

<p align="center">Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</p>	<p align="center">Heshiiska Ladagaalanka Saxariirinta & Waxyaabaha Kale Sida Axmaqnimda, Yasitaanka Adamaha amaa Cigaabta</p>
<p>Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 39/46 of 10 December 1984 entry into force 26 June 1987, in accordance with article 27 (1)</p>	<p>Waxaa heshiiska dejiyay una bandhigay saxeex, ansaxin iyo ku biiritaan Shirwaynihii Soosaaray Qaraarkii Tirsigiisu ahaa 39/46 ee 10 December 1984 oo hirgalay 26 June 1987, si waafaqsan qodobka 27 (1)</p>
<p>The States Parties to this Convention,</p>	<p>Dalalka Qaybta ka ah Heshiiskani,</p>
<p>Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, recognition 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>Iyadoo tixgalinya kuna xisaabtamaya mabaadii'da lagu bayaanshay Axdiga Jimciyada Qaramada Midoobay, lana aqoonsan yahay xuquuqaha sinaanta iyo xuquuqaha lamataabtaanka ah ee dhamaan xubnaha qoyska balaadan ee Addamahu in ay yihii aas-aaska xoriyada, cadaalada iyo nabada aduunka,</p>
<p>Recognizing that those rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person,</p>	<p>Iyadoo la aqoonsan yahay in xuquuqahani ka yimaadeen sharafta assalka ha ee qofka bani Addamka ah,</p>
<p>Considering the obligation of States under the Charter, in particular Article 55, to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms,</p>	<p>Iyadoo lagu xisaabtamayo xilka saaran Dalalka ee ku xusan Axdii Quruumeedka, khaastan qodobka 55, so loo horumariyo Ixtiraamka Caalamiga ah, dhwrasta iyo tixgalinta, xuquuqaha Adamaha iyo Xoriyaadka Aas-aasigaha,</p>
<p>Having regard to article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and article 7 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, both of which provide that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,</p>	<p>Iyadoo la cuskanayo qodobka 5 ee Qaraarka Caalamiga ee Xuquuqda Adamaha iyo qodobka 7 ee Heshiiska Caalamiga ee Xuquuqda Madaniga iyo Siyaasada oo labaduba dhigaya in aan qofna aan la gaadhsiin saxariir iyo yasitaan axmaqnimo iyo dulayn Addamaha amaa cigaab,</p>

<p>Having regard also to the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly on 9 December 1975,</p>	<p>Iyadoo sidoo kale la cuskanaya Qaraarka Dhawrista Dhamaan dadka in aan loo gaysan Saxariir, yasitaan iyo dulayn Aadamaha amaa Ciqaab, ee uu dejiyay Shirwaynihii Qabsoomay 9 December 1975,</p>
<p>Desiring to make more effective the struggle against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment throughout the world,</p>	<p>Iyadoo la danaynayo in laga midha dhaliyo halganka loogu jiro ladagaalanka Saxariirta, yasitaanka iyo dulaynta Aadamaha amaa Ciqaabta ee dhamaan Aduunka,</p>
<p>Have agreed as follows:</p>	<p>Waxaa la isku raacay sidan soo socota:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">PART I Article 1</p> <p>1/ For the purposes of this Convention, the term "torture" means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or a confession, punishing him for an act he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions.</p> <p>2/ This article is without prejudice to any international instrument or national legislation which does or may contain provisions of wider application.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PART I Article 1</p> <p>1/ Ujeedadada Heshiiskan, ereyga “saxariir” waxaa loola jeedaa ficil kasta oo keenya xanuun iyo silic, haday ahaan lahayd mid la gaadhsiiyo jidhka iyo mid la gaadhsiiyo qalbiga, oo si camdi ah loo gaadhsiiyo qofka iyadoo looga dan leeyahay in laga helo qofka amaaa qofkale xog amaa cadayn , ciqaabista qofka loogu gaysto ficil qofkale Sameeyay amaa looga shacisan yahay in uu Sameeyay, amaa u hanjabaada amaa ku qasbida qof amaa qof kale, amaa sabab kale wixii ay doonto ha noqotee oo ku salaysan nooc waxkala faquuq ah, marka xanuunkaas amaa silicaas ay gaystaan amaa ay abaabulaan iyagoo qaadanaya amar masuul amaa qof kale oo masuuliyad haya. Lagama hadlayo xanuunka amaa silica ka dhalanaya kaliya ciqaabta sharciga waafaqsan amaa marmar si talagal la’aana u dhacda.</p> <p>2/ Qodobkani wax uma dhimayo shuruucda Caalamka amaa shurrucda qaranka oo laga yaabo in ay ku jiraan qodobo amaa wata qodobo adeegsigoodu ka sal balaadhan yahay.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 2</p> <p>1/ Each State Party shall take effective legislative, administrative, judicial or other measures to prevent acts of torture in any territory under its jurisdiction.</p> <p>2/ No exceptional circumstances whatsoever, whether a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked as a justification of torture.</p> <p>3/ An order from a superior officer or a public authority may not be invoked as a justification of torture.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 2</p> <p>1/Dawlad kasta oo qayb ka noqoto waa in ay qaadaa talaabooyin Waxtar ah oo ah dhinaca sharci Dejinta, maamulka, gorsoorka amaa talaabooyinka kale lagaga hortagayo saxariirta ka jirta dalkeeda gudahiisa.</p> <p>2/ Waxkasta oo ay tahay, ma jirikarto duruuf lagu banaysto saxariirinta xataa hadii lagu jiro xaalad dagaal amaa cabsi laga qabo dagaal, degenaansho la'aan siyaasadeed amaa xaalad kaloo degdeg ah.</p> <p>3/ Amar kasta oo ka yimaada sargaalka taliyaha ah amaa masuul dawladeed sabab loogama dhigan karo saxariirta.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 3</p> <p>1/ No State Party shall expel, return ("refouler") or extradite a person to another State where there are substantial grounds for believing that he would be in danger of being subjected to torture.</p> <p>2/ For the purpose of determining whether there are such grounds, the competent authorities shall take into account all relevant considerations including, where applicable, the existence in the State concerned of a consistent pattern of gross, flagrant or mass violations of human rights.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 3</p> <p>1/ Dawladaha qaybta ka ah heshiiskan waxaa ku waajib ah in aanay eryaan, ku celiyaan (eedaysane) amaa ay u mastaafurin shaqsiga dal kale oo ay ka jirto khatar la rumaysan karo oo muujinaysa in la saxariirin karo.</p> <p>2/ si loo go'aamiyo bal in ay jiraan khatarrahaasi, maamulka ay sharciyan khusaysaa waa in uu ku xisaabtamaa waxyabaaha loo baahan yahay ee, markii ay matalan jirto in dawlada laga hadlayaa tahay mid si joogto ah ugu xadgudubta, lagu wad og yahaydhibaataaynta amaa ku xadgudub xuquuqul insaanka oo baahsan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 4</p> <p>1/ Each State Party shall ensure that all acts of torture are offences under its criminal law. The same shall apply to an attempt to commit torture and to an act by any person which constitutes complicity or participation in torture.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 4</p> <p>1/ Dawlad kasta oo xubin ahi waa in ay xaqiijisaa in dhamaan ficilada saxariirintu yihiin dambi ku cad xeerkeeda ciqaabta. Sidoo kale waa in ay dawladdastaa dambi ka dhigtaa ficilka qof ku talaabsado kaas oo ka dhigan ka qaybqaadasho amaa ku gacan siin saxariinined.</p>

2/ Each State Party shall make these offences punishable by appropriate penalties which take into account their grave nature.

2/ Dawlad kasta oo xubin ahi waa in ay dubuubtan ka dhigtaa mid ciqaab ku haboon lagu mudan karo iyadoo ku xisaab tamaysa culuyska iyo Sifaha dambiga.

Article 5

1/ Each State Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences referred to in article 4 in the following cases:

- (a) When the offences are committed in any territory under its jurisdiction or on board a ship or aircraft registered in that State;
- (b) When the alleged offender is a national of that State;
- (c) When the victim is a national of that State if that State considers it appropriate.

2/ Each State Party shall likewise take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over such offences in cases where the alleged offender is present in any territory under its jurisdiction and it does not extradite him pursuant to article 8 to any of the States mentioned in paragraph I of this article.

3/ This Convention does not exclude any criminal jurisdiction exercised in accordance with internal law.

Qodobka 5

1/ Dawladkasta oo xubin ahi waa in ay qaadaa talaabooyin kolba sidii loogu baahdo si loo aas-aaso awood garsoor oo la xidhiidha dunuubta ku xusan qodobka 4 iyadoo tilmaantan la raacayo:

- b) Marka dambigu ka dhaco xuduuda ay dawlada xukunto amaa markab dushii amaa diyaarad dusheed ku diiwaan gashan dalkaas;
- t) Marka eedaysanuhu u dhashay dalkaas;
- j) Marka dhibanahu yahay mid u dhashay dalkaas hadii ay dawladaasi munaasib u aragto.

2/ Dawlad kasta oo xubin ahi sidoo kale waa in ay qaadaa talaabooyin kolba sidii loogu baahdo si loo aas-aaso awood garsoor la xidhiidha dunuubtaas markii eedaysanuhu joogo dalka gudihiisa ee aanay dawlada ugu mastaafurin si waafaqsan qodobka 8 dalalka lagu xusay qaybta koowaad ee qodobkan.

3/ Heshiiskani meesha kama saarayo awooda garsoor ee ciqaabta la xidhiidha ee loo adeegsado si waafaqsan sharciga gudaha ee dalkaas.

Article 6

1/ Upon being satisfied, after an examination of information available to it, that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in whose territory a person alleged to have committed any offence referred to in article 4 is present shall take him into custody or take other legal measures to ensure his presence. The custody and other legal measures shall be as provided in the law of that State but may be continued only for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted.

2/ Such State shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

3/ Any person in custody pursuant to paragraph I of this article shall be assisted in communicating immediately with the nearest appropriate representative of the State of which he is a national, or, if he is a stateless person, with the representative of the State where he usually resides.

5/ When a State, pursuant to this article, has taken a person into custody, it shall immediately notify the States referred to in article 5, paragraph 1, of the fact that such person is in custody and of the circumstances which warrant his detention. The State which makes the preliminary inquiry contemplated in paragraph 2 of this article shall promptly report its findings to the said States and shall indicate whether it intends to exercise jurisdiction.

Qodobka 6

1/ Markay ku qanacdo, kadib markii baadhitaan lagu sameeyo xogta la hayo, in ay duruuftu saamaxayso, dawlada kasta oo xubin ahi ee xuduudeeda uu joogo qofka lagu eedeeyay in uu dambiga galay sida ku xusan qodobka 4, waa in ay xabsiga gaysaa amaa ay ka qaadaa talaabo kale oo lagu hubinayo helitaankiisa. Xabsiga iyo talaabooyinka kale waa in ay noqdaan si waafaqsan sharciga dalkaas balse la sii wadi karo kaliya inta loo baahan yahay si awood loogu siiyo in la bilaabo dacwada amaa mastaafurinta.

2/ Dawladaasi waa in ay samayso baadhitaan la xidhiidha xaqiiqada.

3/ Qof kasta oo lagu xidho si waafaqsan qaybta koowaad ee qodobkani waa in uu noqdaa mid sida ugu dhaqsaha badan u wargalinya Masuuliyiinta ugu haboon ee ugu dhaw ee dalka muwaddinka la xidhay, amaa hadii qofku yahay mid aan dal lahayn, wakiilka dawlada goobta uu caadiyan degan yahay.

5/ Markii Dal, si waafaqsan qodobkan, qof xidho, waa in sida ugu dhaqsaha badan u wargaliyaa dawladaaha lagu xusay qodobka 5 qaybtiisa koowaad, xaqiiqda ah in shaqsigaasi la xidhay iyo arimaha saamaxay xadhigiisa. Dawlada waraysiga hordhaca ah samaysaa sida waafaqsan qaybta 2 ee qodobkan, waa in ay si dhaqsobadan ugu gudbisaa warbixinta wixii baadhitaanka uga soo baxay dawladaaha la xusay waana in ay muujisaa hadii ay rabto in ay adeegsato awoodeeda garsoor.

<i>Article 7</i>	<i>Qodobka 7</i>
<p>1/ The State Party in the territory under whose jurisdiction a person alleged to have committed any offence referred to in article 4 is found shall in the cases contemplated in article 5, if it does not extradite him, submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution.</p> <p>2/ These authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any ordinary offence of a serious nature under the law of that State. In the cases referred to in article 5, paragraph 2, the standards of evidence required for prosecution and conviction shall in no way be less stringent than those which apply in the cases referred to in article 5, paragraph 1.</p> <p>3/ Any person regarding whom proceedings are brought in connection with any of the offences referred to in article 4 shall be guaranteed fair treatment at all stages of the proceedings</p>	<p>1/ Dalka xubinka ah ee awooda garsoor u leh in qofkala eedaynayo in uu galay dambiyada lagu xusay qodobka 4 lagu helaa, waa in uu xaalada lagu sheegay qodobka 5, hadii aanu mastaafurin, kiiska u gudbiyaa cida sharcigu awooda u siiyay si dacwada looguogo.</p> <p>2/ Haayadahani sharcigu waa in ay go'aankooda u qaataan sidaay uga go'aan qaataan dambiyada caadiga ah ee ku astaysan dambiyada culus ee Dalkaas. Kiisaska ku xusan qodobka 5 qaybta 2, halbeega Cadaynta ee loo baahan yahay ee la idhiidha eeda iyo xukunku waa in aysan sina uga yaraan kuwa loo adeegsado kiisaska lagu xusay qodobka 5, qaybta 1.</p> <p>3/ qofkasta oo dacwad la xidhiidha dambiyada lagu xusay qodobka 4 laga keeno, waa in si cadaalad ah loola dhaqmaa inta ay marxaladaha kala duwan ee dacwadu socoto.</p>

Article 8

1/ The offences referred to in article 4 shall be deemed to be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties. States Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty to be concluded between them.

2/ If a State Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no extradition treaty, it may consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of such offences. Extradition shall be subject to the other conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

3/ States Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize such offences as extraditable offences between themselves subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

4/ Such offences shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between States Parties, as if they had been committed not only in the place in which they occurred but also in the territories of the States required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with article 5, paragraph 1.

Qodobka 8

1/ Dunuubta lagu xusay qodobka 4 waa in laga soo qaadaa in ay ku jiraan diyada masaafuriska lagu mudan karo ee dhamaan heshiisyada mastaafurinta ee ka dhexeeya Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah. Dalalka Xubnaha ka ahi waa in ay qaadaansidii ay dambiyaads ugu dari lahaayeen dambiyada lagu mudanayo mastaafurinta laguna daraa dhamaan heshiisyada mastaafurinta ee ay galidoodaan.

2/ Hadii Dalka Xubinka ah ee samaynaya mastaafurintu shuruud ku xidho ah jiritaanka hashiis looga keensado dalab la xidhiidha mastaafurinta dal kale oo xubin ka ah oo aanay lalahayn heshiis mastaafurineed, waxaa u furan in ay tixgaliso Heshiiskan kana dhigato sharciga ay ku salaynayso mastaafurinta la xidhiidha dambiyaads. Mastaafurinta waa in la waafajiyaa shuruudaha uu dhigayo sharciga dawlada codsatay.

3/ Dalalka Xubnaha ee aan Samayn shuruuda mastaafurinta ee jiritaanka heshiisku waa in ay aqoonsadaan in duuubtaasi yihiin kuwo lagu mudanayo mastaafurinta oo ka jiraya dhexdooda iyadoo la raacayo shuruudaha uu dhigayo sharciga dalka codsaday.

4/ Duuubta noocaas ah waa in loola dhaqmaa, ujeedada mastaafurinta ka dhexaysa Dalalka Xubnaha, sidii in aan goobta ay ka dhaceen kaliya aan lagu galin bulse ay ka dhaceen gudha dalalka u baahday in ay u aas-aasaan awoodooda garsoor si waafaqsan qodobka 5, qaybta 1.

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 9</p> <p>1/ States Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal proceedings brought in respect of any of the offences referred to in article 4, including the supply of all evidence at their disposal necessary for the proceedings.</p> <p>2/ States Parties shall carry out their obligations under paragraph I of this article in conformity with any treaties on mutual judicial assistance that may exist between them.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 9</p> <p>1/ Dalalka Xubnaha ahi waa in ay isasiyaan taageerada ugu fiican ee la xidhiidha dacwadaha ciqaabta ee laga keeno dambiyada lagu xusay qodobka 4, oo ay ku jiraan bixinta Cadaynta ay heli karaan ee dacwadu u baahan tahay.</p> <p>2/ Dalalka Xubnaha ahi waa in ay xilkooda ku xusan qaybta koowaad ee qodobka si waafaqsan dhamaan heshiisyada ku salaysan iskaashiga garsoorka ee ka jiri kara dhexdooda.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 10</p> <p>1/ Each State Party shall ensure that education and information regarding the prohibition against torture are fully included in the training of law enforcement personnel, civil or military, medical personnel, public officials and other persons who may be involved in the custody, interrogation or treatment of any individual subjected to any form of arrest, detention or imprisonment.</p> <p>2/ Each State Party shall include this prohibition in the rules or instructions issued in regard to the duties and functions of any such person.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 10</p> <p>1/ Dalalka Xubnaha ahi waa in ay hubiyaan in waxbarashada iyo xogta la xidhiidha la dagaalanka saxarriga lagu daro tababarada la siinayo sharci fuliyaasha, Shaqaalaha dawlada iyo militariga, Shaqaalaha caafimaadka, Masuuliyiinta dawlada iyo shaqsiyaadka kale ka qaybqaata xadhiga, baadhista amaa la dhaqanka shaqsiyada muta xadhiga, xabsi ku haynta iyo xabsiga.</p> <p>2/ Dalkasta oo Xubin ahi waa in uu ku daraa reebistan shuruucda amaa tilmaamaha la siinayo qofkasta oo qabanaya xil iyo shaqo la xidhiidha shaqsiygan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 11</p> <p>Each State Party shall keep under systematic review interrogation rules, instructions, methods and practices as well as arrangements for the custody and treatment of persons subjected to any form of arrest, detention or imprisonment in any territory under its jurisdiction, with a view to preventing any cases of torture.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 11</p> <p>Dalkasta oo Xubin ahi waa in uu si nidaamsan u xakameeyaa shuruucdiisa su'aalaha baadhista, qaababka iyo dhaqanka iyo agaasinka xabsiga iyo la dhaqanka shaqsiyada noocyada kala duwan ee xadhiga maraya ee dalkooda gudhiisa ee awoodooda garsoor, iyadoo laga eegayo ka hortaga nooc kasta oo saxariir ah.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 12</p> <p>Each State Party shall ensure that its competent authorities proceed to a prompt and impartial investigation, wherever there is reasonable ground to believe that an act of torture has been committed in any territory under its jurisdiction.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 12</p> <p>Dalkastoo Xubin ahi waa in uu hubiyaa in hayadaha sharciyan awooda u leh ay sameeyaan hanaan baadhiseed oo dhaqso badana, dhexdhexaad, meelkasta oo katirsan xayndaabkooda awood garsooreed ee ay ka jirto sabab lagu rumaysan karo in saxariirin ka dhacday.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 13</p> <p>Each State Party shall ensure that any individual who alleges he has been subjected to torture in any territory under its jurisdiction has the right to complain to, and to have his case promptly and impartially examined by, its competent authorities. Steps shall be taken to ensure that the complainant and witnesses are protected against all ill-treatment or intimidation as a consequence of his complaint or any evidence given.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 13</p> <p>Dalkasta oo Xubin ahi waa in uu hubiyaa in shaqsi kasta oo lagu eedeeyo in uu la kulmay saxariir meeshay doonto ha ka dhacdee in uu xaq u lee yahay in uu ka cawdo, iyo in kiis kiisa si dhaqso badan oo madaxbanaan ay u baadho haayada sharciyan u xilsaarani. Wa in talaabooyin la qaadaa sidii loo hubin lahaa in cabashada iyo markhaatyada laga ilaalilyo in six un loola dhaqmo iyo in loo hanjabo iyadoo loo goonsanayo cabashadiisa amaa Cadaynta uu bixiyay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 14</p> <p>1/ Each State Party shall ensure in its legal system that the victim of an act of torture obtains redress and has an enforceable right to fair and adequate compensation, including the means for as full rehabilitation as possible. In the event of the death of the victim as a result of an act of torture, his dependants shall be entitled to compensation.</p> <p>2/ Nothing in this article shall affect any right of the victim or other persons to compensation which may exist under national law.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 14</p> <p>1/ Dalkasta oo Xubin ahi waa in uu hubiyaa in nidaamkiisa sharci siiyo dhibanaha ficilada saxariirta helo magdhaw iyo xuquuq la hirgalin karo iyo magdhaw xaq ah oo ku filan, oo ay ku jirto hab suurto galiya dhaqan celin buuxda intii suurto gal ah. Hadii dhibanahu dhinto saxariirta darteed, cida uu ka masuulka ahaawaa in ay xaq u yeelataa magta.</p> <p>2/ qodobkani wax uma dhimayo xuquuqda dhibanaha amaa shaqsiyo kale in ay helaan magdhaw sida ay dhigayaan shuruucda jirta ee dalkaasi.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 15</p> <p>Each State Party shall ensure that any statement which is established to have been made as a result of torture shall not be invoked as evidence in any proceedings, except against a person accused of torture as evidence that the statement was made.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 15</p> <p>Dalkasta oo Xubin ahi waa inuu hubiyaa hadalada la sheego ee la xidhiidha saxariirtu in aan loo adeegsan cadayn dacwadeed, marka laga reebo marka loo adeegsanyo qof lagu dacweeyay saxariirin kaas oo looga dhigan hadalada uu ku hadlay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 16</p> <p>1/ Each State Party shall undertake to prevent in any territory under its jurisdiction other acts of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment which do not amount to torture as defined in article I, when such acts are committed by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. In particular, the obligations contained in articles 10, 11, 12 and 13 shall apply with the substitution for references to torture of references to other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.</p> <p>2/ The provisions of this Convention are without prejudice to the provisions of any other international instrument or national law which prohibits cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment or which relates to extradition or expulsion.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 16</p> <p>1/ Dalkasta uu Xubin ahi waa in uu qaadaa talaabootin ka hortaga wixii ka dhacaya dalkiisa iyo aaga awoodiisa garsoor ficilada kale axmaqnimda, bahdilaada iyo yasitaanka amaa ciqaabta aan gaadhsiisnayn Heerka saxariisha sida ku qeexan qodobka I, marka ficilada noocaas ahi aysameeyaaan amaa ay abaabulaan amaa ka raali ahaanshaha amaa ogaanshaha Masuuliyiinta dawlada amaa shaqsi matalaya awood dawladeed. Khaasatan, waajibaadyada ku xusan qodobada 10, 11, 12 iyo 13 waa in la adeegsadaa iyadoo lagu badalayo halkii saxarrita ficilda kale axmaqnimada, yasitaanka iyo bahdilaada amaa ciqaabta.</p> <p>2/ Qodobada heshiiskani wax uma dhimayaan qodobada heshiiskale oo caalami ah amaa sharci dal kaas oo reebaya axmqnimda, bahdilaada iyo yasitaanka amaa ciqaabta amaa wax la xidhiidha mastaafurinta iyo eriga.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">PART II Article 17</p> <p>1/ There shall be established a Committee against Torture (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) which shall carry out the functions hereinafter provided. The Committee shall consist of ten experts of high moral standing and recognized competence in the field of human rights, who shall serve in their personal capacity. The experts shall be elected by the States Parties, consideration being given to</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">QAYBTA II Qodobka 17</p> <p>1/ Waa in la aas-aasaa gudi ladagaalanta saxariirta (magaceedu yahay hada ka dib Gudi) taas oo qaban doonto shaqooyinka hada kadib lagu sheegayo. Gudidiu waa in ay ka koobnaato toban khabiir oo aad loo karaameeyo oo leh karti la xidhiidha xuquuqda Aadamaha, taas oo ku adeegidoonta kartidooda shaqsi ahaaneed. Khabiirada waa in ay doortaan dawlada xubnaha ahi, iyadoo lagu xisaabtamayo</p>

equitable geographical distribution and to the usefulness of the participation of some persons having legal experience.

2/ 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. States Parties shall bear in mind the usefulness of nominating persons who are also members of the Human Rights Committee established under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and who are willing to serve on the Committee against Torture.

3/ Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at biennial meetings of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. At those meetings, for which two thirds of the 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.

4/ The initial election shall be held no later than six months after the date of the entry into force of this Convention. At least four months before the date of each election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within three months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

sinaanta wax qaybsiga qaaradaha aduunka iyo muhiimda ka qaybgalka shaqsiyaad leh waayo aragnimo dhinaca sharciga ah.

2/ Xubnaha Gudida waa in lagu doortaa cod qarsoodiya waana in laga dhexdoortaa shaqsiyaad ay soo magacaabaan Dalalka Xunaha ahi. Dalkastaa oo Xubin ahi wuxuu soo magacaabi karaa hal shaqsi oo uu ka soo dhex xulo muwaadiniintiisa. Dalalka Xubnaha ai waa in ay maanka ku hayaan Muhiimada magacaabista shaqsiyaadka kuwaas oo sidoo kale ah xubnaha Gudiga Xuquuqda Aadamaha ee lagu aas-aasay Heshiiska Caalimiga ee Xuquuqda Madaniga iyo Siyaasada oo doorbidaya in ay u adeegaan gGudiga Ladagaalanka Saxariirta.

3/ Doorashada xubaha gudidu waa in ay dhacdaa sanadkasta marka ay shirayaa dadalka Xubnaha ah ee Shirka Guud ee uu qabto Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay. Shirarkaas oo sadex meeloodoow laba oo ah Dalalka Xubnaha ah in ay buuxyaan tirade shirka qaban karta, shaqsiyaadka loo doortay Xubnaha Gudigu waa in ay noqdaan xubnaha hela codka ugu badan iyo tirade badan oo gaadhaysa 75% codadka wakiilada codaynaya ee Dadlka Xubnaha.

4/ Doorashada bilawga ah waa in lagu qabtaa mudo aan ka daba marin lixblood laga bilaabo maalinta Heshiiskani hirgalo. Ugu yaraan afar bilood ka hor Wakhtiga doorashada, Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa in uu warqad u diraa Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah isagoo ka dalbaya in ay soo gudbiyaan xubnaha ay u magacaabeen kuna soo gudbiyaan mudo sadex bilood ah gudahood. Xoghayaha Guud waa in uu diyaariyaa liisto lagu saleeyay sida xuruuftu u kala horeyso oo ah dhamaan musharxiita la soo magacaabay, isagoo muujinaya Dalalka soo kala magacaabay, una gudbiyaa Dalalka Xubnaha ah.

5/ The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. They shall be eligible for re-election if renominated. However, 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 referred to in paragraph 3 of this article.

6/ If a member of the Committee dies or resigns or for any other cause can no longer perform his Committee duties, the State Party which nominated him shall appoint another expert from among its nationals to serve for the remainder of his term, subject to the approval of the majority of the States Parties. The approval shall be considered given unless half or more of the States Parties respond negatively within six weeks after having been informed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the proposed appointment.

7/ States Parties shall be responsible for the expenses of the members of the Committee while they are in performance of Committee duties.

5/ Xubnaha Gudiga ee la doortaa waxay shaqaynayaan mudo afar sano ah. Waxay xaq u leeyihiin in dib loo doorto hadii dalkoodu marlabaad soo magacaabo. Hase ahaatee mudada shanta xubnood ee marka ugu horeysa la doortaa waa in ay dhamaataa dabayaaqada sanadka labaad; islamarkaa kabacdi doorashada koowaad magacyada shanta xubnood waa in uu si bakhtiyaa nasiib ah u xushaa gudoomiyaha gudigu si waafaqsan qaybta sadexaad ee qodobkan.

6/ Hadii xubin ka mida Gudidu geeriyoodo amaa iscasilo amaa uu sabab kale dared u wadiwaayo xilkii uu Gudidda u hayay, Dalka soo dirsady waa in uu qof kale keensadaa si uu u dhamaystiro mudada inta ka hadhsan, waana in uu qofkaasi ansaxin ka helaa inta badan Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskan. Hadii aanay Dalalka Xubnaha ka ahi marka laba loo qaybiyo aanay qabi diidin amaa in qayb kabadani mudo lix todobaad gudahood ah kadib maalinta Xoh hayaha Guud wargaliyo magacaabista xubinka.

7/ Dalalka Xubnaha ahi waa in ay bixiyaan kharashaadka ku baxaya xubnaha inta ay xilka gudiga gudanayaan.

Article 18

1/ The Committee shall elect its officers for a term of two years. They may be re-elected.

2/ The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure, but these rules shall provide, inter alia, that:

(a) Six members shall constitute a quorum;

(b) Decisions of the Committee shall be made by a majority vote of the members present.

3/ 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 this Convention.

4/ The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall convene the initial meeting of the Committee. After its initial meeting, the Committee shall meet at such times as shall be provided in its rules of procedure.

5/ The States Parties shall be responsible for expenses incurred in connection with the holding of meetings of the States Parties and of the Committee, including reimbursement to the United Nations for any expenses, such as the cost of staff and facilities, incurred by the United Nations pursuant to paragraph 3 of this article.

Qodobka 18

1/ Gudidiu waa in ay masuuliyiintooda u doortaan mudo laba sano ah. Waxaa Suurto gal ah in mar labaad la doorto.

2/ Gudiddu waa in ay aas-aasaan shuruuc habraaca, wanaana in shuruucdaasi tibaaxdaa, waxyaabaha kale ka sokow, arimahan soosocda:

b) Sshirku waan in uu qabsoomaa markii ay lix xubnood soo xaadiraan;

t) Go'aamada Gudiga waxaa lagu gaadhi kara dhinaca codka xubnaha joogaa u bato.

3/ Xoghayaha Guud ee Jimciyada Qaramada Midoobay waa inuu keenaa Shaqaalaha loo baahn yahay ee Shaqada Gudiga Heshiiskan wadi kara.

4/ Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa I uu qabtaa shirka ugu horeeya ee Gudiga. Sharkan wixii ka dambeeya waa in ay Gudidu u qabsataa shirkeeda si waafaqsan shuruucdeeda habraaca.

5/ Dalalka Xubnaha ahi waa in ay bixyaan kharshaadka ku baxaya shirarka la qabanayo ee dawladaha Xubnaha iyo Gudidiga, oo ay ku jiraan dib ugu celinta Jimciyada Qaramada Midoobay wixii kharash ah, sida kharashka Shaqaalaha iyo tas-hiilaadka, ee ay sii bixisay Jimciyada Qaramada Midoobay si waafaqsan qaybta 3 ee qodobkan.

Article 19

1/ The States Parties shall submit to the Committee, through the Secretary-General of the United

Nations, reports on the measures they have taken to give effect to their undertakings under this Convention, within one year after the entry into force of the Convention for the State Party concerned. Thereafter the States Parties shall submit supplementary reports every four years on any new measures taken and such other reports as the Committee may request.

2/ The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit the reports to all States Parties.

3/ Each report shall be considered by the Committee which may make such general comments on the report as it may consider appropriate and shall forward these to the State Party concerned. That State Party may respond with any observations it chooses to the Committee.

4/ The Committee may, at its discretion, decide to include any comments made by it in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article, together with the observations thereon received from the State Party concerned, in its annual report made in accordance with article 24. If so requested by the State Party concerned, the Committee may also include a copy of the report submitted under paragraph I of this article.

Article 19

1/ Dalalka Xubnaha ahi waa in ay Gudiga u soo gudbiyaan, iyagoo u soo marinaya Xoghayaha Guud ee Jimciyada Qaramada Midoobay, warbixinada talaabooyinka aya qaadeen si loo hirgaliyo shaqooyinka Heshiiskani farayo, hal sano gudihi kadib maalinta uu hirgalo Heshiiskani. Intaa wixii ka dambeeya Dalalka Xubnaha ahi waa in ay soo dgudbiyaan warbixinada afartii sanoba mar iyagoo ka warbixinaya wixii talaabo cusub ah ee ay qaadeen iyo warbixinada kale gudigu ka codsato.

2/ Xoghayaha Guud ee Jimciyada Qaramada Midoobay waai in uu gudbiyaa dhamaan wrbixinada ka yimaada Dalalka Xubnaha ah.

3/ Warbixin kasta waa in ay ka baaraan degaan Gudigu waana in ay uga faaloodaan warbixinada kolba sida ku haboon una gudbiyaan Dalalka ay khusayso. Dalalka Xubnaha ahi way ka jawaabi karaan wixii ay rabaan in ay gudiga u uga jawaabaan.

4/ Waxaa Suurto gal ah in Gudidu, iyadoo adeegsanaysa awoodeeda ikhtiyaariga ah, ay go'aamiso ku biirinta faalo si waafqsan qaybta 3 ee qodobkan, iyadoo raacinayso wixii uga baxa wixii ka soo gaadha Dalka Xubinka ah ee ay khusayso, oo ay ku muujiso warbixin sanadeedka loo diyaarsho si waafaqsan qodobka 24. Haddii ay sidaas dalbadaan, waxaa Suurto gal ah in Gudigu u biiriyaan nuqul Warbixinta ka mida ee loogu soo gudbiyay sida ay farayso qaybta I ee qodobkani.

Article 20

1/ If the Committee receives reliable information which appears to it to contain well-founded indications that torture is being systematically practised in the territory of a State Party, the Committee shall invite that State Party to co-operate in the examination of the information and to this end to submit observations with regard to the information concerned.

2/ Taking into account any observations which may have been submitted by the State Party concerned, as well as any other relevant information available to it, the Committee may, if it decides that this is warranted, designate one or more of its members to make a confidential inquiry and to report to the Committee urgently.

3/ If an inquiry is made in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the Committee shall seek the co-operation of the State Party concerned. In agreement with that State Party, such an inquiry may include a visit to its territory.

4/ After examining the findings of its member or members submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article, the Commission shall transmit these findings to the State Party concerned together with any comments or suggestions which seem appropriate in view of the situation.

5/ All the proceedings of the Committee referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 of this article shall be confidential, and at all stages of the proceedings the co-operation of the State Party shall be sought. After such proceedings have been completed with regard to an inquiry made in accordance with paragraph 2, the Committee

Qodobka 20

1/ Hadii ay Gudidu hesho warar lagu kalosoon yahay oo u muuqda in ay jiraan calaamado waawayn oo muujinya in uu jiro saxariir ka dhacay dalkaas gudihisa, Gudidu waa in ay u yeedhaa Dalkaas si ay uga qaybqaadato baadhista xogtaas oo markaa la si wada jir ah wixii la arko laaga gudbiyaa xogta la sheegay.

2/ Iyadoo lagu xisaabtamayo wixii uu ka arko ee uu ka soo gudbiyo Dalka ay khusayso, iyo sidoo kale wixii xog munaasib ah ee gudigu heli karo, waxaa Suurto gal ah in Gudidu, hadii ay go'aansato in arintani dhab tahay, u xilsaarto xubin amaa dhawr xubnahooda ka tirasn in ay sameeyaan waraysi qarsoodi laga dhigayo uguna gudbiyaan Warbixinta Gudiga sida ugu dhaqsaha badan.

3/ Hadii waraysi la sameeyo sida uu dhigayso qaybta 2 ee qodobkani, Gudidi waa in ay kaalmo ka raadisaa Dalka Xubinka ah ee ay khusayso. Iyadoo heshiis lala yahay Dalka Xubinka ah, waraysigaasi waxaa ka mid noqon kara in la booqdo dalka.

4/ Kadib marka la gorfeeyo gungaadhyada ay sameeyaan xubnaha amaa xubnaha ku soo gudbiyay si waafaqsan qaybta 2 ee qodobkan, waa in kooxdani u gudbisaa gungaadhyadeeda Dalka ay khusayso iyagoo raacinaya wixii faalo amaa talo soo jeedin ee ay u arkaan munaasib marka la fiiriyo xaaladaas.

5/ dhamaan geedi socodyada Gudiga ee ku xusan qaybaha 1 ilaa 4 ee qodobkani waa in ay noqdaan kuwo sir ahaan tooda la dhawro, sidoo kale dhamaan maraxaladaha geedi Socodka iskaashiga dalka ay khusayso waa in la raadshaa. Kabacdi markii geedisocodyada noocan ah la dhamaystiro waraysiga lagu qaaday sida waafaqsan qaybta 2, waxaa Suurto gal ah in Gudidu, kadib marka ay la tashato

<p>may, after consultations with the State Party concerned, decide to include a summary account of the results of the proceedings in its annual report made in accordance with article 24.</p>	<p>Dalka Xubinka ah ee ay arintu khusayso, ay go'aamiso ku biirinta natiijadii oo la soo koobay, Warbixinta sanadlaha ee lagu diyaarsho sida uu dhigayo qodobka 24.</p>
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Article 21

1/ A State Party to this Convention may at any time declare under this article that it recognizes the competence of the Committee to receive and consider communications to the effect that a State Party claims that another State Party is not fulfilling its obligations under this Convention. Such communications may be received and considered according to the procedures laid down in this article only if submitted by a State Party which has made a declaration recognizing in regard to itself the competence of the Committee. No communication shall be dealt with by the Committee under this article if it concerns a State Party which has not made such a declaration. Communications received under this article shall be dealt with in accordance with the following procedure;

- (a) If a State Party considers that another State Party is not giving effect to the provisions of this Convention, it may, by written communication, bring the matter to the attention of that State Party. Within three months after the receipt of the communication the receiving State shall afford the State which sent the communication an explanation or any other statement in writing clarifying the matter, which should include, to the extent possible and pertinent, reference to domestic procedures and remedies taken, pending or available in the matter;
- (b) If the matter is not adjusted to the satisfaction of both States Parties concerned within six months after the receipt by the receiving State of the initial communication, either State shall have the right to refer the matter to the Committee, by notice given to the Committee and to the other State;
- (c) The Committee shall deal with a matter referred to it under this article only after it has ascertained that all domestic remedies

Qodobka 21

1/ Dalka Xubinka aka ah Heshiiskani wuxuu ku dhawaaqi karaa markii uu doono sida uu dhigayo qodobkani in uu aqoonsan yahay muhiimda Gudigan oo uu ka gudoomayo kuna xisaabtamayo xog iswaydaarsiga gaadhiisan ilaa xad Dal Xubinka ahi markii ka sheegato in Dal kale oo Xubin ka ahi aanu gudanayn xilkii ka saaraa Heshiiskan. Xog iswaydaarsigani waxaa lagu gudoomi karaa laguna tixgalin karaa sida uu dhigayo habraaca uu dhigayo qodobkani kaliya hadiiuu soo gudbiyo Dalka ku dhawaaqay ee aqoonsaday Muhiimada Gudiga. Xog iswaydaarsi ay Gudidu qaabilaysaa ma jiro sida uu qodob kani dhigayo hadii ay arintu khusayso Dal Xubin ah oo aan isagu ku dhaqaain Muhiimada Gudiga. Xogta lagu helo si waafaqsan qodobkani waxaa loola macaamilayaa sida uu dhigayo habraacan soosocdaa;

- i. Hadii Dal Xubin ahi u arko in aanu Dal Kale oo Xubin ahi ku shaqaynayn qodobada Heshiiskan, waxaa Suurto gal u ah, in ay qoraal ku ogaysiiso Dawladaas ay arintu khusayso. Sadex bilood gudahood laga bilaabo maalinta xogtu soo gaadho Dalka ay xogta soo gaadhay waa in sharaxaad ka siiyo dalkii soo waydiiyay amaa qoraal kale noocu doonaba ha ahaadee oo bayaaminaya arinta, oo ay tahay in ay ku jiraan, intii Suurto gal ah, in la tixraaco habraacyada Dalkaas iyo xaalmarinta laga Sameeyay, waxii wali go'aan sugaya amaa wixii xog laga hayo arinta;
- ii. Hadii aan arinta loo saxin si ay labada Dalba ku qanacsan yihiin mudo lix bilood gudahood ah laga bilaabo maalinta la soo gaadhsiiyay Dalka wax iswaydaarsigii ugu horeeyay, labada dal midkood ayaa arinta u soo gudbin kara Gudiga, iyadoo la ogaysiinayo Gudida iyo iyo Dalka kaleba;

<p>have been invoked and exhausted in the matter, in conformity with the generally recognized principles of international law. This shall not be the rule where the application of the remedies is unreasonably prolonged or is unlikely to bring effective relief to the person who is the victim of the violation of this Convention;</p> <p>(d) The Committee shall hold closed meetings when examining communications under this article;</p> <p>(e) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph the Committee shall make available its good offices to the States Parties concerned with a view to a friendly solution of the matter on the basis of respect for the obligations provided for in this Convention. For this purpose, the Committee may, when appropriate, set up an ad hoc conciliation commission;</p> <p>(f) In any matter referred to it under this article, the Committee may call upon the States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph (b), to supply any relevant information;</p> <p>(g) The States Parties concerned, referred to in subparagraph (b), shall have the right to be represented when the matter is being considered by the Committee and to make submissions orally and/or in writing;</p> <p>(h) The Committee shall, within twelve months after the date of receipt of notice under subparagraph (b), submit a report:</p> <p>(i) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is reached, the Committee</p>	<p>iii. Gudidu waa in ay arintan la tacaashaa sida uu dhigayo qodobkani kaliya markii ay xaqiijiso in Xaalmarinta Dalkaas gudhiisa ah lawada raadshay loona maara waayay kiiska, si waafaqsan mabaadii'da guud ee uu aqoonsan yahay sharciga caalamku. Xeerkani ma shaqaynayo marka Adeegsiga xaalmarintu si aan caqli gal ahayn loo daba dheereeyay amaa aanay Suurto gal ahayn in lagaadh siiyo qofka dhibanaha xaal marin Waxtar ah;</p> <p>iv. Gudidu waa in ay qabataa shir aan cidna u furayn ka qaybgalkiisu marka ay baadhitaanka ku samaynayso xog iswaydaarsiga ku xusan qodobkan;</p> <p>v. Iyadoo la eegayo qodobada iyo qodob hoosaadka, Gudidu waa in ay samaysaa wixii kartideeda ah in ay isku muslaxdo Dalaka ay khusayso iyadoo ka duulaysa in arinta xal saaxiibtinimo lagu dabiibo iyadoo lagu salaynayo ixtiraamka waajibaadyada ku xusan Heshiiskan. Ujeedadan darteed, waxaa Suurto gal ah in Gudidu, markii ay munaasib tahay, abuurto gudi gaar ah oo isulux raadis ah;</p> <p>vi. Arin kasta oo lagu soo gudbiyo sida uu dhigayo qodobkani, waxaa Suurto gal ah in ay Gudidu u yeedho Dalalka Xubnaha ah ee ay arintu khusayso, ee ku sheegan qaybta (ii), si ay u keento xogta munaasibkaa;</p> <p>vii. Dalalka Xubnaha ah ee ay khusayso, ee lagu xusay qaybta (ii), waa in ay xaq u yeeshaan in wakiil u joogo marka arinta ay Gudidu gorfaynayso waxna ku gudbin karaa odhaah iyo/amaa qoraal;</p> <p>viii. Waa in Gudidu, laba iyo toban bilood gudahood kadib maalinta ogaysiisku gaadho sida ay dhigayso qaybta (ii), gudbisaa warbixin:</p>
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shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts and of the solution reached;

(ii) If a solution within the terms of subparagraph (e) is not reached, the Committee shall confine its report to a brief statement of the facts; the written submissions and record of the oral submissions made by the States Parties concerned shall be attached to the report.

In every matter, the report shall be communicated to the States Parties concerned.

2/ The provisions of this article shall come into force when five States Parties to this Convention have made declarations under paragraph 1 of this article. Such declarations shall be deposited by the States Parties with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies thereof to the other States Parties. A declaration may be withdrawn at any time by notification to the Secretary-General. Such a withdrawal shall not prejudice the consideration of any matter which is the subject of a communication already transmitted under this article; no further communication by any State Party shall be received under this article after the notification of withdrawal of the declaration has been received by the Secretary-General, unless the State Party concerned has made a new declaration.

(i) Hadii xal sida ay dhigayaan arimaha ku jira qayb-hoosaadka (v) la gaadho, Gudidu waa in ay warbixinteeda ku koobtaa warbixinteeda weedh kooban oo xaqiiqda la xidhiidha iyo xalka la gaadhay;

(ii) Hadii xal sida ay dhigayaan arimaha ku jira qayb-hoosaadka (v) aan xal la gaadhi, Gudidu waa in ay ku koobtaa warbixinteeda weedh kooban oo la xidhiidha xaqiiqda; wuxuu qoraalka lagu soo gudbiyay islamarkaana duubtaa wixii odhaah ahaan ay ku bixiyaan Dalaka Xubnaha ahi kuna lifaaqdaa warbixinta.

Si kastoo ay arintu tahay, Warbixinta waa in lala wadaago Dalka ay khusayso.

2/ Arimaha ku xusan qodobkani waa in ay dhaqan gal noqdaan marka shan Dal oo Xubno ka ah Heshiiskani ku dhawaaqaan sida uu dhigayo qaybta 1 ee qodobkani. Ku dhawaaqistaasi waa in ay dhigaan Dalalka Xubnaha ka ahi Xafiiska Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay, isna u gudbiyaa nuqul Dalalka kale Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskan. Kudhawaaqistan markasta waa laga noqn karaa iyadoo ogaysiis la siinayo Xoghayaha Guud. La noqoshadaasi waa in aanay saamayn ku yeelan xog iswaydaarsigii la Sameeyay iyadoo la raacayo qodobkan; xog iswaydaarsi dambe oo ay Dalalkani keenaan lama qabanayo sida uu dhigayo qodobkani kadib marka ogaysiiska kanoqoshada la gaadhsiiyo Xoghayaha Guud, hadii Dalka Xubinta ah ee ay arintu khusaysaa aanu kudhawaaqis cusub Samayn.

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 23</p> <p>The members of the Committee and of the ad hoc conciliation commissions which may be appointed under article 21, paragraph I (e), shall be entitled to the facilities, privileges and immunities of experts on mission for the United Nations as laid down in the relevant sections of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 23</p> <p>Xubnaha Gudigu iyo kooxaha suluxa ee ay suurtoagal ka tahay in lagu magacaabo sida uu dhigayo qodobka 21, qaybta I (v), waa in ay xaq u yeeshaan tas-hiilaadka, martabada iyo xisaanada khabiirada hawlgalka ee u degsan Qaramada Midoobay qaybha ku munaasibka ah ee Heshiiska Martabooyinka iyo Xisaanadaha Qaramada Midoobay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 24</p> <p>The Committee shall submit an annual report on its activities under this Convention to the States Parties and to the General Assembly of the United Nations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 24</p> <p>Gudidiu waa in ay gudbisaa warbixin sanadlay ah oo ka hadlaysa waxqabadyada Heshiiskan loona gudbiyaa Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah iyo Shirwaynaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">PART III</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 25</p> <p>1/ This Convention is open for signature by all States.</p> <p>2/ This Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">QAYBTA III</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 25</p> <p>1/ Heshiiskani wuxuu u furan yahay in ay saxeexaan Dalalka dhamaantood.</p> <p>2/ Heshiiskani wuxuu u baahn yahay ansaxin. Qoraalka ansaxinta waa in la dhigaa Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 26</p> <p>This Convention is open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary General of the United Nations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 26</p> <p>Heshiiskani wuxuu u furan yahay in ay ka mid noqdaan Dalalka dhamaantood. Kamidnoqoshada waxaa lagu samaynayaa qoraal la dhigo Xafiiska Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 27</p> <p>1/ This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.</p> <p>2/ For each State ratifying this Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 27</p> <p>1/ Heshiiskani wuxuu dhaqan galayaa maalinta sondaad kadib marka la dhigo Xafiiska Xoghayah Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay markii la helo qoraalka ansaxinta amaa ka midnoqoshada labaatanaad.</p> <p>2/ Dalkasta oo ansaxinaya Heshiiskan amaa ku biiraya kadib marka la dhigo ansaxinta amaa ku biirista, Heshiisku wuxuu dhaqan gal noqonayaa maalinta sondaad kadib taariikhda la dhigo qoraalka ansaxinta amaa ku biirista.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 28</p> <p>1/ Each State may, at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto, declare that it does not recognize the competence of the Committee provided for in article 20.</p> <p>2/ Any State Party having made a reservation in accordance with paragraph I of this article may, at any time, withdraw this reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Qodobka 28</p> <p>1/ Waxaa suurto gal ah in Dalkastaa, marka uu saxaexayo amaa nasaxinayo Heshiiskan amaa ku biirayo, bayaamiyo in aanu aqoonsanayn Muhiimada Gudida lagu xusay qodobka</p> <p>2/ Dalkasta oo sameeya ka gaws qabsata sida waafaqsan qaybta I ee qodobkan waxaa u suurto gal ah, markii ay doonto, in ay ka laabato gaws qabsiga iyadoo wargalinaysa Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p>

Article 29

1/ Any State Party to this Convention 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 the States Parties with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering an amendment and voting upon the proposal. In the event that within four months from the date of such communication at least one third of the States Parties favours such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted by the Secretary-General to all the States Parties for acceptance.

2/ An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article shall enter into force when two thirds of the States Parties to this Convention have notified the Secretary-General of the United Nations that they have accepted it in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

3/ When amendments enter into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of this Convention and any earlier amendments which they have accepted.

Qodobka 29

1/ Dalkasta oo Xubin ka ah Heshiiskani wuxuu soo jeedin karaa waxkabada lagu sameeyo waxaanu dalabkiisa qoraal ku dhigi karaa Xafiiska Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay. Waa in Xoghayaha Guud hindisaha wax kabadal ka la u gudbiyaa Dalalka Xubnaha isagoo ka dalbaya in ay rabaan in shirwayne la qabto iyo u codaynta hindisaha. Markii ay dhacdo mudo afar bilood gudaheed ah laga bilaabo maalinta hindisaha la wargaliyo in ugu yaraan sadex meelood marka loo qaybiyo Dalalka Xunaha ah ay hal meel ahi doorbido in shirwayne la qabto, Xoghayaha Guud waa in uu qabtaa shir ay dusha kala soconayso Qaramada Midoobay. Waxkabadl kasta oo ay qaataan inta badan Dadalka Xubnaha ee shirka jooga ee codeeyay waa in uu Xoghayaha Guud u gudbiyaa dhamaan Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiska si ay u ogolaadaan.

2/ Waxka badalka lagu gudoonsado sida ay dhigayso qaybta I ee qodobkani waxay dhaqan galaysaa marka sadex meelood laba Dalalka Xubnaha ka ah Heshiiskani ay ogaysiiyaan Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay in ay u ogolaadeen iyagoo u maray nidaamka Dastuuradooda.

3/ Marka wax kabadlu dhaqan galo, u hoonsankiisa waxaa ku qasban Dalalka ogolaaday waxka badalka, dalalka kale u hogaansan Heshiiskan iyo iyo dhamaan wax kabadaliid horee ay ogolaadeen. .

Article 30

1/ Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which cannot be settled through negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the Parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those Parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2/ Each State may, at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto, declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party having made such a reservation.

2/ Any State Party having made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw this reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Qodobka 30

1/ Wixii khilaaf ah ee ka dhex dhaca laba dal iyo wixii ka badan ee dalalka Xubnaha ee la xidhiidha macnaynta amaa Adeegsiga Heshiiskan ee lagu xalin kari waayo wada hadal waa in, markii ay codsadaan mid kamida dhinacyadu, loo gudbiyaa garsoor. Hadii mudo lix bilood ah gudahood laga bilaabo taariikhda la dalbaday garsoor ay Dhinacyadu heshiis ka gaadhiwaayaan qaabdhismeedka garsoorka, mid kastoo dhinacyada ka mida ayaa kiiska u gudbin kara Maxakamada Caalamiga ee Cadaalada iyadoo la raacayo sharciga Maxakamada.

2/ Waxaa suurtoowda in Dalkastaa, Wakhtiga saxeexa amaa ansaxinta Heshiiskan amaa ka midnoqoshada, bayaamiyo in aanu u hogaansamayn qaybta I ee qodobkan. Dalalka kale Xubnaha ka ahi uma hogaansamayaan qaybta I ee qodobkan marka laga hadlayo Dalkasta oo ka gaws qabsi smeeyay.

2/ Dalkasta oo Sameeyay ka gaws qabsi si waafaqsan qabta 2 ee qodobka waxaa u furan in uu la laabto gaws qabsigaas iyadoo uu ogaysiinayo Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.

<p style="text-align: center;">Article 31</p> <p>1/ A State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation becomes effective one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General .</p> <p>2/ Such a denunciation shall not have the effect of releasing the State Party from its obligations under this Convention in regard to any act or omission which occurs prior to the date at which the denunciation becomes effective, nor shall denunciation prejudice in any way the continued consideration of any matter which is already under consideration by the Committee prior to the date at which the denunciation becomes effective.</p> <p>3/ Following the date at which the denunciation of a State Party becomes effective, the Committee shall not commence consideration of any new matter regarding that State.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 31</p> <p>1/ Dalkastaa ka bixi kara Heshiiskan isagoo qoraal ku ogaysiinaya Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay. Ka bixistu waxay dhaqan galaysaa hal sano kabacdi marka ogaysiisku gaadho Xoghayaha Guud.</p> <p>2/ Ka bixistaasi saamayn kuma yeelan karto in Dalku ka madxbanaanaado xilkii ka saaraa Heshiiskan ee khuseeyay ficiladii iyo ka baaqsigii dhacay wixii ka horeeyay taariikhda ka bixistani dhaqan gashay, sidoo kale ka bixistani sinaba saamayn uguma yeelanayso hawlihii socday ee ay wadeen Gudigu wixii ka horeeyay maalinta ka bixistani dhaqan gashay.</p> <p>3/ Wixii ka dambeeya maalinta ka bixista Dalka Xubinta ka ah heshiisku dhaqan gasho, Gudidu ma bilaabi karto wax tixgalin ah oo cusub oo la xidhiidha Dalkaas.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 32</p> <p>The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States Members of the United Nations and all States which have signed this Convention or acceded to it of the following:</p> <p>(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under articles 25 and 26;</p> <p>(b) The date of entry into force of this Convention under article 27 and the date of the entry into force of any amendments under article 29;</p> <p>(c) Denunciations under article 31.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Article 32</p> <p>Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa in uu wargaliyaa dhamaan dalalka Xubnaha ka ah Qaramada Midoobay iyo dhamaan Dalalka saxeexay Heshiiskan amaa ku biiray arimahan hoos ko taxan:</p> <p>b) Saxeexyada, ansaxinada iyo ku biiritaanada qodobada 25 iyo 26;</p> <p>t) Taariikhda dhaqan galka ee Heshiiskan sida uu dhigayo qodobka 27 iyo taariikhda ay dhaqan galayaan waxkabadalada sida uu dhigayo qodobka 29;</p> <p>j) Ka bixista sida uu dhigayo qodobka 31.</p>

Article 33

1/ This 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.

2/ The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of this Convention to all States.

Article 33

1/ Heshiiskan oo ay luuqadaha Carabiga, Shiinaha, Ingiriisaga, Farnsiiska, Ruushka iyo Isbaanishku leeyihiin qaayo siman, waa in la dhigaa Xafiiska Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay.

2/ Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa in uu nuqulada saxda ah u gudbiyaa dhamaan Dalalka.