

<b>INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS</b>	<b>HESHIISKA CAALAMIGA EE XUQUUQDA DHAQAALAHA, ARIMAHA BULSHADA IYO DHAQANKA</b>
<p>Adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 2200A (XXI) of 16 December 1966</p> <p>entry into force 3 January 1976, in accordance with article 27</p>	<p>ee Lagu ansixiyey Qaraarka Tirsigiisu Yahay 2200A (XXI) loona gudbiyay in la axiixo, ansixiyo, kadibna dawladuhu ku biiraan 16-kii December 1966</p> <p>Wuxuu dhaqangalay 3dii January 1976, si waafaqsan qodobka 27</p>
<p>Preamble</p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant,</p> <p>Considering that, 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,</p>	<p>Gogoldhig</p> <p>Dawladaha Saxeexay Heshiiskan,</p> <p>Kadib markay arkeen Dawladaha saxiixay heshiiskan in dhamaan aadamuhu leeyahay karaamo soo jireen ah, sinaan iyo xuquuqo ay u siman yihiin oo aan laduudsiin karin, taa oo ah mid waafaqsan mabaadi'da ku cad axdiga Qaramada Midoobey aasaasna u ah xoriyada, cadaalada iyo nabada caalamka,</p>
<p>Recognizing that these rights derive from the inherent dignity of the human person,</p>	<p>Markay aqoonsadeen xaquuqdaa ka dhalatay karaamada facaweyn ee uu leeyahay qofka aadamiga ah,</p>
<p>Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying freedom from fear and want can only be achieved if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy his economic, social and cultural rights, as well as his civil and political rights,</p>	<p>Markay aqoonsadeen in si waafaqsan baaqa caalamiga ee xuquuqda aadamiga iyo fikirka ah in la helo aadami madaxbanaan oo haysta xornimo xaga madaniga, siyaasada iyo inuu xor ka yahay baqdin iyo baahi. Taas oo ah mida keliya ee lagu guulaysan karo, hadii la abuurto xaalado keenaya in qofku helo xuquuqdiisa siyaasadeed, midiisa dhaqan dhaqaale, iyo xuquuqdiisa bulshadeed. Arintaan oo ah wadada keliya ee lagu xaqiijin karo qofkasta in uu helo xuquuqdiisa madani, siyaasadeed, dhaqan dhaqaale, iyo mid bulsho</p>
<p>Considering the obligation of States under the Charter of the United Nations to promote universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and freedoms,</p>	<p>Kadib markii xisaabta lagu darsaday masuuliyaadka ka saaran Dawladaha caalamka, si waafaqsan axdiga caalamiga ee Qaramada Midoobay, ilaalinta, xurmeynta, dhawrista xuquuqda aadamiga iyo madaxbanaanida caalamiga ah.</p>
<p>Realizing that the individual, having duties to other individuals and to the community to which he belongs, is under a responsibility to strive for the promotion and observance of the rights recognized in the present Covenant,</p>	<p>Kadib markii lagar-waaqsaday in qofkasta masuuliyadi ka saaran tahay qofka kale ama bulshada uu la noolyahay, loogana baahan yahay inuu fuliyo masuuliyada ka saaran dhawrista iyo adkaynta xuquuqdaa lagu aqoonsaday heshiiskan caalamiga ah,</p>

<p>Agree upon the following articles:</p>	<p>Dawladuhu waxay ku heshiiyeen qodobadan soo cocda:</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART I</b> <b>Article 1</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.</li> <li>2. All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.</li> <li>3. The States Parties to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, shall promote the realization of the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QEYBTA KOOWAAD</b> <b>Qodobka 1aad</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dhamaan dadyowga caalamku waxay xaquleeyihiin inay iskood aayahooda uga tashadaan. Ayadoo la tixgelinayo arintaas, waxay xaq u leeyihiin inay si madaxbanaani leh umaamulaan arimahooda siyaasiga, iyo horumarinta dhaqalahooda, arimahooda bulshada iyo tooda dhaqan intaba.</li> <li>2. Dhamaan dadyowga caalamku waxay xaq uleeyihiin iyagoo ilaalinaya danahooda gaarka ah inay si madaxbanaan umaamulaan dhaqaalahooda, iyo khayraadkooda dabiiciga ah iyaga oo aan waxba u dhimeyn waajibaadka ka dhalanaya iskaashiga dhaqaalaha aduunka ee ku dhisan is dhaafsiga iyo wax wada qabsiga aduunkaiyo sidoo kale in aan wax loo dhimin xeerka caalamiga. Marnaba mabanaana in cid laga hor istaago hab nololeedka ugaarka ah</li> <li>3. Waxaa laga rabaa Dawladaha saxiixay heshiiskan oo ay kujiraan Dawladaha gacanta kuhaya maamulka gobolo kale oo aan haysan madaxbanaani buuxda, iyo kuwa ku hoosjira gacanta Qaramada Midoobay (trust territories) inay ka shaqeeyaan xaqiijinta xaquuqda aaya katalinta iyo dhawrista xaqaas, si waafaqsan qodobada axdiga Qaramada Midoobay.</li> </ol>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART II</b> <b>Article 2</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each State Party to the present Covenant undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, especially economic and technical, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QEYBTA LABAAD</b> <b>Qodobka 2aad</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dawlad kasta oo saxeexday heshiiskan, waxay balan ku qaadaysaa inay qaadayso tallaabooyinka waajibka ah si iskeed ah ama si iskaashi heer caalami ah, ayadoo si gaar ah loo tixgelinaayo dhaqaalaha, iyo tiknooloojiyada, lana adeegsanayo wixii la haayo, oo kheyraad ah. Si loogu hanto xaqiijin buuxda oo tartiib ah xuquuqaha la aqoonsaday ee ku xusan</li> </ol>

<p>realization of the rights recognized in the present Covenant by all appropriate means, including particularly the adoption of legislative measures.</p> <p>2. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to guarantee that the rights enunciated in the present Covenant will be exercised without discrimination of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.</p> <p>3. Developing countries, with due regard to human rights and their national economy, may determine to what extent they would guarantee the economic rights recognized in the present Covenant to non nationals.</p>	<p>heshiiskan taas oo loo marayo dhamaan wadiiqooyinka ku haboon, oo ay ku jirto qaadashada talaabooyin sharci ah</p> <p>2. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay ku balanqaadayaan inay ka dhigaan xuquuqaha lagu cadeeyey heshiiskan mid aan ku salaysnayn kala sooc sida: isir sooc, midab, jinsi (sex), luqad, diin, siyaasad iyo aragti kalaba, qowmiyad ama dhalasho, bulsho, lahaansho hanti, abtirsiimo, IWM.</p> <p>3. Dawladaha soo koraaya iyagoo ilaalinaaya waajibaadka kasaaran xuquuqda aadamiga iyo dhaqaalaha wadankooda, waxa u suurtoagal ah in ay cabiraan heerka xuquuqda dhaqaalaha, ee ku xusan heshiiskan, ee ay u qoondaynayaan dadka aan u dhalanin wadankooda.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 3</b></p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure the equal right of men and women to the enjoyment of all economic, social and cultural rights set forth in the present Covenant.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 3aad</b></p> <p>Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay ku balanqaadayaan inay dhawrayaan sinaanshaha raga iyo dumarka ee helitaanka dhamaan xuquuqda dhaqaalaha, arimaha bulshada iyo dhaqanka ee ku cad heshiiskan</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 4</b></p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize that, in the enjoyment of those rights provided by the State in conformity with the present Covenant, the State may subject such rights only to such limitations as are determined by law only in so far as this may be compatible with the nature of these rights and solely for the purpose of promoting the general welfare in a democratic society.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 4aad</b></p> <p>Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay cadaynayaan, in aan Dawladi lahayn awood ay ku xadayso helitaanka xuquuqaha lagu damaanad qaaday heshiiskan si ka baxsan qaabka ku xusan xeerka. Xadayntan noocan ahi waa in ay la-jaanqaadi karto dabeecada xuquuqda, waxaana shardi ah in ujeedada kaliya ee xadayntu in ay ahaato xoojinta barwaaqeynta guud ee bulshada dimoqoraadiga ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 5</b></p> <p>1. Nothing in the present Covenant may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 5aad</b></p> <p>1. Kamid ma ahan heshiiskan wax qodob ah oo looqaadan karo ama lagu fasiri karo qaab laga fahmaayo inuu wax xaq ah siinayo Dawlad,</p>

<p>engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights or freedoms recognized herein, or at their limitation to a greater extent than is provided for in the present Covenant.</p> <p>2. No restriction upon or derogation from any of the fundamental human rights recognized or existing in any country in virtue of law, conventions, regulations or custom shall be admitted on the pretext that the present Covenant does not recognize such rights or that it recognizes them to a lesser extent</p>	<p>koox, ama qof inay sameyso fal looga danleeyahay in lagu baabiiyo wax xuquuq ah ama xoriyad ah oo lagu aqoonsan yahay heshiiskan, ama kusoo rogaya xanibaad kabalaaran tan lagu cadeeyey heshiiskan.</p> <p>2. La aqbali maayo wax xanibaad ah, ama caburin ah, oo lagu sameeyo wax kamid ah xuquuqda aasaasiga ah ee aadamiga ee la aqoonsan yahay ama lagu fuliyo wadan ayadoo ladhaqan gelinaayo xeerar, heshiisyo, xeer-hoosaadyo, dhaqamo, ayadoo marmarsiiyo laga dhiganaayo in heshiiskan uusan oqoonsaneyn, ama aqoonsigiisu uusan gaarsiisneyn halkii larabay</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART III</b> <b>Article 6</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right to work, which includes the right of everyone to the opportunity to gain his living by work which he freely chooses or accepts, and will take appropriate steps to safeguard this right.</p> <p>2. The steps to be taken by a State Party to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include technical and vocational guidance and training programmes, policies and techniques to achieve steady economic, social and cultural development and full and productive employment under conditions safeguarding fundamental political and economic freedoms to the individual.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QEYBTA SADEXAAAD</b> <b>Qodobka 6aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay aqoonsanayaan xaqa shaqada, oo ay ku jirto xaqa qofkasta uu leeyahay in loo sahlo inuu kutacbado irsaqiisa, shaqo uu isaga doorto ama iskiis ku ogolaado, waana inay qaado tallaabooyinka ku haboon ilaalinta xaqan</p> <p>2. Tallaabooyinkaas ay qaadayaan Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan si loogu helo xaqiijin buuxda xaqan, waa inay kamid ahaato helitaanka barnaamij lagu tusaayo teknoolojiyada, xirfadaha, iyo barnaamij tababar. iyadoo xooga lasaarayo siyaasadaha, farsamada keenaysa in la helo hubinta horumar dhaqaale, bulsho, mid dhaqan iyo shaqo abuuris leh wax soo saar buuxa looguna damaanad qaadayo qofka, xoriyadaha aasaasiga ee siyaasadeed iyo dhaqaalaba.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 7</b></p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 7aad</b></p> <p>Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay aqoonsanayaan xaqa qof kasta uu u leeyahay inuu helo shaqo shuruudeedu tahay mid cadaalad ah, oo</p>

<p>enjoyment of just and favourable conditions of work which ensure, in particular:</p> <p>(a) Remuneration which provides all workers, as a minimum, with:</p> <p>(i) Fair wages and equal remuneration for work of equal value without distinction of any kind, in particular women being guaranteed conditions of work not inferior to those enjoyed by men, with equal pay for equal work;</p> <p>(ii) A decent living for themselves and their families in accordance with the provisions of the present Covenant;</p> <p>(b) Safe and healthy working conditions;</p> <p>(c) Equal opportunity for everyone to be promoted in his employment to an appropriate higher level, subject to no considerations other than those of seniority and competence;</p> <p>(d) Rest, leisure and reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay, as well as remuneration for public holidays</p>	<p>raaligelisa, una damaanad qaadaysa si gaar ah:</p> <p>(b) Guno lasiinayo dhamaan shaqaalaha ugu yaraan:</p> <p>(i) Mushaar cadaalad ah, iyo guno u dhiganta qiimaha shaqada ayada oo aan la kala saareyn, waana in loo kafaalaqaadaa si gaar ah haweenka inay helaan shuruud shaqo oo aan ka liidan tan ragu heysto, iyada oo qaadaneysa mushaar la mid ah kan raga marka shaqadu isku mid tahay;</p> <p>(ii) Nolol hagaagsan oo anfacda ayaga iyo qoyskooda si waafaqsan qodobada heshiiskan;</p> <p>t) Xaalad shaqo oo leh damaanad nabadgelyo iyo mid caafimaad;</p> <p>j) Dhamaan inay u sinaadaan fursadaha, in loo dalacsiyo inta ayku jiraan shaqadooda darajo munaasab ah oo kasaraysa darajadii hore ayadoon la eegeyn wax aan aheyn kala horeyn iyo karti;</p> <p>x) Nasasho, waqtiyaal firaaqo ah, in la iskula meel dhigo si caqli gal ah saacadaha shaqada, in la helo fasaxyo joogto ah oo mushaaraadkooda la bixiyay, sidoo kale gunooyinka maalmaha fasaxyada rasmiga ah</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 8</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to ensure:</p> <p>(a) The right of everyone to form trade unions and join the trade union of his choice, subject only to the rules of the organization concerned, for the promotion and protection of his economic and social interests. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of this right other than those prescribed by law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public order or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others;</p> <p>(b) The right of trade unions to establish national federations or confederations and</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 8aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay ku balanqaadayaan inay damaanad qaadaan arrimahan:</p> <p>b) Xaqa uu qofku u leeyahay sameysiga ururo shaqaale iyo inuu rabitaankiisa ugu biiro ururo shaqaale, islamarkaana isagoo u hogaansamaya qodobada ururkiisa khuseeya uu xoojiyo, una ilaaliyo danihiisa dhaqaale iyo mida bulsho. Ma banaana in sameynta xaqan lagu xiro wax shardi ah oo aan aheyn tan xeerka dhigayo ee lagama maar maankana u ah bulshada dimoqraadiga ah ama amaanka qaranka, kala dambeynta guud iyo weliba ilaalinta xuquuqda iyo xoriyadaha kale;</p> <p>t) Xaqa ururada shaqaalahu u leeyihiin abuurista ururo federaal ah ama kuwo</p>

<p>the right of the latter to form or join international trade-union organizations;</p> <p>(c) The right of trade unions to function freely subject to no limitations other than those prescribed by law and which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public order or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others;</p> <p>(d) The right to strike, provided that it is exercised in conformity with the laws of the particular Country</p> <p>2. This article shall not prevent the imposition of lawful restrictions on the exercise of these rights by members of the armed forces or of the police or of the administration of the State.</p> <p>3. Nothing in this article shall authorize States Parties to the International Labour Organisation Convention of 1948 concerning Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize to take legislative measures which would prejudice, or apply the law in such a manner as would prejudice, the guarantees provided for in that Convention.</p>	<p>konferedaraal ah, iyo in ururadaasi xaq u yeelan karaan dhisida ururo caalami ah ama ku biiridooda;</p> <p>j) Xaq ururadu ay u leeyihiin sameynta hawlhooda si xornimo ah oo aan wax shuruud ah ku xirneyn, oo aan ka aheyn mida xeerku dhigayo, iyo mida lagamamaar maanka u ah bulshada dimoqoraadiga ah, ama si loo ilaaliyo nabadgelyada qaranka, nidaamka guud iyo dhawrista xuquuqda iyo xoriyada dadka kale;</p> <p>x) Xaq hawlgabka shaqo oo loo sameeyo si waafaqsan xeerarka wadankaas</p> <p>2. Qodobkaan kama hor istaagaayo qeybaha ciidamada qalabka sida booliska, ama shaqaalaha maamulada Dawlada inay u hogaansamaan shuruudaha sharciga lagu xeeriyay marka ay xuquuqdaan adeegsanayaan.</p> <p>3. Qodobkan sinaba uguma baneynayo Dawladaha saxeexay Heshiiska Caalamiga ee Shaqaalaha (International Labour Organization Convention) ee lagu heshiiyey 1948-dii kuna sabsanaa xoriyada iskaashatada. Ilaalinta xaq uu u leeyahay urur kastaa qaadista tallaabooyin xaga sharciga ah, ama u dhaqangelinta sharciyada, qaab wax u dhimaya kafaalaqaadkaas lagu cadeeyay heshiiskani</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 9</b></p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to social security, including social insurance.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 9aad</b></p> <p>Dawlad kasta oo saxeexday heshiiskan waxay aqoonsatay xaq qof kastaa uu leeyahay daryeel bulsheed oo ay ka mid tahay caymis bulsho.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 10</b></p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize that:</p> <p>1. The widest possible protection and assistance should be accorded to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society, particularly for its establishment and</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 10aad</b></p> <p>Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay aqoonsadeen:</p> <p>1. Inay waajib tahay in qoyska la siiyo ilaalo iyo taageerada lagama maarmaanka ah maadaama oo ay ka dhalanayso midow dabiici ah islamarkaana uu yahay unug aasaasi muhiim u ah jiritaanka bulshada. Gaar ahaan waa in taageero gaar ah lagu bixiyo aasaaska</p>

<p>while it is responsible for the care and education of dependent children. Marriage must be entered into with the free consent of the intending spouses.</p> <p>2. Special protection should be accorded to mothers during a reasonable period before and after childbirth. During such period working mothers should be accorded paid leave or leave with adequate social security benefits.</p> <p>3. Special measures of protection and assistance should be taken on behalf of all children and young persons without any discrimination for reasons of parentage or other conditions. Children and young persons should be protected from economic and social exploitation. Their employment in work harmful to their morals or health or dangerous to life or likely to hamper their normal development should be punishable by law. States should also set age limits below which the paid employment of child labour should be prohibited and punishable by law.</p>	<p>qoyska iyo masuuliyada xanaaneynta iyo waxbarista caruurta ku tiirsan qoyska. Waxa kale oo waajib ah in guurku kuyimaado raali noqoshada labada dhinac ee la rabo in la isku maheriyo ayadoon la dirqin.</p> <p>2. Waxaa waajib ah in ilaalin gaar ah la siiyo hooyooyinka mudo macquul ah guduhood ka hor iyo kadib umulista. Waana in la siiyo haweenka shaqeeya mudada lasoo sheegay dhexdeeda fasax mushaar leh ama fasax wata faa'iidada kafaalaqaad bulsheed oo ku filan.</p> <p>3. Waxaa waajib ah in la qaado tallaabooyin ilaalin, iyo kaalmeyn gaar ah oo loogu daneynaayo dhamaan caruurta iyo da'yaryta, iyadoo aan loo kala saareynabtirsiinyo, iyo xaalad kale. Waxaa waajib ah in laga ilaaliyo caruurta, iyo da'yarta in looga faa'iidaysto dhiig-miirasho dhaqaale ama bulshadeed. Waxaa kaloo waajib ah in laga dhigo xeerka mid ciqaabayo u adeegsiga shaqa kasta oo keeni karta in akhlaaqdoodu halowdo, in dhibaato soo gaarto caafimaadkooda, in noloshooda khatar la geliyo, ama dhibaato ay soo gaarto koritaankooda caadiga ah. Dawladuhuna sidoo kale waa inay u sameeyaan da' xadeysan oo xeerku ku xaaraantimeynayo in lagu qasbo caruurta aan gaarin da'daas shaqo mushaar lagu bixiyo, lana xarimay leyskuna ciqaabayo.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 11</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions. The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right, recognizing to this effect the essential importance of international cooperation based on free consent.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 11aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawlaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay aqoonsanayaan xaq qof kastaa uu leeyahay inuu helo heer nololeed ku filan isaga iyo qoyskiisa, oo ay ku jirto cuno, dhar iyo guri ku filan, xaqiisa in la joogteeyo, iyo hormarinta xaaladiisa nololeed. Dawladaha heshiiskan saxeexay waa inay qaadaan tallaabooyinka ku haboon si loo hubiyo in lahay xuquuqdaan. iyada oo la aqoonsanayo muhiimada weyn oo ay leedahay iskaashi caalami ah ee ku dhisan ogolaansho madaxbanaan.</p>

<p>2. The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed:</p> <p>(a) To improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food by making full use of technical and scientific knowledge, by disseminating knowledge of the principles of nutrition and by developing or reforming agrarian systems in such a way as to achieve the most efficient development and utilization of natural resources;</p> <p>(b) Taking into account the problems of both food-importing and food-exporting countries, to ensure an equitable distribution of world food supplies in relation to need.</p>	<p>2. Ayadoo la aqoonsanyahay xuquuqda aasaasiga oo ah in laga xoroobo gaajada, dawlad kasta oo saxeexday heshiiskan waxay qaadeysaa dadaal iskeed ah, iyo ayadoo kaashaneyso caalamkatallaabooyin ay kamid tahay barnaamijyo la taaban karo oo laga maarmaan u ah waxyaabaha soo socda:</p> <p>b) Hagaajinta hababka wax soo saarka, ilaalinta, xifdinta iyo qeybinta cuntada, ayada oo si buuxda looga faa'iidayanaayo farsamada iyo aqoonta cilmiga, waana in la baahiyaa aqoonta mabaadii'da nafaqeynta. Sidoo kale waa in la keenaa ama la hagaajiyaa qaabka qeybinta dhul beereedka, si fiicana loogu damaanad qaadaa horumarinta kheyraadka dabiiciga ah;</p> <p>t) Waa in xisaabta lagu darsadaa mushkiladaha si siman ugu dhacaaya Dawladaha soo dhoofsada cuntada, iyo kuwa dhoofiya si loo hubiyo in loogu helo cuntada aduunka qeybin cadaalad ah oo la socon karta Baahida.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 12</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.</p> <p>2. The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for:</p> <p>(a) The provision for the reduction of the stillbirth-rate and of infant mortality and for the healthy development of the child;</p> <p>(b) The improvement of all aspects of environmental and industrial hygiene;</p> <p>(c) The prevention, treatment and control of epidemic, endemic, occupational and other diseases;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 12aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waa inay aqoonsadaan xaq qofka aadamiga u leeyahay helitaanka heerka ugu sareeya ee suurtoqalka ah caafimaadka jirka, iyo mid maskaxeedba.</p> <p>2. Si loo xaqiijiyo xuquuqaha lagu sheegay heshiisan, Dawladaha saxeexay heshiisnaan waxaa waajib ku ah:</p> <p>b) Hoos u dhigida heerka ku dhimashadaxiliga dhalmada, heerka dhimasho xiliga nuugmada, kor u qaadista korida dhalaanka si caafimaad leh</p> <p>t) Hagaajinta dhamaan dhinacyada caafimaadka deegaanka, iyo waxbarashada;</p> <p>j) Ka hortaga iyo daawenta cudurada faafa, kuwa dadka gaarka ah ku dhaca, kuwa shaqada ka dhasha iyo kuwa kale.</p>

<p>(d) The creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness.</p>	<p>x) Asaasida xaaladaha ku haboon bixinta adeegyada caafimaadka iyo daaweynta marka xaalado cuduro yimaadaan</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 13</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone to education. They agree that education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and the sense of its dignity, and shall strengthen the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. They further agree that education shall enable all persons to participate effectively in a free society, promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations and all racial, ethnic or religious groups, and further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.</p> <p>2. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize that, with a view to achieving the full realization of this right:</p> <p>(a) Primary education shall be compulsory and available free to all;</p> <p>(b) Secondary education in its different forms, including technical and vocational secondary education, shall be made generally available and accessible to all by every appropriate means, and in particular by the progressive introduction of free education;</p> <p>(c) Higher education shall be made equally accessible to all, on the basis of capacity, by every appropriate means, and in particular by the progressive introduction of free education;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 13aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan, waxay aqoonsadeen xaqa qofkasta u leeyahay waxbarashada iyo barbaarinta waxayna isku waafaqeen in loo jiheeyo waxbarashada, si qofkasta u helo horumarin buuxda islamarkaana dareemo karaamadiisa. sidoo kale in la xoojiyo dhowrista xuquuqda aadamiga, iyo xoriyadiisa asaasiga ah. Waxaa kale oo ay isku waafaqeen in laga dhigo waxbarashada, iyo barbaarinta mid suuro-gelineysa in qofkasta ku yeesho kaalin fican bulshada dhexdeeda, iyo in la xoojiyo isfahamka, isku dulqaadashada, saaxiibtinimada udhexaysa umadaha, dhamaan isirada dadyawga aduunka, dhamaan diimaha iyo kala duwanaanshaha dhaqamada. Sidoo kale in lataageero hawlaha Qaramada Midoobay ay hayaan si loo ilaaliyo nabada caalamka.</p> <p>2. Dawladaha heshiiskan saxeexay waxay aqoonsan yihiin, in si buuxda loogu guuleeysto xaqiijinta xuquuqahan:</p> <p>b) In laga dhigo waxbarashada aasaasiga ah waajib, iyo in la fududeeyo si lacag la'aan ah dhamaan bulshada;</p> <p>t) In la fidiyo tacliinta kala duwan ee dugsiyada sare oo ay kamid tahay waxbarashada sare ee teknooloojiyada, xirfadaha, iyo in loo fududeeyo wada kasta oo suuragal ah dhamaan umada, waxaana aad u wacan in la helo si tartiib tartiib ah waxbarsho lacag la'aan ah;</p> <p>j) Tacliinta sare waa in laga dhigaa mid si siman dadka oo dhan ay u heli karaan wada kasta oo suuragal ah, ayadoo la raacayo kartida qofka. Waxaa wanaagsan in si tartiib tartiib ah loo helo waxbarasho lacag la'aan ah;</p>

<p>(d) Fundamental education shall be encouraged or intensified as far as possible for those persons who have not received or completed the whole period of their primary education;</p> <p>(e) The development of a system of schools at all levels shall be actively pursued, an adequate fellowship system shall be established, and the material conditions of teaching staff shall be continuously improved</p> <p>3. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to have respect for the liberty of parents and, when applicable, legal guardians to choose for their children schools, other than those established by the public authorities, which conform to such minimum educational standards as may be laid down or approved by the State and to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions.</p> <p>4. No part of this article 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 principles set forth in paragraph 1 of this article and to the requirement that the education given in such institutions shall conform to such minimum standards as may be laid down by the State.</p>	<p>x) In la dhiirigeliyo waxbarashada asaasiga ah, lana badiyaa intii suura gal ah, si ay u helaan dadka aan helin ama aan dhameystiran waxbarashada aasaasiga;</p> <p>Kh) In laga shaqeeyo hormarinta heerarka kaladuwan ee dugsiyada iyo in la abuurro hab deeqo waxbarasho oo lagu fuliyo arintaas. Sidoo kale in la joogteeyo hagaajinta xaalada nololeed ee shaqaalaha waxbarashada</p> <p>3. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay balanqaadaayaan in la dhawro xoriyada waalidka iyo hadii ay jiraan masuulka sharci ay u xulaan caruurtooda dugsiyo aan ahayn kuwa Dawlada, laakin waa in laga helaa dugsigaa uu rabo isla Heerka ugu yar ee dugsiyada waxbarashada Dawladu dhista ama ay ogolaatay. Waxaa kale oo ay xaq uleeyihiin inay habsadaan diinta iyo dabeecada waxbarasho ee caruurtooda sida ay iyagu ku qanacsan yihiin.</p> <p>4. Qeybaha qodobkaan uu ka kooban yahay kuma jirto wax sinaba u banayneysa in lagu fasiro qaab laga fahmayo inuu wax u dhibaayo xoriyada qofka ama ururadu u leeyihiin aasaasida iyo maamulida macaahid waxbarasho, waana in marwalba laraacaa mabaadiida ku qoran faqrada 1 ee qodobkaan. Waana in la hubiyaa in waxbarashada ay ururadu abuurayaan in ayna ka hooseyn heerka tayo ee ugu yar ee Dawladu u dejisay waxbarashada.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 14</b></p> <p>Each State Party to the present Covenant which, at the time of becoming a Party, has not been able to secure in its metropolitan territory or other territories under its jurisdiction compulsory primary education, free of charge, undertakes, within two years, to work out and adopt a detailed plan of</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 14aad</b></p> <p>Dawlad kasta oo saxeexday heshiiskan, markay kusoo biiraysana aan awood u yeelan in ay ka hirgeliso mabaadiida waxbarasho ee waajibka ah wadankeeda ama gobolada kale ee hoos yimaada maamulkeeda, waa inay ku sameyso laba sano gudohood kuna ansixiso qorshe shaqo oo faahfaahsan, si loogu helo fulin dhab ah oo tartiib tartiib ah, mabda'a</p>

<p>action for the progressive implementation, within a reasonable number of years, to be fixed in the plan, of the principle of compulsory education free of charge for all.</p>	<p>waxbarashada qasabka ku ah dadka oo idil oo bilaash ah, laguna hirgalinayo mudo/sanado macquul ah oo lugu xusayo qorshaha.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 15</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone:</p> <p>(a) To take part in cultural life;</p> <p>(b) To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications;</p> <p>(c) To benefit from the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.</p> <p>2. The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for the conservation, the development and the diffusion of science and culture.</p> <p>3. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to respect the freedom indispensable for scientific research and creative activity.</p> <p>4. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the benefits to be derived from the encouragement and development of international contacts and co-operation in the scientific and cultural fields.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 15aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawladaha heshiiskan saxeexay waxay aqoonsanayaan inuu qofkastaa xaq u leeyahay:</p> <p>b) Inuu kaqeyb qaato nololsha dhaqanka;</p> <p>t) Inuu ku raaxaysto faa'iidada sayniska iyo ku dhaqankiisa;</p> <p>j) Inuu ka faa'iidaysto ilaalinta danaha sharafka iyo mida maadiga ah ee kadhalata curinta qoraaladiisa saynis, farshaxan ama suugaaneed.</p> <p>2. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay ilaalinaayaan marka ay qaadaayaan tallaabooyin lagu ilaalinaayo si buuxda xaqan inay ku jirto tallaabooyinka looga baahan yahay Dhawrista cilmiga, dhaqanka iyo in la kobciyo lana faafiyo.</p> <p>3. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay kubalanqaadaayaan inay ixtiraamaan madaxbanaanida aan looga maarmin baaris cilmiyeedka iyo howlaha abuurista wax curinta.</p> <p>4. Dawladaha heshiiskan saxeexay waxay aqoonsanayaan faa'iidada laga helaayo dhiirigelinta iyo horumarinta xiriirka iyo iskaashiga caalamiga ah ee cilmiga iyo dhaqanka.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART IV</b> <b>Article 16</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to submit in conformity with this part of the Covenant reports on the measures</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QEYBTA AFRAAD</b> <b>Qodobka 16aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay ku balan qaadaayaan inay soo gudbiyaan si waafaqsan qodobada qeybtan, warbixino ku saabsan tallaabooyinka ay qaadeen, iyo</p>

<p>which they have adopted and the progress made in achieving the observance of the rights recognized herein.</p> <p>2. (a) All reports shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit copies to the Economic and Social Council for consideration in accordance with the provisions of the present Covenant;</p> <p>(b) The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall also transmit to the specialized agencies copies of the reports, or any relevant parts therefrom, from States Parties to the present Covenant which are also members of these specialized agencies in so far as these reports, or parts there from, relate to any matters which fall within the responsibilities of the said agencies in accordance with their constitutional instruments.</p>	<p>horumarka laga sameeyay habka kafaalaqaadka ilaalinta xuquuqda lagu aqoonsaday heshiiskan.</p> <p>2. (b) Dhamaan warbixinada waxaa loo gudbinayaa Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay, isaguna wuxuu nuqul siinayaa Gudida Dhaqaalaha iyo Bulshada si ay u fiiriyaan sida waafaqsan qodobada heshiiskan;</p> <p>(t) Marka warbixinada ka imaanaya Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan, ama qeybtiis ama intiisa badan la xariirto arin galeysa awoodaha mid ka mid ah wakaaladaha gaarka ah sida ku cad qoraalada lagu dhisay wakaaladaas, isla markaana Dawladaas lasoo sheegay ay xubin ka yihiin wakaaladaas, waxaa looga baahan yahay, Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay inuu u gudbiyo wakaaladaas nuqul kamid ah warbixintaas, ama qeybta xiriirka la leh arintaas, inta baahidu kolba leeg tahay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 17</b></p> <p>1. The States Parties to the present Covenant shall furnish their reports in stages, in accordance with a programme to be established by the Economic and Social Council within one year of the entry into force of the present Covenant after consultation with the States Parties and the specialized agencies concerned.</p> <p>2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Covenant.</p> <p>3. Where relevant information has previously been furnished to the United Nations or to any specialized agency by any State Party to the present Covenant, it will not be necessary to reproduce that</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 17aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waa in ay warbixintooda u soo gudbiyaan si qeyb qeyb ah, iyadoo la raacayo barnaamijyada uu dejinaayo Golaha Dhaqaalaha iyo Maamulka mudo sanad ah laga bilaabo dhaqan gelinta heshiiskan kadib marka lala tashado Dawladaha saxeexay iyo wakaaladahagaarka ah ee arintu quseyso.</p> <p>2. Warbixinada waa in lagu sheega culeysyada iyo waxyaabaha saameynaya in si buuxda loo fuliyo waajibaadka ku cad heshiiskan.</p> <p>3. Markii Dawlada heshiisnaan saxeexay ay horay ugu dirtay warbixinta ku haboon Qaramada Midoobay ama wakaaladaha gaarka ah, muhiim ma ahan in mar kale warbixintaan dib</p>

information, but a precise reference to the information so furnished will suffice.	loo soo saaro, waxaana ku filan in si toos ah loogu xawilo warbixinadii la soo sheegay.
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 18</b></p> <p>Pursuant to its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations in the field of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the Economic and Social Council may make arrangements with the specialized agencies in respect of their reporting to it on the progress made in achieving the observance of the provisions of the present Covenant falling within the scope of their activities. These reports may include particulars of decisions and recommendations on such implementation adopted by their competent organs.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 18aad</b></p> <p>Sida ay tahay masuuliyadaha ku cad xeerka Qaramada Midoobay qeybtiisa xuquuqda aadamiga iyo madaxbanaanida aasaasiga ah, waa in gudiga dhaqaalaha iyo arimaha bulshada ay la sameeyaan qorsho wakaalada ku shaqada leh wixii looga baahan yahay ee tallaabooyin ah, sidii loo diyaarin lahaa warbixino kusaabsan horumarka laga gaaray qaadashada qodobada heshiiskan, gaar ahaan qeybta la xiriirta shaqadooda. Waxaana suuragal ah in lagu soo daro warbixintaan faahfaahin kusaabsan go'aanada iyo talooyinka ay ka qaateen hay'adaha ku shaqada leh ee wakaaladahaan arinta ku dhaqanka.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 19</b></p> <p>The Economic and Social Council may transmit to the Commission on Human Rights for study and general recommendation or, as appropriate, for information the reports concerning human rights submitted by States in accordance with articles 16 and 17, and those concerning human rights submitted by the specialized agencies in accordance with article 18.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 19aad</b></p> <p>Gudiga dhaqaalaha iyo arimaha bulshadu waa inuu u gudbiyaa gudiga xuquuqda aadamiga warbixinada iyo tusaalooyinka la xariira xuquuqda aadanaha ee laga soo gudbiyay Dawladaha, si waafaqsan qodobada 16aad iyo 17aad, ama arimaha khuseeya xuquuqda aadamaha oo laga soo gudbiyay wakaaladaha shaqada ku leh, ayadoo la dhaqan gelinaayo qodobaka 18-aad.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 20</b></p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant and the specialized agencies concerned may submit comments to the Economic and Social Council on any general recommendation under article 19 or reference to such general recommendation in any report of the Commission on Human Rights or any documentation referred to therein.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 20aad</b></p> <p>Dawladaha ka tirsan heshiiskan iyo wakaaladaha shaqada ku leh waa inay u gudbiyaan golaha dhaqaalaha iyo arimaha bulshada aragtidooda iyo tusaalooyinkooda si waafaqsan qodobka 19aad, iyo inay farta ku fiiqaan wixii talo guud ah ee ku jira warbixin kasta ee gudigu kasoo saarto xuquuqda aadamaha, ama dukumiinti kasta oo ayaga loo xilsaaro</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 21</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 21aad</b></p> <p>Golaha dhaqaalaha iyo arimaha bulshada waa inuu</p>

<p>The Economic and Social Council may submit from time to time to the General Assembly reports with recommendations of a general nature and a summary of the information received from the States Parties to the present Covenant and the specialized agencies on the measures taken and the progress made in achieving general observance of the rights recognized in the present Covenant.</p>	<p>u gudbiyaa golahaa guud waqti ka waqti warbixinno lagu daraayo talooyin guud mara, iyo xogta laga helo Dawladaha heshiiskan saxeexay iyo wakaaladaha shaqada ku leh oo kooban, loogana hadlaayo waxyaabaha laqaatay, iyo horumarka laga sameeyay damaanadqaadka baahinta iyo ilaalinta xuquuqaha lagu aqoonsaday heshiiskan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 22</b></p> <p>The Economic and Social Council may bring to the attention of other organs of the United Nations, their subsidiary organs and specialized agencies concerned with furnishing technical assistance any matters arising out of the reports referred to in this part of the present Covenant which may assist such bodies in deciding, each within its field of competence, on the advisability of international measures likely to contribute to the effective progressive implementation of the present Covenant.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 22aad</b></p> <p>Golaha dhaqaalaha iyo arimaha bulshada waa inay u soo jeediyaan indhaha hay'adaha Qaramada Midoobay ee kale, iyo hay'adaheeda hoose iyo wakaaladaha ku shaqada leh ee arintaan daneeya, sidii ay uga bixin la haayeen qeybinta kaalmo farsamo, arinkasta oo ka dhalata warbixinada lagu sheegay qeybtaan ka mid ah heshiiskan. Waxaana suuragal ah in hayad kastaba ay kaalmeysa dhinaca ay ku shaqada leedahay, si loo abuuro aragti ku aadan qaadashada tallaabooyin caalami ah oo sahli kara in heshiiskani u hirgalo si waxtar leh oo tartib tartiib ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 23</b></p> <p>The States Parties to the present Covenant agree that international action for the achievement of the rights recognized in the present Covenant includes such methods as the conclusion of conventions, the adoption of recommendations, the furnishing of technical assistance and the holding of regional meetings and technical meetings for the purpose of consultation and study organized in conjunction with the Governments concerned.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 23aad</b></p> <p>Dawladaha saxeexay heshiiskan waxay ogolaanayaan in waxqabadka caalamiga ee looga gol-lee yahay damaanada dhaqan gelinta xuquuqaha lagu aqoonsaday heshiiskan inay ku jirto gelitaanka heshiisyada, fulinta talobixinta, qeybin kaalmo farsamo, qabasho kulan goboleed, iyo kulamo farsamo, ayadoo looga dan leeyahay wada tashi, iyo daraasado ay wadaagayaan Dawladaha arintaani khuseyso.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 24</b></p> <p>Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the constitutions of the specialized agencies</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 24aad</b></p> <p>Qodobada heshiiskan kuma jirto wax banaynaya in loo fasiro qaab wax udhimaayo waxyaabaha ku qoran axdiga Qaramada Midoobay iyo wakaaladaha gaarka ah, taasi oo qeexaysa waajibaadka qeybaha kala duwan</p>

<p>which define the respective responsibilities of the various organs of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies in regard to the matters dealt with in the present Covenant.</p>	<p>ee Qaramada Midoobay iyo wakaaladaha gaarka ee ku aadan arimaha looga hadlay heshiiskan.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 25</b></p> <p>Nothing in the present Covenant shall be interpreted as impairing the inherent right of all peoples to enjoy and utilize fully and freely their natural wealth and resources.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 25aad</b></p> <p>Qodobada heshiiskan looma fasirikaro, loomana adeegsan karo xadgudubka xuquuqda facawayn oo ay u leeyihiin dadyowga aduunka inay si xoriyad buuxda leh ugu raaxaystaan uguna manaafacaadsadaan maalkooda iyo khayraadkooda dabiiciga ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PART V</b> <b>Article 26</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The present Covenant is open for signature by any State Member of the United Nations or member of any of its specialized agencies, by any State Party to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, and by any other State which has been invited by the General Assembly of the United Nations to become a party to the present Covenant.</li> <li>2. The present Covenant is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.</li> <li>3. The present Covenant shall be open to accession by any State referred to in paragraph 1 of this article.</li> <li>4. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.</li> <li>5. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States which have signed the present Covenant or acceded to it of the deposit of each</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>QEYBTA SHANAAD</b> <b>Qodobka 26aad</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Heshiiskan waa u furan yahay saxiixa Dawlad kasta oo xubin ka ah Qaramada Midoobay, wakaaladaha gaarka ah, Dawladaha qaybta ka ah sharciga lagudhisay maxkamada aduunka, ama Dawlad kasta oo golaha loo dhan yahay ee Qaramada Midoobay ugu yeertay inay qayb ka noqoto heshiiskan.</li> <li>2. Heshiiskan wuu u furan yahay inay dawladihiisu ansixiyaan, lana dhigo qoraalada heshiiskan Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay agtiisa.</li> <li>3. Waa in loo fududeeyaa Dawlad kasta oo lagu tilmaamay faqrada (1) ee qodobkaan inay ku soo biirto heshiiskan.</li> <li>4. Kusoo biiridu waxay dhaqangelaysaa marka la dhigo warqadaha ku soo biirista Xogeyaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay agtiis.</li> <li>5. Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay wuxuu ku wargelinayaa dhamaan Dawladaha saxiixay ama ku soo biiray, inay dhigto warqad</li> </ol>

instrument of ratification or accession.	kasta oo ka mid ah warqadaha ansixinta iyo kusoo biirida.
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 27</b></p> <p>1. The present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.</p> <p>2. For each State ratifying the present Covenant or acceding to it after the deposit of the thirty-fifth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession, the present Covenant shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 27aad</b></p> <p>1. Fulinta heshiiskani wuxuu bilaabmaya sedax bilood kadib taariikhda la dhigo warqadaha ku soobiirida iyo kuwa ansixinta ee shan iyo sodonaad, Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay agtiisa.</p> <p>2. Dawlad kasta oo ansixisay heshiiskan ama ku soo biirtay kadib markii uu dhamaaday keenista warqadaha ansixinta iyo kuwa soo gudbiyay kubiirista shan iyo sodonaad, dhaqangelinta heshiiskaani wuxuu u bilaabmaya Dawladahaas laga bilaabo taariikhda dhigista warqadaha ansixinta, iyo warqadaha ku soo biirista.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 28</b></p> <p>The provisions of the present Covenant shall extend to all parts of federal States without any limitations or exceptions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 28aad</b></p> <p>Xukunada heshiiskan waxaa lagu dhaqayaa dhamaan qaybaha ay ka kooban yihiin Dawladaha faderaalka iyadaoo aan lagu sameyn kala soocid ama aan lagu xirin waxshardi ah.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 29</b></p> <p>1. Any State Party to the present Covenant may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate any proposed amendments to the States Parties to the present Covenant with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favours such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 29aad</b></p> <p>1. Dawlad kasta oo qayb ka ah heshiiskan waxay xaq u leedahay in ay soo jeediso codsatana in wax laga bedelo heshiiska, waxana la dhigayaa faylkaas Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay agtiisa. Intaas kadibna Xoghayaha Guud wuxuu gaarsiinaya Dawladaha qaybta ka ah heshiiskan, mooshinada la soo gudbiyey isaga oo ka codsanaaya in uu ogeysiyo hadii ay jecel yihiin in loo qabto shir Dawladaha qaybta ka ah, heshiiskan si loo fiiriyo mooshinadaas, iyo in loo codeeyo. Hadii qabashada shirkaas ay soo dhaweeyaan ugu yaraan sadex meelood meel ka mid ah Dawladaha qaybta ka ah, wuxuu qabanaya xoghayahu shir ay soo qaban qaabisay Qaramada Midoobay, wax kasta oo wax kabadel ah oo ay ogolaadaan Dawladaha</p>

<p>United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.</p> <p>2. Amendments shall come into force when they have been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the present Covenant in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.</p> <p>3. When amendments come into force they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Covenant and any earlier amendment which they have accepted.</p>	<p>qaybta ka ah heshiiskan oo jooga shirka, codkana ka dhiibtashirka intooda badan, waxaa loo ban dhigaya golaha loo dhan yahay ee Qaramada Midoobay si loo ogolaado.</p> <p>2. Wax ka bedelidu waxay dhaqan geleysa marka golaha loo dhan yahay ee Qaramada Midoobay uu ogolaado, ayna aqbalaan Dawladaha qaybta ka ah heshiiskan tiro dhan sadex meelood labo meel, si waafaqsan hab raaca dastuurka Dawlad walba ay leedahay.</p> <p>3. Hadii uu bilowdo dhaqan gelinta waxyaabaha la bedelay waxay noqoneysa mid waajib ku ah in ay qaatan Dawladaha saxeexay ee aqbalay, dhinaca kale Dawladaha kale ee qaybta ka ah heshiiskan waxay ku qasban yihiin xukunada heshiiskan, iyo wax ka bedelid kasta oo horay loo aqbalay.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 30</b></p> <p>Irrespective of the notifications made under article 26, paragraph 5, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States referred to in paragraph 1 of the same article of the following particulars:</p> <p>(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under article 26;</p> <p>(b) The date of the entry into force of the present Covenant under article 27 and the date of the entry into force of any amendments under article 29.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 30aad</b></p> <p>Ayada oo aan la eegeyn wixi wargelin ah ee kusaabsan faqrada 5aad ee qodobka 26aad, Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay wuxuu ku wargelinaya Dawladaha lagu soo sheegay faqrada 1aad ee qodobka la soo sheegay sida soo socota:</p> <p>b) Saxiixyada, ansixinada iyo ku soo biirista loo keenay hab waafaqsan qodobka 26aad;</p> <p>t) Taariikhda ay bilaabantay dhaqangelinta heshiiskan si waafaqsan qodobka 27aad iyotaariikhda ay bilaabantay wax ka bedelid kasta oo ku timaada si waafaqsan qodobka 29aad.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 31</b></p> <p>1. The present Covenant, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Qodobka 31aad</b></p> <p>1. Dhamaan nuqulada afafka Shiinaha (Chinese), Ingiriisiga (English), Faransiiska (French), Ruushka(Russian) iyo Isbaanishka (Spanish) waa wada sax , waxayna leeyihiin awood soo dhaqangal oo siman, sidaas darteed waa in la</p>

<p>2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Covenant to all States referred to in article 26</p>	<p>dhigo diiwaanka kaydka ee Qaramada Midoobay.</p> <p>2. Xoghayaha Guud ee Qaramada Midoobay waa inuu nuqulada la ansixiyay ee heshiiskan u diro dhamaan Dawladaha lagu soo sheegay qodabka 26aad</p>
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