</p> <p>4/ Xubnuhu waa inay horumariyaan, iyadoo la tixraacayo iskaashiga caalamiga ah, is-dhaafsiga macluumaadka ku habboon dhinaca daryeelka caafimaadka ka hortagga iyo daaweynta, cilmi nafsiga iyo daaweynta shaqada ee carruurta naafada ah, oo ay ku jiraan faafinta iyo helitaanka macluumaadka ku saabsan hababka dhaqancelinta. adeegyada waxbarashada iyo farsamada gacanta, iyada oo ujeedadu tahay in loo oggolaado ururada Dawlad-goboleedyada inay horumariyaan awooddooda iyo xirfadahooda iyo inay ballaariyaan khibradooda meelahaas. Arrintaas, waa in si gaar ah loogu xisaabtamaa baahiyaha dalalka soo koraya.</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 24</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures:</p> <p>(a) To diminish infant and child mortality;</p>  | <p><b><u>Qodobka 24<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaqqa ubadku u leeyahay inuu ku raaxaysto heerka ugu sarreeya ee caafimaadka iyo tas-hiilaadka lagu daweeyo jirrada iyo baxnaaninta caafimaadka. Dhinacyada Goboladu waa inay ku dadaalaan inay hubiyaan inaan ilmo laga qaadin xuquuqdiisa ama xuquuqdeeda helitaanka adeegyada daryeelka caafimaadka.</p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waa in ay si buuxda u daba galaan xuquuqdan, gaar ahaana, waa in ay qaadaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon:</p>   |

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| <p>(b) To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;</p> <p>(c) To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through, inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking-water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution;</p> <p>(d) To ensure appropriate pre-natal and post-natal health care for mothers;</p> <p>(e) To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents;</p> <p>(f) To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.</p> <p>3/ States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children.</p> <p>4/ States Parties undertake to promote and encourage international co-operation with a view to achieving</p> | <p>(i) Si loo yareeyo dhimashada dhallaanka iyo dhallaanka;</p> <p>ii) Si loo hubiyo bixinta kaalmada caafimaad ee lagama maarmaanka ah iyo daryeelka caafimaadka dhammaan carruurta iyadoo xoogga la saarayo horumarinta daryeelka caafimaadka aasaasiga ah;</p> <p>iii) Si loola dagaallamo cudurrada iyo nafaqo-xumada, oo ay ku jiraan qaabka daryeelka caafimaadka aasaasiga ah, iyada oo loo marayo, inter alia, adeegsiga tignoolajiyada diyaarsan iyo iyada oo loo marayo bixinta cunto nafaqo leh oo ku filan iyo biyo nadiif ah oo la cabbo, iyada oo la tixgelinayo khataraha iyo khatarta. Wasakhowga deegaanka;</p> <p>(iv) Si loo hubiyo daryeelka caafimaad ee ku habboon dhalmada ka hor iyo dhalmada kadib dhalmada;</p> <p>(v) In la hubiyo in dhammaan qaybaha kala duwan ee bulshada, gaar ahaan waalidiinta iyo carruurta, la ogeysiyo, helaan waxbarasho, lagana taageero adeegsiga aqoonta aasaasiga ah ee caafimaadka carruurta iyo nafaqeynta, faa'iidooyinka naas-nuujinta, nadaafadda iyo nadaafadda deegaanka iyo ka hortagga shilalka;</p> <p>(vi) Si loo horumariyo daryeelka caafimaadka ka hortagga, hagidda waalidiinta iyo waxbarashada iyo adeegyada qorsheynta qoyska.</p> <p>3/ Xisbiyada Dawladdu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka waxtarka leh ee ku habboon iyadoo la eegayo in la baabi'yo caadooyinka soo jireenka ah ee wax u dhimaya caafimaadka carruurta.</p> |
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| <p>Progressively the full realization of the right recognized in the present article. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries</p> <p><b><u>Article 25</u></b></p> <p>States Parties recognize the right of a child who has been placed by the competent authorities for the purposes of care, protection or treatment of his or her physical or mental health, to a periodic review of the treatment provided to the child and all other circumstances relevant to his or her placement.</p>  | <p>4/ Xubnaha Dawladuhu waxa ay qaadayaan kor u qaadista iyo dhiirigelinta iskaashiga caalamiga ah iyada oo la eegayo in si tartiib tartiib ah loo gaaro xaqijinta buuxda ee xaq lagu aqoonsaday qodobkan hadda jira. Arrinkan, si gaar ah ayaa loogu xisaabtamayaa baahiyaha dalalka soo koraya.</p> <p><b><u>Qodobka 25<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaq ubadka ay u meeleeeyeen mas'uuliyiinta awooda u leh ujeedooyinka daryeelka, ilaalinta ama daawaynta caafimaadkiisa jir ama maskaxeed, dib u eegis xilliyeed ah oo ku saabsan daaweynta la siiyo ilmaha iyo dhammaan kuwa kale. duruufaha la xidhiidha meelayntiisa.</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 26</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties shall recognize for every child the right to benefit from social security, including social insurance, and shall take the necessary measures to achieve the full realization of this right in accordance With their national law.</p> <p>2/ The benefits should, where appropriate, be granted, taking into account the resources and the circumstances of the child and persons having responsibility for the maintenance of the child, as well as any other consideration relevant to an application for benefits made by or on behalf of the child</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 26<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waa inay u aqoonsadaan ilmo kasta xaq uu uga faa'iidaysan karo badbaadada bulshada, oo ay ku jirto caymiska bulshada, waana inay qaadaan tallaabooyinka lagama maarmaanka ah si ay u gaaraan xaqijinta buuxda ee xuquuqdan si waafaqsan sharciga qarankooda.</p> <p>2/ Faa'iidooyinka waa in, halka ay ku habboon tahay, la siiyo, iyada oo la tixgalinayo agabka iyo duruufaha ubadka iyo dadka mas'uulka ka ah masruufka ubadka, iyo sidoo kale tixgelin kasta oo kale oo la xidhiidha codsiga manfacyada uu sameeyay ama ku qoran yahay. Magaca ilmaha</p>  |

**Article 27**

1/ States Parties recognize the right of every child to a standard of living adequate for the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development.

2/ The parent(s) or others responsible for the child have the primary responsibility to secure, within their abilities and financial capacities, the conditions of living necessary for the child's development.

3/ States Parties, in accordance with national conditions and within their means, shall take appropriate measures to assist parents and others responsible for the child to implement this right and shall in case of need provide material assistance and support programmes, particularly with regard to nutrition, clothing and housing.

4/ States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to secure the recovery of maintenance for the child from the parents or other persons having financial responsibility for the child, both within the State Party and from abroad. In particular, where the person having financial responsibility for the child lives in a State different from that of the child, States Parties shall promote the accession to international agreements or the conclusion of such agreements, as well as the making of other appropriate arrangements

**Oodobka 27<sup>aad</sup>**

1/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaqa ubad kasta u leeyahay inuu helo heer nololeed oo ku filan ilmaha jidhkiisa, maskaxdiisa, maskaxdiisa, akhlaaqdiisa iyo horumarka bulsho ee ubadka.

2/ Waalidka ama dadka kale ee mas'uulka ka ah ubadka ayaa leh mas'uuliyadda koowaad si ay u sugaan, awooddooda iyo awooddooda dhaqaale, xaaladaha nololeed ee lagama maarmaanka u ah korriinka ilmaha.

3/ Xubnuhu, si waafaqsan shuruudaha qaranka iyo awooddooda, waa in ay qaadaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon si ay u caawiyaan waalidiinta iyo dadka kale ee mas'uulka ka ah ubadka si ay u hirgeliyaan xuquuqdan, haddii loo baahdona waa in ay bixiyaan gargaar agab iyo barnaamijyo taageero ah, gaar ahaan marka la eego nafaqada. , dharka iyo guryaha.

4/ Xubnuhu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon si ay u sugaan soo kabashada masruufka ubadka ee waalidka ama dadka kale ee mas'uuliyadda dhaqaale u leh ubadka, gudaha Xisbiga Gobolka iyo kuwa dibadda ka imaanayaba. Gaar ahaan, halka qofka mas'uuliyadda dhaqaale u leh ubadka uu ku nool yahay gobol ka duwan kan ubadka, Xubnuhu waa in ay horumariyaan ku biiritaanka heshiisyada caalamiga ah ama gunaanadka heshiisyadan, iyo sidoo kale samaynta qabanqaabada kale ee habboon.

**Article 28**

1/ States Parties recognize the right of the child to education, and with a view to achieving this right progressively and on the basis of equal opportunity, they shall, in particular:

(a) Make primary education compulsory and available free to all;

(b) Encourage the development of different forms of secondary education, including general and vocational education, make them available and accessible to every child, and take appropriate measures such as the introduction of free education and offering financial assistance in case of need;

(c) Make higher education accessible to all on the basis of capacity by every appropriate means;

(d) Make educational and vocational information and guidance available and accessible to all children;

(e) Take measures to encourage regular attendance at schools and the reduction of drop-out rates.

2/ States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that school discipline is administered in a manner consistent with the child's human dignity and in conformity with the present Convention.

3/ States Parties shall promote and encourage international cooperation in matters relating to education, in particular with a view to contributing to

**Qodobka 28aad**

1/ Dawlad-goboleedyadu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaqa ubadku u leeyahay waxbarasho, si loo gaadho xaqan si tartiibtartiib ah iyo fursad loo siman yahay, waa inay, gaar ahaan:

i. Ka dhigaan waxbarashada aasaasiga ah mid khasab ah oo ay xor u tahay dhammaan. ;

ii. Dhiirigelinta horumarinta noocyada kala duwan ee waxbarashada dugsiga sare, oo ay ku jiraan waxbarashada guud iyo farsamada gacanta, laga dhigo mid la heli karo oo la heli karo ilmo kasta, iyo in la qaado tallaabooyinka ku habboon sida hirgelinta waxbarasho bilaash ah iyo bixinta kaalmo dhaqaale haddii loo baahdo;

iii. In tacliinta sare laga dhigo mid la heli karo dhammaan iyadoo lagu salaynayo kartida hab kasta oo ku habboon;

iv. Samee macluumaadka waxbarasho iyo xirfadeed iyo hagitaan la heli karo oo ay heli karaan dhammaan carruurta;

v. Qaado tallaabooyin lagu dhiirigelinayo ka-qaybgalka joogtada ah ee dugsiyada iyo dhimista heerarka ka-tagidda.

2/ Dhinacyada Goboladu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon si loo hubiyo in anshaxa dugsiga loo maamulo si waafaqsan sharafta bani'aadamka ee ilmaha oo waafaqsan heshiiskan.

3/ Xubnaha Dawladuhu waa in ay horumariyaan oo ay dhiirigeliyaan iskaashiga caalamiga ah ee arrimaha la xidhiidha waxbarashada, gaar ahaan si ay uga qayb

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| <p>the elimination of ignorance and illiteracy throughout the world and facilitating access to scientific and technical knowledge and modern teaching methods. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries</p>  | <p>qaataan ciribtirka jahliga iyo akhris-la'aanta adduunka oo dhan iyo fududaynta helitaanka aqoonta sayniska iyo farsamada iyo hababka waxbaridda casriga ah. Arrinkan, si gaarah ayaa loogu xisaabtamayaa baahiyaha dalalka soo koraya.</p>   |
| <p><b><u>Article 29</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties agree that the education of the child shall be directed to:</p> <p>(a) The development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;</p> <p>(b) The development of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;</p> <p>(c) The development of respect for the child's parents, his or her own cultural identity, language and values, for the national values of the country in which the child is living, the country from which he or she may originate, and for civilizations different from his or her own;</p> <p>(d) The preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin;</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 29<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay isku raaceen in waxbarashada ubadka lagu jiheeyo:</p> <p>(i) Kobcinta shakhsiyadda, kartida iyo awoodaha maskaxeed iyo jidheed ee ubadka si ay u helaan awoodooda ugu buuxda;</p> <p>(ii) Horumarinta ixtiraamka xuquuqda aadanaha iyo xorriyaadka aasaasiga ah, iyo mabaadi'da ku xusan Axdiga Qaramada Midoobay;</p> <p>iii) Kobcinta ixtiraamka iyo ixtiraamka waalidka ilmaha, dhaqankiisa, afkiisa iyo qiyamkiisa, qiimaha qaranka ee dalka uu ilmuhu ku nool yahay, dalka uu ka soo jeedo, iyo ilbaxnimada. ka duwan tiisa ama keeda;</p> <p>(iv) U-diyaarinta ubadka ubadka nolol mas'uuliyadeed oo ku dhexjirta bulsho xor ah, iyadoo la raacayo ruuxa isfahanka, nabadda, dulqaadka, sinnaanta jinsiga, saaxiibtinimada dhammaan dadyowga, qowmiyadaha, kooxaha diinta iyo kuwa asalka ah;</p> <p>(v) Horumarinta ixtiraamka deegaanka dabiiciga ah.</p> |

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| <p>(e) The development of respect for the natural environment.</p> <p>2/ No part of the present article or Article 28 shall be construed so as to interfere with the liberty of individuals and bodies to establish and direct educational institutions, subject always to the observance of the principle set forth in paragraph 1 of the present article and to the requirements that the education given in such institutions shall conform to such minimum standards as may be laid down by the State.</p>  | <p>2/ Ma jiro qayb ka mid ah qodobkan ama qodobka 28aad si ay u farageliso xorriyadda shakhsiyaadka iyo hay'adaha si ay u abuuraan oo u agaasimaan hay'ado waxbarasho, iyadoo mar walba loo hoggaansamo mabda'a ku xusan farqada laad ee qodobkan.shuruudaha in waxbarashada la siiyeyHay'adahaas waa inay u hoggaansamaan heerarka ugu hooseeya ee laga yaabo inuu dejiyo Qaranku.</p>  |
| <p><b>Article 30</b></p> <p>In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities or persons of indigenous origin exist, a child belonging to such a minority or who is indigenous shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of his or her group, to enjoy his or her own culture, to profess and practise his or her own religion, or to use his or her own language.</p> <p><b><u>Article 31</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties recognize the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to participate fully in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 30<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>Dawladaha ay ka jiraan qowmiyadaha, diinta ama luqadaha laga tirada badan yahay ama dadka asal ahaan ka soo jeedaan, ilmaha ka tirsan dadka tirada yar ama kuwa asal ahaan ka soo jeeda waa in aan loo diidin xaqa ay u leeyihiin bulshada iyo xubnaha kale ee kooxdiiisa. ku raaxaysto dhaqankiisa, inuu qirto oo ku dhaqmo diintiisa, ama inuu isticmaalo afkiisa.</p> <p><b><u>Qodobka 31<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaqa ubadku u leeyahay nasashada iyo madadaalada, inuu galo ciyaaraha iyo nashaadaadka madadaalada ee ku haboon da'da ubadka iyo inuu si xor ah uga qayb qaato nolosha dhaqanka iyo farshaxanka.</p> <p>2/ Xubnuhu waa in ay ixtiraamaan oo ay horumariyaan xaqa ubadku u leeyahay in uu si buuxda uga qaybqaato nolosha fanka iyo dhaqanka waana in ay dhiirigeliyaan</p> |

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| <p>and equal opportunities for cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activity</p> <p><b><u>Article 32</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall take legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to ensure the implementation of the present article. To this end, and having regard to the relevant provisions of other international instruments, States Parties shall in particular:</p> <p>(a) Provide for a minimum age or minimum ages for admission to employment;</p> <p>(b) Provide for appropriate regulation of the hours and conditions of employment;</p> <p>(c) Provide for appropriate penalties or other sanctions to ensure the effective enforcement of the present article.</p> | <p>bixinta fursadaha ku haboon ee loo siman yahay ee dhaq-dhaqaaqa dhaqameed, farshaxan, madadaalada iyo madadaalada.</p> <p><b><u>Oodobka 32<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaqa ubadku u leeyahay in laga ilaaliyo ka faa'iidaydiga dhaqaale iyo inuu qabto shaqo kasta oo ay u badan tahay inay khatar ku tahay ama ay wax u dhimayso waxbarashada ubadka, ama waxyeelaysa caafimaadka ilmaha, jidh ahaan, maskaxeed, ruuxa, akhlaaqda ama horumarka bulshada.</p> <p>2/ Xisbiyada Dawlad-goboleedyadu waa inay qaadaan tallaabooyin sharci-dejin, maamul, bulsho iyo waxbarasho si loo xaqiijiyo hirgelinta qodobkan. Si taas loo gaaro, iyo iyadoo la tixgalinayo qodobbada la xiriira aaladaha kale ee caalamiga ah, Dawlad Goboleedyada waa in ay gaar ahaan:</p> <p>(i) Bixiyaan da'da ugu yar ama da'da ugu yar ee oggolaanshaha shaqada;</p> <p>(ii) In la sameeyo nidaam ku haboon saacadaha iyo shuruudaha shaqada;</p> <p>(iii) Bixinta ganaaxyo ku haboon ama cunaqabatayn kale si loo hubiyo dhaqangelinta wax ku oolka ah ee qodobkan.</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 33</u></b></p> <p>States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children from the</p>  | <p><b><u>Oodobka 33-aad</u></b></p> <p>Xisbiyadu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka ku haboon, oo ay ku jiraan tallaabooyinka sharci-dejinta, maamulka, bulshada iyo waxbarashada, si</p>   |

illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties, and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of such substances.

#### **Article 34**

States Parties undertake to protect the child from all forms of sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. For these purposes, States Parties shall in particular take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent:

- (a) The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity;
- (b) The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices;
- (c) The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials.

#### **Article 35**

States Parties shall take all appropriate national, bilateral and multilateral measures to prevent the abduction of, the sale of or traffic in children for any purpose or in any form

#### **Article 36**

States Parties shall protect the child against all other forms of exploitation prejudicial to any aspects of the

looga ilaaliyo carruurta isticmaalka sharci darrada ah ee daroogada maandooriyaha iyo walxaha nafsaaniga ah sida lagu qeexay heshiisyada caalamiga ah ee khuseeya, iyo ka hortagga isticmaalka carruurta wax soo saar sharci darro ah iyo ka ganacsiga walxahaas.

#### **Oodobka 34-aad**

Dawlad-goboleedyadu waxay ballan qaadayaan inay ilmaha ka ilaaliyaan dhammaan noocyada ka faa'iidaysiga galmada iyo xadgudubka galmada. Ujeedooyinkan, Dhinacyada Dawladdu waa inay si gaar ah u qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon ee heer qaran, laba geesood ah iyo mid dhinacyo badan leh si ay uga hortagaan:

- (i) Ku kicinta ama ku qasbida ubadka inuu galo fal galmo oo sharci darro ah;
- (ii) Ka faa'iidaysiga carruurta ee dhillaysiga ama dhaqamada kale ee galmoodka sharci darrada ah;
- (iii) Ka faa'iidaysiga carruurta ee bandhig faneedka iyo agabka xunxun.

#### **Oodobka 35 -aad**

Xubnuhu waa inay qaadaan tallaabo kasta oo heer qaran, laba geesood ah iyo mid dhinacyo badan leh si looga hortago afduubka, iibinta ama ka ganacsiga carruurta ujeedo kasta ama nooc kastaba ha ahaatee.

#### **Oodobka 36 -aad**

Qarammada Xubnuhu waa inay ilmaha ka ilaaliyaan dhammaan noocyada kale ee dhiig-miirashada ee wax u dhimaya wax kasta oo khuseeya daryeelka ilmaha.

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| <p><b><u>Article 37</u></b></p> <p>States Parties shall ensure that:</p> <p>(a) No child shall be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Neither capital punishment nor life imprisonment without possibility of release shall be imposed for offences committed by persons below eighteen years of age;</p> <p>(b) No child shall be deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily. The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time;</p> <p>(c) Every child deprived of liberty shall be treated with humanity and respect for the inherent dignity of the human person, and in a manner which takes into account the needs of persons of his or her age. In particular, every child deprived of liberty shall be separated from adults unless it is considered in the child's best interest not to do so and shall have the right to maintain contact with his or her family through correspondence and visits, save in exceptional circumstances;</p> <p>(d) Every child deprived of his or her liberty shall have the right to prompt access to legal and other appropriate assistance, as well as the right to challenge the legality of the deprivation of his or her liberty</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 37- aad</u></b></p> <p>Dawlad-goboleedyadu waa inay xaqiijiyaan in:</p> <p>(i) Ilmaha aan loo geysan karin jidh-dil ama ciqaab kale oo ka baxsan bini'aadantinimada ama sharaf-dilka ah. Ciqaabta dil iyo xabsi daa'im midna laguma qaadi karo dembiyada ay galaan dadka da'doodu ka yar tahay siddeed iyo toban sano;</p> <p>(ii) Ubadna xorriyaddiisa loogama qaadi karo si sharci-darro ah ama sabab la'aan. Xarigga, haynta ama xadhigga ubadku waa in ay ahaataa mid waafaqsan sharciga, waxaana loo isticmaali karaa oo keliya halbeegyada ugu dambeeya iyo muddada ugu gaaban;</p> <p>iii) Ubad kasta oo xorriyadda laga qaado waa in loola dhaqmo si bini-aadannimo iyo ixtiraam lagu tixgaliyo karaamada ku duugan ee qofka, iyadoo la tixgelinayo baahida dadka da'diisa ah. Gaar ahaan, ilmo kasta oo xorriyadda laga qaaday waa in laga soocaa dadka waaweyn haddii aan loo tixgelin danta ubadka in aan sidaas la yeelin oo uu xaq u leeyahay in uu xiriir la yeesho qoyskiisa ama iyada oo loo marayo waraaqo iyo booqashooyin, marka laga reebo xaalado gaar ah;</p> <p>(iv) Ilmo kasta oo xorriyaddiisa laga qaaday wuxuu xaq u leeyahay inuu si degdeg ah u helo gargaar sharci iyo mid kale oo ku habboon, iyo sidoo kale xaq uu uga doodo sharcinimada ka qaadistiisa ama iyada oo la</p> |

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| <p>before a court or other competent, independent and impartial authority, and to a prompt decision on any such action</p>  | <p>horgeeyo maxkamad ama qof kale oo awood u leh, madax bannaan. iyo awood dhexdhexaad ah, iyo in go'aan degdeg ah laga gaaro tallaabo kasta oo noocaas ah.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 38</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for rules of international humanitarian law Applicable to them in armed conflicts which are relevant to the child.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that persons who have not attained the age of 15 years do not take a direct part in hostilities.</p> <p>3/ States Parties shall refrain from recruiting any person who has not attained the age of 15 years into their armed forces. In recruiting among those persons who have attained the age of 15 years but who have not attained the age of eighteen years, States Parties shall endeavour to give priority to those who are oldest.</p> <p>4/ In accordance with their obligations under international humanitarian law to protect the civilian population in armed conflicts, States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure protection and care of children who are affected by an armed conflict.</p> <p><b><u>Article 39</u></b></p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 38aad</u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay ballan qaadayaan inay ixtiraamaan oo ay hubiyaan ixtiraamka qawaaniinta sharciga caalamiga ah ee bini'aadantinimada ee lagu dabaqi karo colaadaha hubaysan ee khuseeya ubadka.</p> <p>2/ Xubnaha Dawladduhu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka suurtagalka ah si loo hubiyo in dadka aan gaarin da'da 15 sano inaysan si toos ah uga qayb qaadan dagaalka.</p> <p>3/ Ururada Dawlad-goboleedyadu waa inay ka fogaadaan qorista qof kasta oo aan da'diisu gaadhin 15 sano oo ka mid noqon doona ciidamadooda qalabka sida. Marka la qorayo dadka gaadhay da'da 15 sano laakiin aan gaarin da'da siddeed iyo toban sano, ururada Dawladdu waa inay ku dadaalaan inay mudnaanta siiyaan kuwa ugu da'da weyn.</p> <p>4/ Iyadoo la raacayo waajibaadka ka saaran sharciga caalamiga ah ee bini'aadantinimada si loo ilaaliyo dadka rayidka ah ee ku jira iskahorimaadyada hubaysan, Dawladduhu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka suurtagalka ah si loo hubiyo ilaalinta iyo daryeelka carruurta ay saameeyeen iskahorimaadka hubaysan.</p> <p><b><u>Qodobka 39 -aad</u></b></p> |

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| <p>States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of a child victim of: any form of neglect, exploitation, or abuse; torture or any other form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; or armed conflicts. Such recovery and reintegration shall take place in an environment which fosters the health, self-respect and dignity of the child.</p>  | <p>Xubnuhu waa inay qaadaan dhammaan tallaabooyinka ku habboon si kor loogu qaado soo kabashada jireed iyo maskaxeed iyo dib-u-dhexgalka bulshada ee ilmaha dhibbanaha ah: nooc kasta oo dayacaad, dhiig-miirasho, ama xadgudub; jirdil ama nooc kasta oo kale oo naxariis darro ah, bini'aadantinimada ka baxsan ama sharaf dhac ah; ama colaadaha hubaysan. Soo kabashada iyo dib-u-soo-celinta noocan ahi waa inay ka dhacaan deegaan kobciya caafimaadka, ixtiraamka iyo sharafta ubadka.</p>   |
| <p><b><u>Article 40</u></b></p> <p>1/ States Parties recognize the right of every child alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law to be treated in a manner consistent with the promotion of the child's sense of dignity and worth, which reinforces the child's respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of others and which takes into account the child's age and the desirability of promoting the child's reintegration and the child's assuming a constructive role in society.</p> <p>2/ To this end, and having regard to the relevant provisions of international instruments, States Parties shall, in particular, ensure that:</p> <p>(a) No child shall be alleged as, be accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law by reason of acts or omissions that were not prohibited by national or international law at the time they were committed;</p> | <p><b><u>Oodobka 40<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xubnuhu waxay aqoonsan yihiin xaqa ubad kasta oo lagu eedeeyo, lagu eedeeyo, ama loo aqoonsado inuu ku xad-gudbay sharciga ciqaabta in loola dhaqmo si waafaqsan kor u qaadida dareenka sharafta iyo qiimaha ilmaha, taas oo xoojinaysa ixtiraamka ubadka. xuquuqda aadanaha iyo xorriyaadka aasaasiga ah ee dadka kale taas oo tixgalinaysa da'da ubadka iyo rabitaanka kor u qaadida dib u dhex galka ubadka iyo u qaadashada door wax ku ool ah oo bulshada dhexdeeda ah.</p> <p>2/ Si taas loo gaaro, iyadoo la tixgalinayo qodobada la xiriira xeerarka caalamiga ah, Dowlad Goboleedyada, gaar ahaan, waa inay xaqiijiyaan in:</p> <p>(i) Ilmo aan lagu eedeeyn karin, lagu eedeeyn karin, ama loo aqoonsan karin inuu ku xadgudbay sharciga ciqaabta sababta falalka ama gafafka aan mamnuucin sharciga qaranka ama caalamiga ah wakhtiga ay galeen;</p> |

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| <p>(b) Every child alleged as or accused of having infringed the penal law has at least the following guarantees:</p> <p>(i) To be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law;</p> <p>(ii) To be informed promptly and directly of the charges against him or her, and, if appropriate, through his or her parents or legal guardians, and to have legal or other appropriate assistance in the preparation and presentation of his or her defence;</p> <p>(iii) To have the matter determined without delay by a competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body in a fair hearing according to law, in the presence of legal or other appropriate assistance and, unless it is considered not to be in the best interest of the child, in particular, taking into account his or her age or situation, his or her parents or legal guardians;</p> <p>(iv) Not to be compelled to give testimony or to confess guilt; to examine or have examined adverse witnesses and to obtain the participation and examination of witnesses on his or her behalf under conditions of equality;</p> <p>(v) If considered to have infringed the penal law, to have this decision and any measures imposed in consequence thereof reviewed by a higher competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body</p> | <p>(ii) Ilmo kasta oo lagu eedeeyo ama lagu eedeeyo inuu ku xad-gudbay sharciga ciqaabta wuxuu leeyahay ugu yaraan dammaanadaha soo socda:</p> <p>(i) In loo arko inuu yahay mid aan dambi lahayn ilaa lagu caddeeyo dembiga sida sharciga qabo;</p> <p>(ii) In si degdeg ah oo toos ah loogu sheego eedaha ka dhanka ah isaga ama iyada, iyo, haddii ay habboon tahay, iyada oo loo sii marayo waalidkiis ama keed mas'uuliyiinta sharciga ah, iyo in la helo kaalmo sharci ama mid kale oo ku habboon diyaarinta iyo soo bandhigida difaaciisa;</p> <p>(iii) In arrinta lagu go'aamiyo iyada oo aan dib loo dhigin awood, madax-bannaan iyo dhexdhexaadnimo awood ama hay'ad garsoor dhegeysi cadaalad ah sida uu qabo sharciga, iyadoo ay jirto gargaar sharci ama kale oo ku habboon iyo, haddii aan loo tixgelin in aysan ahayn sida ugu fiican. danta ubadka, gaar ahaan, iyadoo la tixgalinayo da'diisa ama xaaladeeda, waalidkiisa ama iyada mas'uulka sharciga ah;</p> <p>(iv) In aan lagu qasbin in uu marag furo ama uu qirto dembi; in la baaro ama la baaro marqaatiyada lidka ah iyo in la helo ka qaybgalka iyo baadhista markhaatiyada isaga ama iyada oo matalaya shuruudaha sinnaanta;</p> <p>(v) Haddii loo tixgeliyo inay ku xad-gudbeen sharciga ciqaabta, in go'aankan iyo tallaabo kasta oo lagu soo rogo natiijadaas ay dib u eegaan awood sare, madax-bannaan iyo dhexdhexaadnimo ama hay'ad garsoor sida sharciga waafaqsan;</p> |
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| <p>according to law;</p> <p>(vi) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if the child cannot understand or speak the language used;</p> <p>(vii) To have his or her privacy fully respected at all stages of the proceedings.</p> <p>3/ States Parties shall seek to promote the establishment of laws, procedures, authorities and institutions specifically applicable to children alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law, and, in particular:</p> <p>(a) The establishment of a minimum age below which children shall be presumed not to have the capacity to infringe the penal law;</p> <p>(b) Whenever appropriate and desirable, measures for dealing with such children without resorting to judicial proceedings, providing that human rights and legal safeguards are fully respected.</p> <p>4/ A variety of dispositions, such as care, guidance and supervision orders; counselling; probation; foster care; education and vocational training programmes and other alternatives to institutional care shall be available to ensure that children are dealt with in a manner appropriate to their well-being and proportionate both to their circumstances and the offence.</p> | <p>(vi) Si aad u hesho caawimo bilaash ah oo turjumaan ah haddii ilmuhu aanu fahmi karin ama ku hadli karin luqadda loo isticmaalo;</p> <p>(vii) In si buuxda loo ixtiraamo asturnaantiisa ama iyada dhammaan marxaladaha dacwadda.</p> <p>3/ Xubnuhu waa inay damcaan inay horumariyaan samaynta shuruuc, habraac, maamul iyo hay'ado si gaar ah loogu dabaqo carruurta lagu eedeeyay, lagu eedeeyay, ama loo aqoonsaday inay ku xad-gudbeen sharciga ciqaabta, iyo, gaar ahaan:</p> <p>(i) Samaynta ugu yaraan da'da ka hooseysa taas oo carruurta loo maleynayo inaysan lahayn awood ay ku jebiyaan sharciga ciqaabta;</p> <p>(ii) Mar kasta oo ku habboon oo la doonayo, tallaabooyinka lagula dhaqmayo carruurta oo kale iyada oo aan la qaadin dacwad maxkamadeed, taasoo siinaysa in xuquuqda aadanaha iyo ilaalinta sharciga si buuxda loo ixtiraamo.</p> <p>4/ Hababka kala duwan, sida daryeelka, higid iyo amarrada kormeerka; la-talin; tijaabin; daryeelka korinta; Barnaamijyada waxbarashada iyo farsamada gacanta iyo beddelka kale ee daryeelka hay'adaha waa in la helaa si loo hubiyo in carruurta loola dhaqmo si ku habboon fayoobidooda oo u dhiganta xaaladdooda iyo dembiga labadaba.</p> |
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**Article 41**

Nothing in the present Convention shall affect any provisions which are more conducive to the realization of the rights of the child and which may be contained in:

- (a) The law of a State party; or
- (b) International law in force for that State

**PART II**

**Article 42**

States Parties undertake to make the principles and provisions of the Convention widely known, by appropriate and active means, to adults and children alike.

**Oodobka 41-aad**

Ma jiro wax ka mid ah Axdigan xaadirka ah oo saamaynaya qodobbada ugu habboon xaqiijinta xuquuqda ubadka oo ay ka koobnaan karaan:

- (i) Sharciga xisbi Qaran; ama
- (ii) Shuruucda caalamiga ah ee loo dhaqan geliyo Dawladdaas.

**QAYBTA II**

**Oodobka 42 –aad**

Qarammada Xubnuhu waxay ballan-qaadayaan inay mabaadi'da iyo qodobbada Axdiga si weyn u yaqaanaan, si habboon oo firfircoon, dadka waaweyn iyo carruurta si isku mid ah.

**Article 43**

1/ For the purpose of examining the progress made by States Parties in achieving the realization of the

**Oodobka 43aad**

1/ Si loo baaro horumarka ay Dawlad-goboleedyadu ka sameeyeen xaqiijinta waajibaadka ka saaran Axdigan

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| <p>Obligations undertaken in the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Rights of the Child, which shall carry out the functions hereinafter provided.</p> <p>2/ The Committee shall consist of ten experts of high moral standing and recognized competence in the field covered by this Convention. The members of the Committee shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution, as well as to the principal legal systems.</p> <p>3/ The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.</p> <p>4/ The initial election to the Committee shall be held no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention and thereafter every second year. At least four months before the date of each election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall subsequently prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties to the present Convention.</p> | <p>xaadirka ah, waa in la dhisaa Guddi Xuquuqda Carruurta, kaas oo fulin doona hawlaha hadda ka dib.</p> <p>2/ Guddigu waxa uu ka kooban yahay toban khabiir oo akhlaaq sare leh, aqoonna u leh shaqada uu axdigani khuseeyo. Xubnaha Guddiga waxa dooran doona Xisbiyo Dawlad Goboleed ka mid ah muwaadiniintooda waxayna u adeegi doonaan awooddooda shakhsi ahaaneed, iyadoo la tixgelinayo qaybinta juqraafiyeed oo siman, iyo sidoo kale nidaamyada sharciga ee aasaasiga ah.</p> <p>3/ Xubnaha Guddiga waxaa lagu dooran doonaa cod qarsoodi ah oo ka mid ah liiska dadka ay soo magacaabeenururada Dowlad Goboleedyada. urur Goboleed kastaa wuu magacaabi karaa hal qof oo ka soo jeeda muwaadiniintiisa.</p> <p>4/ Doorashada hore ee Guddiga waa in la qabtaa ugu dambayn lix bilood ka dib taariikhda dhaqan-galka Axdigan xaadirka ah iyo wixii ka dambeeya sannad kasta oo labaad. Ugu yaraan afar bilood ka hor taariikhda doorasho kasta, Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa in uu warqad u diroururada Dawladaha ku casumayo inay soo gudbiyaan magacaabistooda laba bilood gudahood. Xog-hayaha guud waa in uu markaa ka dib diyaariyaa liis sida alifbeetada ah ee dhammaan dadka sidaas lagu magacaabay, oo tilmaamayaururada Dawladaha ee</p> |
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| <p>5/ The elections shall be held at meetings of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At those meetings, for which two thirds of States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.</p> <p>6/ The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. They shall be eligible for re-election if renominated. The term of five of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election, the names of these five members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the meeting.</p> <p>7/ If a member of the Committee dies or resigns or declares that for any other cause he or she can no longer perform the duties of the Committee, the State Party which nominated the member shall appoint another expert from among its nationals to serve for the remainder of the term, subject to the approval of the Committee.</p> <p>8/ The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure.</p> <p>9/ The Committee shall elect its officers for a period of two years.</p> | <p>iyaga soo magacaabay, waxaanu u gudbin doonaaurada Dawladaha ee Heshiiskan.</p> <p>5/ Doorashadu waa in lagu qabtaa shirar ayururada Dawladdu isugu yeedhayo Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay. Shirarkaas oo saddex-meelood labo ka mid ahururada Dowlad-goboleedyadu ay u noqon doonaan kooram la'aan, dadka loo doorto Guddiga waa kuwa hela tirada ugu badan ee codadka iyo aqlabiyadda buuxda ee codadka wakiilladaururada Dowladgoboleedyada ee soo xaadiray oo codeynaya.</p> <p>6/ Xubnaha Guddiga waxaa la dooranayaa muddo afar sano ah. Waa inay u qalmaan dib-u-doorashada haddii dib loo magacaabo. Shan ka mid ah xubnaha lagu soo doortay doorashada ugu horreysa waxay ku egtahay dhammaadka labada sano; isla marka ay doorashada ugu horeyso ka dib, shantan xubnood magacyadooda waxaa cod aqlabiyad ah ku dooranaya Guddoomiyaha shirku.</p> <p>7/ Haddii xubin ka mid ah Guddidaasi ay geeriyooto ama is-casisho ama ay caddayso in sabab kale awgeed aanu gudan Karin hawlaha Guddiga, Xisbiga Dawladda ee xubinta u magacaabay waxa uu u magacaabayaa khabiir kale oo ka mid ah muwaadiniintiisa si uu ugu adeego. Inta ka hartay muddada, iyadoo ku xiran ansixinta Guddiga.</p> <p>8/ Guddigu waa in uu soo dhisaa xeer hoosaadkiisa.</p> <p>9/ Guddigu waxay dooranayaan saraakiisheeda muddo laba sano ah.</p> |
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10/ The meetings of the Committee shall normally be held at United Nations Headquarters or at any other Convenient place as determined by the Committee. The Committee shall normally meet annually. The duration of the meetings of the Committee shall be determined, and reviewed, if necessary, by a meeting of the States Parties to the present Convention, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

11/ The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the Effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

12/ With the approval of the General Assembly, the members of the Committee established under the present Convention shall receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide.

#### **Article 44**

1/ States Parties undertake to submit to the Committee, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, reports on the measures they have adopted which give effect to the rights recognized herein and on the progress made on the enjoyment of those rights

(a) Within two years of the entry into force of the Convention for the State Party concerned;

10/ Shirarka Guddigu waa in lagu qabtaa Xarunta Qaramada Midoobay ama meel kasta oo kale oo ku habboon sida ay go'aamiyeen Guddigu. Guddigu waa inuu si caadi ah u kulmo sannad walba. Muddada shirarka guddiga ayaa lagu go'aamin doonaa, oo dib-u-eegis lagu samayn doonaa, haddii loo baahdo, shir ay yeeshaan dhinacyada Dawlad-goboleedyada ee Axdiga hadda, iyadoo ku xiran ansixinta Golaha Guud.

11/ Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa in uu bixiyaa shaqaalaha iyo tas-hiilaadka lagama maarmaanka u ah gudashada wax ku oolka ah ee hawlaha guddiga ee ku xusan heshiiskan.

12/ Marka la ansixiyo Golaha loo dhan yahay, xubnaha Guddiga lagu dhisay Axdigan xaadirka ah waa inay ka helaan agabka Qaramada Midoobay qoraallo ku saabsan shuruudaha iyo shuruudaha Goluhu go'aamin karo.

#### **Oodobka 44aad**

1/ Xubnuhu waxay ballan qaadayaan inay u gudbiyaan Guddiga, iyagoo u maraya Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay, warbixin ku saabsan tillaabooyinka ay qaadeen ee saameynaya xuquuqaha lagu aqoonsaday halkan iyo horumarka laga gaaray helitaanka xuquuqahaas.

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| <p>(b) Thereafter every five years.</p> <p>2/ Reports made under the present article shall indicate factors and difficulties, if any, affecting the degree of fulfilment of the obligations under the present Convention. Reports shall also contain sufficient information to provide the Committee with a comprehensive understanding of the implementation of the Convention in the country concerned.</p> <p>3/ A State Party which has submitted a comprehensive initial report to the Committee need not, in its subsequent reports submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of the present article, repeat basic information previously provided.</p> <p>4/ The Committee may request from States Parties further information relevant to the implementation of the Convention.</p> <p>5/ The Committee shall submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, every two years, reports on its activities.</p> <p>6/ States Parties shall make their reports widely available to the public in their own countries.</p> | <p>i) Muddo laba sano gudahood ah, laga bilaabo marka uu dhaqan galo Axdiga Xisbiga Dawladda ee ay khusayso;</p> <p>(ii) Intaa ka dib shantii sanaba mar.</p> <p>2/ Warbixinnada lagu sheegay qodobkan waa in ay muujiyaan arrimo iyo dhibaatooyin, haddii ay jiraan, saamaynaya heerka gudashada waajibaadka ku xusan heshiiskan. Warbixinadu waa inay sidoo kale ku jiraan macluumaad ku filan si ay Guddigu u siiyaan faham buuxa oo ku saabsan hirgelinta Axdiga dalka ay khusayso.</p> <p>3/ Xisbiga Gobolka oo soo gudbiyay warbixin bilow ah oo dhamaystiran guddiga uma baahna, warbixinaha xiga ee lagu soo gudbiyay si waafaqsan farqada 1 (b) ee qodobkan, in ay ku celiyaan xogta aasaasiga ah ee hore loo bixiyay</p> <p>/ Guddigu waxa laga yaabaa inay ka codsadaan dhinacyada Dawladaha macluumaad dheeraad ah oo la xidhiidha dhaqangelinta Axdiga.</p> <p>5/ Guddigu waa in uu Golaha Guud ee dhaqaalaha iyo Bulshada u gudbiyo warbixin ku saabsan waxqabadkiisa labadii sanaba mar.</p> <p>6/ Xisbiyada Qaranku waa in ay warbixintooda si weyn ugu soo bandhigaan dadweynaha dalalkooda.</p> |
| <p><b><u>Article 45</u></b></p>  | <p><b><u>Qodobka 45aad</u></b></p>  |

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| <p>In order to foster the effective implementation of the Convention and to encourage international cooperation in the field covered by the Convention:</p> <p>(a) The specialized agencies, the United Nations Children’s Fund, and other United Nations organs shall be entitled to be represented at the consideration of the implementation of such provisions of the present Convention as fall within the scope of their mandate. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children’s Fund and other competent bodies as it may consider appropriate to provide expert advice on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their respective mandates. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children’s Fund, and other United Nations organs to submit reports on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities;</p> <p>(b) The Committee shall transmit, as it may consider appropriate, to the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children’s Fund and other competent bodies, any reports from States Parties that contain a request, or indicate a need, for technical advice or assistance, along with the Committee’s observations and suggestions, if any, on these requests or indications;</p> <p>(c) The Committee may recommend to the General Assembly to request the Secretary-General to</p> | <p>si loo kobciyo dhaqan gelinta wax ku oolka ah ee Axdiga iyo in la dhiirigaliyo iskaashiga caalamiga ah ee dhinacyada uu axdigu khuseeyo:</p> <p>i, Hay’adaha gaarka ah, Sanduuqa Carruurta ee Qaramada Midoobay, iyo hay’adaha kale ee Qaramada Midoobay waxay xaq u yeelanayaan inay matalaan tixgelinta fulinta qodobbada Axdiga hadda jira oo ku jira baaxadda waajibaadkooda. Guddigu waxa laga yaabaa inay ku martiqaadaan hay’adaha gaarka ah, Sanduuqa Carruurta ee Qaramada Midoobay iyo hay’adaha kale ee karti u leh maadaama ay u aragto inay habboon tahay inay bixiyaan talo khubaro ah oo ku saabsan hirgelinta Axdiga meelaha hoos ugu dhacaya baaxadda waajibaadkooda. Guddidu waxay ku martiqaadi kartaa hay’adaha gaarka ah, Sanduuqa Carruurta ee Qaramada Midoobay, iyo hay’adaha kale ee Qaramada Midoobay si ay u soo gudbiyaan warbixinnada hirgelinta Axdiga meelaha hoos ugu dhacaya baaxadda hawlahooda;</p> <p>(ii) Guddigu waa in ay u gudbiyaan, sida ay u aragto ee ku habboon, wakaaladaha gaarka ah, Sanduuqa Carruurta ee Qaramada Midoobay iyo hay’adaha kale ee awoodda u leh, warbixin kasta oo ka timaadaururada Dawladaha ee ka kooban codsi, ama tilmaamaya baahida, talo farsamo ama kaalmo, oo ay la socoto kormeerida iyo soo jeedinta Guddiga, haddii ay jiraan, codsiyadan ama tilmaamaha;</p> <p>iii) Guddidu waxa ay u soo jeedin kartaa Golaha Guud in uu ka codsado Xoghayaha Guud in uu ku sameeyo</p> |
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| <p>undertake on its behalf studies on specific issues relating to the rights of the child;</p> <p>(d) The Committee may make suggestions and general recommendations based on information received pursuant to Articles 44 and 45 of the present Convention. Such suggestions and general recommendations shall be transmitted to any State Party concerned and reported to the General Assembly, together with comments, if any, from States Parties</p>  | <p>magacooda daraasado ku saabsan arrimaha gaarka ah ee la xidhiidha xuquuqda ubadka;’</p> <p>(iv) Guddidu waxa ay soo jeedin kartaa tallooyin iyo tallo guud oo ku salaysan xogta la helay si waafaqsan Qodobbada 44 iyo 45 ee Axdigan xaadirka ah. Tallooyinka noocaan ah iyo tallooyinka guud waa in loo gudbiyaa dhinac kasta oo ay khusayso oo loo gudbiyo Golaha Guud ee qaramada midobay, oo ay la socdaan faallooyin, haddii ay jiraan, dhinacyada Dawladaha.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>PART III</u></b></p>  | <p><b><u>QAYBTA III</u></b></p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 46</u></b><br/>The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.</p> <p><b><u>Article 47</u></b><br/>The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.</p> <p><b><u>Article 48</u></b><br/>The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 46<sup>aad</sup></u></b><br/>Axdigan xaadirka ah wuxuu u furan yahay inay saxeeaan dhammaan Dawlad Goboleedyada.</p> <p><b><u>Qodobka 47<sup>aad</sup></u></b><br/>Axdiga hadda jira waa la ansixinayaa. Qalabka lagu ansixinayo waxaa lagu shubayaa Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p> <p><b><u>Qodobka 48<sup>aad</sup></u></b><br/>Axdigan xaadirku waxa uu ahaanayaa mid u furan ka mid noqoshada Dal kasta. Qalabka ku biiritaanka waa in lagu shubaa Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p> |

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| <p><b><u>Article 49</u></b></p> <p>1/ The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.</p> <p>2/ For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.</p>  | <p><b><u>Qodobka 49<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Axdigani waxa uu dhaqan galayaa soddonka maalmood ee ka dambeeya taariikhda dhigaalka Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay ee qodobka labaatanaad ee ansixinta ama ku biirista.</p> <p>2/ Dawlad kasta oo ansixisa ama ku aqbasha Axdiga ka dib kaydinta qalabka labaatanaad ee ansixinta ama ku biirista, axdigu wuxuu dhaqan galayaa soddonka maalmood ee ka dib dhigaalka iyadoo loo eegayo xaaladda qalabkeeda ansixinta ama ku biirista.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 50</u></b></p> <p>1/ Any State Party may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to States Parties, with a request that they indicate whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that, within four months from the date of such communication, at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 50<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xisbi kasta oo Dawladeed wuxuu soo jeedin karaa wax-ka-beddel wuxuuna u gudbin karaa Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay Xoghayaha Guud ayaa markaa u gudbin doona wax ka beddelka la soo jeediyay hayadaha Dawladaha, iyada oo codsi ah in ay muujiyaan haddii ay doorbidayaan shirweyne ay leeyihiin Xisbiyada Dawladaha ujeedadu tahay tixgelin iyo codaynta soo jeedinta. Haddii ay dhacdo in, afar bilood gudahood laga bilaabo taariikhda isgaadhsiintan, ugu yaraan saddex meelood meel ka mid ah Xisbiyada Dawladdu ay aqbaleen shirkaas, Xoghayaha Guud waa in uu ku baaqaa shirka iyada oo ay garwadeen ka tahay Qaramada Midoobay. Wax-ka-beddel kasta oo ay aqbasho aqlabiyadda Axsaabta Dawladgoboleedyada ee jooga iyo codaynta shirka waa in loo gudbiyaa Golaha Guud si loo ansixiyo.</p> |

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| <p>2/ An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article shall enter into force when it has been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of States Parties.</p> <p>3./ When an amendment enters into force, it shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted it, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Convention and any earlier Amendments which they have accepted.</p>  | <p>2/ Wax-ka-beddelka lagu sameeyay si waafaqsan farqada 1-aad ee qodobkan waxa uu dhaqan galayaa marka uu ansixiyo golaha loo dhan yahay ee Qaramada Midoobay oo ay aqbalaan saddex-meelood laba-meelood laba dal oo ka mid ah ururada Waddamada.</p> <p>3/ Marka uu dhaqan galo wax ka beddelka, waxa uu ku xidhan yahay Dawlad-goboleedyada aqbaley, Waddamada kale ee weli ku xidhan qodobbada Axdigan iyo wax ka beddelkii hore ee ay aqbaleen.</p>  |
| <p><b><u>Article 51</u></b></p> <p>1/ The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.</p> <p>2/ A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.</p> <p>3/ Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received by the Secretary-General</p> <p><b><u>Article 52</u></b></p> <p>A State Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the</p> | <p><b><u>Qodobka 51<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>1/ Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa in uu helaa oo u qaybiyaa dhammaan Dawladaha qoraalka dib u qabsiga ee ay sameeyeen Dawladuhu wakhtiga ansixinta ama ku biirista.</p> <p>2/ Boos sii qabsi aan ku habboonayn shayga iyo ujeedada Axdigan lama ogola.</p> <p>3/ Boos-qabsiga waxa laga noqon karaa wakhti kasta iyadoo la ogaysiinayo saamayntaas loo jeedinayo Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay, oo markaas wargelin doona dhammaan dawladaha. Ogeysiinta noocaan ah waxay dhaqan gali doontaa taariikhda uu helo Xoghayaha Guud</p> <p><b><u>Qodobka 52<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>Xisbi Dawladeed wuxuu ku cambaarayn karaa Axdigan hadda socda ogeysiis qoraal ah oo ku socda Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay. Eedeeyntu waxay dhaqan</p> |

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| <p>United Nations. Denunciation becomes effective one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.</p> <p><b><u>Article 53</u></b></p> <p>The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention</p> | <p>galaysaa hal sano kadib taariikhda la helo ogeysiiska Xoghayaha Guud.</p> <p><b><u>Qodobka 53aad</u></b></p> <p>Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waxa loo asteeyay inuu noqdo kaydiye Axdigan xaadirka ah.</p>                                |
| <p><b>Article 54</b></p> <p>The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.</p>  | <p><b><u>Qodobka 54<sup>aad</sup></u></b></p> <p>Asalka Heshiiskan, oo qoraallada Carabiga, Shiinaha, Ingiriisiga, Faransiiska, Ruushka iyo Isbaanishka ay si isku mid ah u sax yihiin, waxa lagu shubayaa Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p> |
| <p><i>IN WITNESS THEREOF</i> the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective governments, have signed the present Convention.</p>  | <p><b><i>IYADOO MARKHAATI AH</i></b>, madaxda sare ee hoosta ku saxeexan, oo ay si sax ah u oggolaadeen dawladahooda, Ayaan saxeexay heshiiskan.</p>  |
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