

<p style="text-align: center;">Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948</p> <p style="text-align: center;">United Nations</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Baaqa Caalamiga ee Xuquuqda Adamaha 1948</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Qaramada Midoobay</p>
<p>Adopted and proclaimed by General Assembly resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December</p> <p>1948 on December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights the full text of which appears in the following pages. Following this historic act the Assembly called upon all Member countries to publicize the text of the Declaration and to cause it to be disseminated, displayed, read and expounded principally in schools and other educational institutions, without distinction based on the political status of countries or territories.</p>	<p>Dejintii iyo Bayaamintii qaraarka Shirwaynaha Guud ee tirsigiisu yahay 217 A (III) ee 10 December</p> <p>1948 bishii December 10, 1948 Shirwaynaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waxay dejiyeen islamarkaana bayaamiyeen Baaqa Caalamiga ee Xuquuqda Adamaha oo qoraalkiisa oo dhamaystiran halkan lagaga bogan karo. Talaabadaa taariikhiga ah waxaa xigtay in Goluhu ku booriyay dhamaan Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah in ay faafiyaan qoraalka Baaqa iyo in ay horseedaan baahinta, bandhiga, akhriska iyo gaadhsiinta dugsiyada iyo goobaha kale waxbarasho, iyadoon lagu kala soocayn wax ku salaysan xaaladaha siyaasadeed ee dalalka iyo ismaamulada.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Preamble</p> <p>Whereas 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,</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Arrar</p> <p>Ma'daama la garawsaday sharafta assalka ah iyo xuquuqaha Lama taabtaanka ah ee sinaanta xubnaha qoyska Addamuhu in ay sal u tahay xoriyada, cadaalada iyo nabada aduunka,</p>
<p>Whereas disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind, and the advent of a world in which human beings shall enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the common people,</p>	<p>Ma'daama xaqiraada iyo yasitaanka xuquuqda Adamuhu keentay ficilo badawnimo kuwaas oo sababay cadho qotodheer oo meelka dhac ku noqotay damiirka suuban ee Adamaha, iyo dunidan casriga ah ee ay tahay in Adamuhu ku naaloodaan xoriyada hadalka, rumaysanaanta ah in laga xoroobo cabsi iyo gaajo oo la bayaanshay in ay tahay himilada ugu saraysa ee guud ahaan dadka,</p>
<p>Whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have recourse, as a last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression, that</p>	<p>Ma'daama ay lagama maarmaan noqotay, in aan qofka lagu qasbin in uu, xalka kama dambaysta ah u arko, ladagaalan ka taliska</p>

<p>human rights should be protected by the rule of law,</p>	<p>dhiigyacabka iyo cadaadiska, iyo in xuquuqda aadamaha lagu dhawro saraynta sharciga,</p>
<p>Whereas it is essential to promote the development of friendly relations between nations,</p>	<p>Ma'daama ay lagama maarmaan noqotay in la horumariyo kor u qaadista xidhiidhka saaxiibtinimo ee qaramada,</p>
<p>Whereas the peoples of the United Nations have in the Charter reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,</p>	<p>Ma'daama ay dadyowga qaramada midoobay yeesheen Axdiquruumeed ay ku xaqijisteen sida ay u aaminsan yihiin xuquuqda aas-aasiga ah ee aadamaha, sharfta iyo qaayaha qofka aadimiga ah iyo sinaanta xuquuqaha ee raga iyo haweenka, oo la gudoonsaday kobcinta horumarka bulshada iyo Heerka nololaha oo hela xoriyad waasaca,</p>
<p>Whereas Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in co-operation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,</p>	<p>Ma'daama Xubnaha Dalalku isugu yaboohaan in ay ku guulaystaan karaan, iskaashi ay yeeshaan Qaramada Midoobay, horumarinta ixtiraam caalamiya iyo Dhawrista xuquuqda Aadamaha iyo xoriyaadka aas-aasiga ah,</p>
<p>Whereas a common understanding of these rights and freedoms is of the greatest importance for the full realization of this pledge,</p>	<p>Ma'daama faham guud oo laga yeesho xuquuqahan iyo xoriyaadkan ay leedahay Muhiimada ugu saraysa ee lagaga midha dhalin karo yaboohan,</p>
<p>Now, Therefore THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY proclaims THIS UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to the end that every individual and every organ of society, keeping this Declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by teaching and education to promote respect for these rights and freedoms and by progressive measures, national and international, to secure their universal and effective recognition and observance, both among the peoples of Member States themselves and among the peoples of territories under their jurisdiction.</p>	<p>Hadaba, Sidaas daraadeed SHIRWAYNAHA GUUD wuxuu bayaanshay BAAQA CAALAMIGA EE XUQUUQDA AADAMAHA oo halbeeg guud u ah guusha dadyowga iyo dhamaan qaramada, oo saldhigeedu yahay in shaqsi kastaa iyo qaybkasta oo bulshada ka tirsani, qalbiga ku haynta bayaankan markastaa, ay keenayso barista iyo waxbarashada kor loogu qaadayo ixtiraamka xuquuqahan iyo xoriyaadkan, iyadoo la qaadayo talaabooyin horusocda ah, si loo sugo caalaminimada iyo Waxtarka garawsiga iyo Dhawrista, dadyowga Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah Qaramada Midoobay dhexdooda dayowga iyo ismaamulada ee dalaka ku hoosjira.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 1</p> <p>All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 1</p> <p>Dhamaan aadamuh waxay dhasheen iyagoo xor ah, oo ka siman dhinaca sharafta iyo xuquuqda. Aadamaha waxaa lagu galaday garaad iyo damiir, waana in midba midka kale ku qaabilaa jawi walaalnimo.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 2</p> <p>Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, 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. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 2</p> <p>Qofkastaa wuxuu mudan yahay dhamaan xuquuqaha iyo xoriyaadka ku xusan Baaqan, iyadoon sinaba loo faquuqayn, sida isirka, midabka, jinsiga, luuqada, diinta, siyaasada, wadanka amaa bulshada uu ka dhashay, hantida amaa iwm. waxaa intaa dheer, waa in aan lagu faquuqin siyaasada, deegaanka amaa maqaamka dal caalamka ku lee yahay amaa ismaamulka qofku ka soo jeedo, hadii dalkaasi madaxbanan yahay, xornimogaadhsiin uu ku jiro, aan ismaamulin amaa xadidaad kale dhinaca madaxbanaanidu haysato.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 3</p> <p>Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 3</p> <p>Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay nololsha, xoriyada iyo amniga shaqsiyan</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 4</p> <p>No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 4</p> <p>Qofna loo ma haysan karo adoonsi amaa ku shaqaysi; adoonsiga iyo ka ganacsiga adoonsiga waa in dhamaantii la mamnuuca.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 5</p> <p>No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 5</p> <p>Qofna saxariir amaa cadwtinimo, ihaano amaa yasitaan amaa ciqaab lama gaadhsiin karo.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 6</p> <p>Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 6</p> <p>Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in shaqsi loo aqoonsado sharciga hortiisa meelkasta ha joogo.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 7</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 7</p>

<p>All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.</p>	<p>Dhamaan sharciga hortiisa waa loo siman yahay waxaana la mudan yahay iyadoon la is faquuqayn in sharci si siman u dhawro. Dhamaan waxaa la mudan yahay in siman looga dhawro kala jeclaysiga khilaafsan Baaqan iyo wixii kicin ah ee keeni kara kala jeclaysiga.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 8</p> <p>Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 8</p> <p>Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay magdhaw fiican in uu ka helo maxakamadaha dalka markii lagu xad gudbo xuquuqda aas-aasiga ah ku sugan Dastuurka amaa sharciga.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 9</p> <p>No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 9</p> <p>Qofna looma gaysan karo xadhig sharci daro ah, xabsi ku hayn amaa tarxiil.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 10</p> <p>Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 10</p> <p>Qofkastaa wuxuu mudan yahay in helo maxakamad madaxbanaan oo loo siman yahay, cadaalad ah, dhagaysigeeda dadka u furan yahay oo go'aamisa xuquuqdiisa iyo waajibaadkiisa iyo wixii eed ciqaabeed ah ee loo qabsado.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 11</p> <p>1/ Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.</p> <p>2/ No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 11</p> <p>1/ Qofkasta oo lagu eedeeyo dambi ciqaabeed wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in dambilaawe loo aqoonsanaado ilaa maxakamadu ku cadaynayso dambiga sida uu sharcigu dhigayo iyadoo Dhagaysiga dacwad dadka u furan loona damaand qaadayo difaaca uu u baahan yahay.</p> <p>2/ Qofna looma hayn karo dambiilenimo ciqaab ficilkeeda la Sameeyay amaa laga baaqsaday oo aanu sharciga dalka iyo midka caalamku u aqoonsan dambi, wakhtigii la galay dambiga. Sidoo kale laguma qaadi karo ciqaab ka culus midii sharcigu dhigayay markii dambiga la galay.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 12</p> <p>No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 12</p> <p>Qofna si sharciga ka baxsan looma fara galin karo arimihiisa sirta, qoys, hoyga amaa qoraaladiisa, lamina weerari karo sharftiisa, iyo karaamadiisa. Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in sharcigu ka dhawro faragalinta iyo weerarka noocaas ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 13</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state.</p> <p>2/ Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 13</p> <p>1/ Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay xoriyad socdaalka iyo degenaansha gobol kasta oo dalka ka mida.</p> <p>2/ Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu ka tago dalka, xataa dalkiisa, iyo inuu ku soo laabto dalkiisa.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 14</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution</p> <p>2/ This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 14</p> <p>1/ Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu raadsado iyo in uu ku noolaado dalal kale oo uu ka magan galay tacadi.</p> <p>2/ Xuquuqdan looma adeegsan karo kiisaska la xidhiidha eedaha si sharciga waafaqsan loogu oogo ee ah dambiyada ka baxsan siyaasad amaa ficilada khilaafsan ujeedada mabaadii' da Qaramada Midoobay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 15</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to a nationality.</p> <p>2/ No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 15</p> <p>1/ Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu helo dhalasho wadan.</p> <p>2/ Qofna si sharciga ka baxsan loogama qaadi karo dhalashadiisa wadanka lamina duudsiyi karo xaqa ah in uu badalo dhalshadiisa wadanka.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 16</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 16</p>

<p>1/ Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.</p> <p>2/ Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses</p> <p>3/ The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.</p>	<p>1/ Raga iyo haweenka gaadha da'da qaangaadhka, iyadoon lagu kala xadidayn isirka, dhalashada wadanka amaa diinta, waxay xaq u lee yihiin in ay guursadaan oo ay yeeshaan qoys. Waxay lee yihiin xuquu siman marka la is guursanyo, mudad la is qabo iyo marka is furitaankaba.</p> <p>2/ Guurka waxaa lagu dhisi karaa kaliya rabitaanka xorta ah ee labada isguursanysa.</p> <p>3/ Qoysku waa unug dabiici ah waana aas-aas muhiim ah oo ka muda dhawris bulshada iyo dawlada.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 17</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others</p> <p>2/ No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 17</p> <p>1/ Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu yeesho hanti u gaara iyo sidoo kale hanti uu la yeesho cid kale.</p> <p>2/ Qofna si sharciga ka baxsan loogama qaadi karo hantidiisa.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 18</p> <p>Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 18</p> <p>Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay xoriyada fikirka, damiirka iyo diinta; xuquuqdan waxaa ka mida xoriyada badalka diinta amaa caqiidada, iyo xoriyada, kili ahaan amaa bulsho kale iyo in si guud amaa gaara, in uu ugu soo bandhigo diintiisa amaa caqiidadiisa waxbaristeeda, ku dhaqankeed, cibaadadeed iyo u hoosankeedaba.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 19</p> <p>Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 19</p> <p>Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay xoriyada figrada iyo bandhiga; waxaa xuquuqdan ka mida xoriyada aaminsanaanta figrada iyadoon lagu faragalinayn iyo raadinta, helista iyo gudbinta xogta iyo figradaha isagoo marsiinaya warbaahin bilaa xuduud ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 20</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 20</p>

<p>1/ Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.</p> <p>2/ No one may be compelled to belong to an association.</p>	<p>1/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay xoriyad isu imaatinka iyo ururada.</p> <p>2/ Qofna laguma qasbi karo in uu ka mid noqdo urur.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 21</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.</p> <p>2/ Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country</p> <p>3. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 21</p> <p>1/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu ka qayb qaato dawlada dalkiisa, si toos ah amaa wikiilo uu six or ah u doorto.</p> <p>2/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in galgal uu dadka kale ula siman yahay u yeesho adeega Dadwaynaha ee dalkiisa.</p> <p>3/ Rabitaanka dadku waa in uu saldhig u noqdaa sharciyada dawlada; arintan waa in lagu hirgaliyaa doorashooyin dhab ah oo xili ku qabsoomo islamarkaana kusalyan nidaam caalamiya oo sinaan ku dhisan oo loo maro codbixin qarsoon amaa habraac xor ah oo u dhigma.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 22</p> <p>Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 22</p> <p>Qof kastaa, isagooxubin ka ah bulsho, wuxuu xaq u leeyahay damaanada dhinaca arimaha bulshada waxaanu mudan yahay ka midho dhalinteeda, iyadoo loo marayo marayo iskaashi heer qaran iyo caalami lana raacayo haykalka dawlada iyo khayraadka Dalka, ee xuquuqda dhaqaalaha, bulshada iyo dhaqanka oo ah wax aan laga sooci karin sharafta iyo horumarka qof ahaantiisa.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 23</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.</p> <p>2/ Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 23</p> <p>1/ Qofkastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay shaqo, ah nooca uu ikhtiyaarkiisa u doorto, si cadaalad ah islamarkaana xaalad loo jeclaysan karo oo ka dhawrta shaqa la'aanta.</p> <p>2/ Qof kastaa, isagoon la faquuqin, wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in Shaqada uu qabto ta lamidka ah ku helo mushqaayad la mida mushqaayada laga qaato Shaqada u dhiganta.</p>

<p>3/ Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection</p> <p>4/ Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.</p>	<p>3/ Qof kastoo shaqeeyaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu helo mushqaayad Wanaagsan oo xaqiijinaysa jiritaankiisa iyo jiritaanka qoyskiisaba oo mudan sharafta aadamaha, oo ay kaabayaan, hadii loo baahdo, noocyo kale oo ah damaand bulsho.</p> <p>4/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu abuurto kuna biro ururada ganacsiga si uu u dhawrto danihiisa.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 24</p> <p>Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 24</p> <p>Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq nasasho iyo kifaax, oo ay ka mid tahay saacado cayiman oo uu shaqeeyo iyo fasax xiliyeed mushaqaayad leh.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 25</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.</p> <p>2/ Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 25</p> <p>1/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay nolol heerkeedu kafayn karo caafimaad qab iyo wanaaga qofka iyo qoyskiisa, oo ay kamid yihiin cuntada, dharka, hoyga iyo daryeelka caafimaad iyo adeega bulsho ee loo baahan yahay, iyo xaqa damaanada markii ay dhacaan shaqo la'aan, xanuun, curyaanimo, afo ninkeedi ka dhinto, gabowga amaa markii la waayo waxyaabaha lagu nool yahay oo awooda qofka ka xoog bata.</p> <p>2/ Hooyonimda iyo caruurnimada waxaa lagu mudanayaa daryeel iyo gargaar gaar ah. Dhamaan caruurta, hadii ay nikaax ku dhashaan iyo hadii kaleba, waa in ay helaan daryeel bulsho oo isku mid ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 26</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 26</p> <p>1/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay waxbarasho, waxbarashadu waa in ay lacag la'aan noqoto, ugu yaraan waxbarashada dugsiyada hoose iyo heerarka aas-aasiga ah. Waxbarashada dugsiyada hoose waa in ay qasab noqotaa. Everyone has the right to</p>

<p>shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit</p> <p>2/ Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.</p> <p>3/ Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.</p>	<p>education. Waxbarashada farsamada gacanta iyo xirfadaha waa in wax la heli karo laga dhigo waxbarashada dugsiyada sare waa in laga dhigaa mid si sinaansho ku jiro loo wada heli karo iyadoo lagu qiimaynayo aqoonta.</p> <p>2/ Waxbarashada waa in lagu jaheeyaa horumar dhamystiran iyo xoojinta ixtiraamka xuquuqah iyo xoriyaadka aas-aasiga ah ee qofka. Waa in ay waxbarashadu horumrisaa isfaham, dulqaad iyo saaxiibtinimo ka dhex dhacda qaramada, isirada amaa kooxaha diimaha, waana in ay kor u qaado waxqabadka Qaramada Midoobay ee ku wajahan daryeelka nabada.</p> <p>3/ Waalidku waxay xaq u lee yihiin in ay marka horeba ay u xulaan nooca waxbarashada la siinyo caruurtooda.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 27</p> <p>1/ Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits</p> <p>2/ Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 27</p> <p>1/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay in uu six or ah uga qaybqaato nolosha dhaqanka ee bulshada, in uu ku kifaaxo culuunta iyo in uu la wadaago horumarka cilmiga ku dhisan iyo dhidho dhalkiisa.</p> <p>2/ Qof kastaa wuxuu xaq u lee yahay dhaqrista danaha dhaqaalaha iyo niyad dhiska ee ka dhalanaya culuunta sayniska, suugaanta iyo farshaxanka qofku soo kordhiyo.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 28</p> <p>Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 28</p> <p>Qof kastaa wuxuu mudan yahay nidaam bulsho iyo mid caalamiya oo meel saaraya xuquuqaha iyo xoriyaadka lagu xusay Bayaankan ka midho dhalintiisa.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 29</p> <p>1/ Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 29</p> <p>1/ Qof kasta wuxuu xil ka saaran yahay bulshada taas oo ah mida kaliya ee horumarka qofku Suurto gal ka dhigaysa.</p>

<p>2/ In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.</p> <p>3/ These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations</p>	<p>2/ Marka qofku adeegsanayo xuquuqahan iyo xoriyaadkan, qof kastaa waa in uu ku koobnaado xadidaada sharcigu jideeyay ee ay ujeedadiisu tahay mid aqoonsan ixtiraamka xuquuqaha iyo xoriyaadka dadka kale iyo buuxinta shuruudaha samaanta, degenaanshaha umada iyo wanaaga bulsho dimoqraadi ah.</p> <p>3/ Marnaba xuquuqahan iyo xoriyaadkan looma adeegsan karo si khilaafsan ujeedada iyo mabaadii'da Qaramada Midoobay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 30</p> <p>Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person ⁹⁰any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 30</p> <p>Wax ku jira Bayaankan looma macnayn karo in loola jeedo Dal, koox amaa shaqsi wixii xaq loo lee yahay ee talaabo qaad ah amaa samaynta ficil ujeedadiisu tahay burburinta xuquuqaha iyo xoriyaadka bayaankan ku jira.</p>