Promoting the Children's Rights for a Better Future

Oromia Regional Government



ADAMA
February 2005

CISP
COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LO SVILUPPO DEI POPOLI

Public Mobilization, Culture, Sport and Social Affairs Bureau of Oromia Regional Government

Waliigaltee (Convention) Waa'ee Mirga Daa'immanii



Hiikaan
Waldaa Eegumsa, Nageenyaa fi Ittisa Miidhaa Daa'immani (ANPPCAN - Ethiopia Chapter)

Adama
Caamsaa 1997

CISP
COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LO SVILUPPO DEI POPOLI

Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaatti
Biiroo Gamtaa'ina Uummataa,
Aadaa, Ispoortii fi Dhimma Hawaasummaa.

Index

Content Page

Foreword 4

Status of Ratification Children's Right Convention 6

Part I 10

Part II 38

Part III 44

Adama March 2005

FOREWORD

I'm very pleased to introduce this booklet containing the Convention on the Rights of Child (CRC) in a bi-language version, namely English and Oromiffa.

The CRC was endorsed and ratified by the Government of Ethiopia on December 1991, which has demonstrated its commitment to the cause of Ethiopian children, to promote and protect the rights of every child in our country.

In a poor country like Ethiopia, children are the most vulnerable sector of the society. Too often the rights of the children, including the right to education, are hampered by poverty and marginalization, forced early labour and social hardship.

The publication of this booklet is part of a series of positive actions implemented by the international NGO CISP (Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli – International Committee for the Development of Peoples) in partnership with the Woreda of Ciroo (Western Hararghe), foreseen by the project "Support to children living in difficult circumstances".

Such kind of initiatives are closely linked with the commitments made by the Federal Government of Ethiopia when it ratified the CRC.

To promote children rights, a concrete collaboration between government, parents, teachers, civil society, religious leaders, elders people is needed to better create a comprehensive awareness and to implement the consequent positive actions in a successful way.
Our hope is that this booklet will help both children and community at large to better understand child rights and, step by step, to change attitude in order to take children and youth people into account, seeking for their opinion and experiences being in mind that children represent the future of our country.

Afendi Ibrahim
v/head Oromia Regional Government Public
Mobilization, Culture, Sport and Social Affairs Bureau

Full text of the Convention

The Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989. It entered into force 2 September 1990, in accordance with article 49.

Status of Ratifications

Preamble

The States Parties to the present Convention,

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,

Bearing in mind that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter, reaffirmed their faith in fundamental human rights and in the dignity and worth of the human person and have determined to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recognizing that the United Nations has, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenants on Human Rights, proclaimed and agreed that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

Recalling that, in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations has proclaimed that childhood is entitled to special care and assistance,

Convinced that the family, as the fundamental group of society and the natural environment for the growth and well-being of all its members and particularly children, should be afforded the necessary protection and assistance so that it can fully assume its responsibilities within the community,

Recognizing that the child, for the full and harmonious development of his or her personality, should grow up in a family environment, in an atmosphere of happiness, love and understanding,

Considering that the child should be fully prepared to live an individual life in society and brought up in the spirit of the ideals proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations and in particular in the spirit of peace, dignity, tolerance, freedom, equality and solidarity,

Bearing in mind that the need to extend particular care to the child has been stated in the Geneva Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1924 and in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child adopted by the General Assembly on 20 November 1959 and recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (in particular in articles 23 and 24), in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (in particular in article 10) and in the statutes and relevant instruments of specialized agencies and international organizations concerned with the welfare of children, '

Bearing in mind that, as indicated in the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, "the child, by reason of his physical and mental immaturity, needs special safeguards and care, including appropriate legal protection, before as well as after birth",

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on Social and Legal Principles relating to the Protection and Welfare of Children, with Special Reference to Foster Placement and Adoption Nationally and Internationally; the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules) ; and the Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict,

Recognizing that, in all countries in the world, there are children living in exceptionally difficult conditions and that such children need special consideration,

Taking due account of the importance of the traditions and cultural values of each people for the protection and harmonious development of the child,

Recognizing the importance of international co-operation for improving the living conditions of children in every country, in particular in the developing countries,

Have agreed as follows:

Part I

Article 1

For the purposes of the present Convention, a child means every human being below the age of eighteen years unless under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier.

Article 2

1. States Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the present Convention to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, irrespective of the child's or his or her parent's or legal guardian's race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national, ethnic or social origin, property, disability, birth or other status.

2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that the child is protected against all forms of discrimination or punishment on the basis of the status, activities, expressed opinions, or beliefs of the child's parents, legal guardians, or family members.

Article 3

1. In all actions concerning children, whether undertaken by public or private social welfare institutions, courts of law, administrative authorities or legislative bodies, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration.

2. States Parties undertake to ensure the child such protection and care as is necessary for his or her well-being, taking into account the rights and duties of his or her parents, legal guardians, or other individuals legally responsible for him or her, and, to this end, shall take all appropriate legislative and administrative measures.

3. States Parties shall ensure that the institutions, services and facilities responsible for the care or protection of children shall conform with the standards established by competent authorities, particularly in the areas of safety, health, in the number and suitability of their staff, as well as competent supervision.

Article 4

States Parties shall undertake all appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures for the implementation of the rights recognized in the present Convention. With regard to economic, social and cultural rights, States Parties shall undertake such measures to the maximum extent of their available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international co-operation.

Article 5

States Parties shall respect the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents or, where applicable, the members of the extended family or community as provided for by local custom, legal guardians or other persons legally responsible for the child,

to provide, in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child, appropriate direction and guidance in the exercise by the child of the rights recognized in the present Convention.

Article 6

1. States Parties recognize that every child has the inherent right to life.

2. States Parties shall ensure to the maximum extent possible the survival and development of the child.

Article 7

1. The child shall be registered immediately after birth and shall have the right from birth to a name, the right to acquire a nationality and. as far as possible, the right to know and be cared for by his or her parents.

2. States Parties shall ensure the implementation of these rights in accordance with their national law and their obligations under the relevant international instruments in this field, in particular where the child would otherwise be stateless.

Article 8

1. States Parties undertake to respect the right of the child to preserve his or her identity, including nationality, name and family relations as recognized by law without unlawful interference.

2. Where a child is illegally deprived of some or all of the elements of his or her identity, States Parties shall provide appropriate assistance and protection, with a view to re-establishing speedily his or her identity.

Article 9

1. States Parties shall ensure that a child shall not be separated from his or her parents against their will, except when competent authorities subject to judicial review determine, in accordance with applicable law and procedures, that such separation is necessary for the best interests of the child. Such determination may be necessary in a particular case such as one involving abuse or neglect of the child by the parents, or one where the parents are living separately and a decision must be made as to the child's place of residence.

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

3. States Parties shall respect the right of the child who is separated from one or both parents to maintain personal relations and direct contact with both parents on a regular basis, except if it is contrary to the child's best interests. 4. Where such separation results from any action initiated by a State Party, such as the detention, imprisonment, exile, deportation or death (including death arising from any cause while the person is in the custody of the State) of one or both parents or of the child, that State Party shall, upon request, provide the parents, the child or, if appropriate, another member of the family with the

essential information concerning the whereabouts of the absent member(s) of the family unless the provision of the information would be detrimental to the well-being of the child. States Parties shall further ensure that the submission of such a request shall of itself entail no adverse consequences for the person(s) concerned.

Article 10

1. In accordance with the obligation of States Parties under article 9, paragraph 1, applications by a child or his or her parents to enter or leave a State Party for the purpose of family reunification shall be dealt with by States Parties in a positive, humane and expeditious manner. States Parties shall further ensure that the submission of such a request shall entail no adverse consequences for the applicants and for the members of their family.

2. A child whose parents reside in different States shall have the right to maintain on a regular basis, save in exceptional circumstances personal relations and direct contacts with both parents. Towards that end and in accordance with the obligation of States Parties under article 9, paragraph 1, States Parties shall respect the right of the child and his or her parents to leave any country, including their own and to enter their own country. The right to leave any country shall be subject only to such restrictions as are prescribed by law and which are necessary to protect the national security, public order (ordre public), public health or morals or the rights and freedoms of others and are consistent with the other rights recognized in the present Convention.

Article 11

1. States Parties shall take measures to combat the illicit transfer and non-return of children abroad.

2. To this end, States Parties shall promote the conclusion of bilateral or multilateral agreements or accession to existing agreements.

Article 12

1. States Parties shall assure to the child who is capable of forming his or her own views the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child, the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.

2. For this purpose, the child shall in particular be provided the opportunity to be heard in any judicial and administrative proceedings affecting the child, either directly, or through a representative or an appropriate body, in a manner consistent with the procedural rules of national law.

Article 13

1. The child shall have the right to freedom of expression; this right shall include freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kinds, regardless of frontiers, either orally, in writing or in print, in the form of art, or through any other media of the child's choice.

2. The exercise of this right may be subject to certain restrictions, but these shall only be such as are provided by law and are necessary:

   (a) For respect of the rights or reputations of others; or

   (b) For the protection of national security or of public order (ordre public), or of public health or morals.

Article 14

1. States Parties shall respect the right of the child to freedom of thought, conscience and religion.

2. States Parties shall respect the rights and duties of the parents and, when applicable, legal guardians, to provide direction to the child in the exercise of his or her right in a manner consistent with the evolving capacities of the child.

3. Freedom to manifest one's religion or beliefs may be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law and are necessary to protect public safety, order, health or morals, or the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

Article 15

1. States Parties recognize the rights of the child to freedom of association and to freedom of peaceful assembly.

2. No restrictions may be placed on the exercise of these rights other than those imposed in conformity with the law and

which are necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security or public safety, public order (ordre public), the protection of public health or morals or the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.

Article 16

1. No child shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his or her honour and reputation.

2. The child has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 17

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

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

(b) Encourage international co-operation in the production, exchange and dissemination of such information and mate-

rial from a diversity of cultural, national and international sources;

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

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

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

Article 18

1. States Parties shall use their best efforts to ensure recognition of the principle that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child. Parents or, as the case may be, legal guardians, have the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child. The best interests of the child will be their basic concern.

2. For the purpose of guaranteeing and promoting the rights set forth in the present Convention, States Parties shall render

appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities and shall ensure the development of institutions, facilities and services for the care of children.

3. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that children of working parents have the right to benefit from child-care services and facilities for which they are eligible.

Article 19

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to protect the child from all forms of physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation, including sexual abuse, while in the care of parent(s), legal guardian(s) or any other person who has the care of the child.

2. Such protective measures should, as appropriate, include effective procedures for the establishment of social programmes to provide necessary support for the child and for those who have the care of the child, as well as for other forms of prevention and for identification, reporting, referral, investigation, treatment and follow-up of instances of child maltreatment described heretofore, and, as appropriate, for judicial involvement.

Article 20

1. A child temporarily or permanently deprived of his or her family environment, or in whose own best interests cannot be allowed to remain in that environment, shall be entitled to special protection and assistance provided by the State.

2. States Parties shall in accordance with their national laws ensure alternative care for such a child.

3. Such care could include, inter alia, foster placement, kafalah of Islamic law, adoption or if necessary placement in suitable institutions for the care of children. When considering solutions, due regard shall be paid to the desirability of continuity in a child's upbringing and to the child's ethnic, religious, cultural and linguistic background.

Article 21

States Parties that recognize and/or permit the system of adoption shall ensure that the best interests of the child shall be the paramount consideration and they shall:

(a) Ensure that the adoption of a child is authorized only by competent authorities who determine, in accordance with applicable law and procedures and on the basis of all pertinent and reliable information, that the adoption is permissible in view of the child's status concerning parents, relatives and legal guardians and that, if required, the persons concerned have given their informed consent to the adoption on the basis of such counselling as may be necessary;

(b) Recognize that inter-country adoption may be considered as an alternative means of child's care, if the child cannot be placed in a foster or an adoptive family or cannot in any suitable manner be cared for in the child's country of origin; (c) Ensure that the child concerned by inter-country adoption enjoys safeguards and standards equivalent to those existing in the case of national adoption;

(d) Take all appropriate measures to ensure that, in inter-country adoption, the placement does not result in improper financial gain for those involved in it;

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

Article 22

1. States Parties shall take appropriate measures to ensure that a child who is seeking refugee status or who is considered a refugee in accordance with applicable international or domestic law and procedures shall, whether unaccompanied or

accompanied by his or her parents or by any other person, receive appropriate protection and humanitarian assistance in the enjoyment of applicable rights set forth in the present Convention and in other international human rights or humanitarian instruments to which the said States are Parties.

2. For this purpose, States Parties shall provide, as they consider appropriate, co-operation in any efforts by the United Nations and other competent intergovernmental organizations or non-governmental organizations co-operating with the United Nations to protect and assist such a child and to trace the parents or other members of the family of any refugee child in order to obtain information necessary for reunification with his or her family. In cases where no parents or other members of the family can be found, the child shall be accorded the same protection as any other child permanently or temporarily deprived of his or her family environment for any reason, as set forth in the present Convention.

Article 23

1. States Parties recognize that a mentally or physically disabled child should enjoy a full and decent life, in conditions which ensure dignity, promote self-reliance and facilitate the child's active participation in the community.

2. States Parties recognize the right of the disabled child to special care and shall encourage and ensure the extension, subject

to available resources, to the eligible child and those responsible for his or her care, of assistance for which application is made and which is appropriate to the child's condition and to the circumstances of the parents or others caring for the child.

3. Recognizing the special needs of a disabled child, assistance extended in accordance with paragraph 2 of the present article shall be provided free of charge, whenever possible, taking into account the financial resources of the parents or others caring for the child and shall be designed to ensure that the disabled child has effective access to and receives education, training, health care services, rehabilitation services, preparation for employment and recreation opportunities in a manner conducive to the child's achieving the fullest possible social integration and individual development, including his or her cultural and spiritual development

4. States Parties shall promote, in the spirit of international cooperation, the exchange of appropriate information in the field of preventive health care and of medical, psychological and functional treatment of disabled children, including dissemination of and access to information concerning methods of rehabilitation, education and vocational services, with the aim of enabling States Parties to improve their capabilities and skills and to widen their experience in these areas. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.

Article 24

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health. States Parties shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services.

2. States Parties shall pursue full implementation of this right and, in particular, shall take appropriate measures:

   (a) To diminish infant and child mortality;

   (b) To ensure the provision of necessary medical assistance and health care to all children with emphasis on the development of primary health care;

   (c) To combat disease and malnutrition, including within the framework of primary health care, through, inter alia, the application of readily available technology and through the provision of adequate nutritious foods and clean drinking-water, taking into consideration the dangers and risks of environmental pollution;

   (d) To ensure appropriate pre-natal and post-natal health care for mothers;

   (e) To ensure that all segments of society, in particular parents and children, are informed, have access to education and are supported in the use of basic knowledge of child health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and the prevention of accidents;

   (f) To develop preventive health care, guidance for parents and family planning education and services.

3. States Parties shall take all effective and appropriate measures with a view to abolishing traditional practices prejudicial to the health of children.

4. States Parties undertake to promote and encourage international co-operation with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the right recognized in the present article. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.

Article 25

States Parties recognize the right of a child who has been placed by the competent authorities for the purposes of care, protection or treatment of his or her physical or mental health, to a periodic review of the treatment provided to the child and all other circumstances relevant to his or her placement.

Article 26

1. States Parties shall recognize for every child the right to benefit from social security, including social insurance and shall take the necessary measures to achieve the full realization of this right in accordance with their national law.

2. The benefits should, where appropriate, be granted, taking into account the resources and the circumstances of the child and persons having responsibility for the maintenance of the child, as well as any other consideration relevant to an application for benefits made by or on behalf of the child.

Article 27

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

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

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

support programmes, particularly with regard to nutrition, clothing and housing.

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

Article 28

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that school discipline is administered in a manner consistent with the child's human dignity and in conformity with the present Convention.
3. States Parties shall promote and encourage international cooperation in matters relating to education, in particular with a view to contributing to the elimination of ignorance and illiteracy throughout the world and facilitating access to scientific and technical knowledge and modern teaching methods. In this regard, particular account shall be taken of the needs of developing countries.

Article 29

1. States Parties agree that the education of the child shall be directed to:

(a) The development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;

(b) The development of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

(c) The development of respect for the child's parents, his or her own cultural identity, language and values, for the national values of the country in which the child is living, the country from which he or she may originate, and for civilizations different from his or her own;

(d) The preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin;

(e) The development of respect for the natural environment.

2. No part of the present article or article 28 shall be construed so as to interfere with the liberty of individuals and bodies to establish and direct educational institutions, subject always to the observance of the principle set forth in paragraph 1 of the present article and to the requirements that the education given in such institutions shall conform to such minimum standards as may be laid down by the State.

Article 30

In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities or persons of indigenous origin exist, a child belonging to such a minority or who is indigenous shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of his or her group, to enjoy his or her own culture, to profess and practise his or her own religion, or to use his or her own language.

Article 31

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to rest and leisure, to engage in play and recreational activities appropriate to the age of the child and to participate freely in cultural life and the arts.

2. States Parties shall respect and promote the right of the child to participate fully in cultural and artistic life and shall encourage the provision of appropriate and equal opportunities for cultural, artistic, recreational and leisure activity.

Article 32

1. States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

2. States Parties shall take legislative, administrative, social and educational measures to ensure the implementation of the present article. To this end and having regard to the relevant provisions of other international instruments, States Parties shall in particular:

   (a) Provide for a minimum age or minimum ages for admission to employment;

   (b) Provide for appropriate regulation of the hours and conditions of employment;

   (c) Provide for appropriate penalties or other sanctions to ensure the effective enforcement of the present article.

Article 33

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislative, administrative, social and educational measures, to protect children from the illicit use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances as defined in the relevant international treaties and to prevent the use of children in the illicit production and trafficking of such substances.

Article 34

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

(a) The inducement or coercion of a child to engage in any unlawful sexual activity;

(b) The exploitative use of children in prostitution or other unlawful sexual practices;

(c) The exploitative use of children in pornographic performances and materials.

Article 35

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

Article 36

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

Article 37

States Parties shall ensure that:

(a) No child shall be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. Neither capital punishment nor life imprisonment without possibility of release shall be imposed for offences committed by persons below eighteen years of age;

(b) No child shall be deprived of his or her liberty unlawfully or arbitrarily. The arrest, detention or imprisonment of a child shall be in conformity with the law and shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time;

(c) Every child deprived of liberty shall be treated with humanity and respect for the inherent dignity of the human person and in a manner which takes into account the needs of persons of his or her age. In particular, every child deprived of liberty shall be separated from adults unless it is considered in the child's best interest not to do so and shall have the right to maintain contact with his or her family through correspondence and visits, save in exceptional circumstances;

(d) Every child deprived of his or her liberty shall have the right to prompt access to legal and other appropriate assistance, as well as the right to challenge the legality of the deprivation of his or her liberty before a court or other competent, independent and impartial authority and to a prompt decision on any such action.

Article 38

1. States Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for rules of international humanitarian law applicable to them in armed conflicts which are relevant to the child.

2. States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure that persons who have not attained the age of fifteen years do not take a direct part in hostilities.

3. States Parties shall refrain from recruiting any person who has not attained the age of fifteen years into their armed forces. In recruiting among those persons who have attained the age of fifteen years but who have not attained the age of eighteen years, States Parties shall endeavour to give priority to those who are oldest.

4. In accordance with their obligations under international humanitarian law to protect the civilian population in armed conflicts, States Parties shall take all feasible measures to ensure protection and care of children who are affected by an armed conflict.

Article 39

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to promote physical and psychological recovery and social reintegration of a child victim of: any form of neglect, exploitation, or abuse; torture or any other form of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment; or armed conflicts. Such recovery and reintegration shall take place in an environment which fosters the health, self-respect and dignity of the child.

Article 40

1. States Parties recognize the right of every child alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law to be treated in a manner consistent with the promotion of the child's sense of dignity and worth, which reinforces the child's respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of others and which takes into account the child's age and the desirability of promoting the child's reintegration and the child's assuming a constructive role in society.

2. To this end and having regard to the relevant provisions of international instruments, States Parties shall, in particular, ensure that:

   (a) No child shall be alleged as, be accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law by reason of acts or omissions that were not prohibited by national or international law at the time they were committed;

   (b) Every child alleged as or accused of having infringed the penal law has at least the following guarantees:

      (i) To be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law;
      (ii) To be informed promptly and directly of the charges against him or her, and, if appropriate, through his or her parents or legal guardians and to have legal or other appropriate assistance in the preparation and presentation of his or her defence;

(iii) To have the matter determined without delay by a competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body in a fair hearing according to law, in the presence of legal or other appropriate assistance and, unless it is considered not to be in the best interest of the child, in particular, taking into account his or her age or situation, his or her parents or legal guardians;

(iv) Not to be compelled to give testimony or to confess guilt; to examine or have examined adverse witnesses and to obtain the participation and examination of witnesses on his or her behalf under conditions of equality;

(v) If considered to have infringed the penal law, to have this decision and any measures imposed in consequence thereof reviewed by a higher competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body according to law;

(vi) To have the free assistance of an interpreter if the child cannot understand or speak the language used;

(vii) To have his or her privacy fully respected at all stages of the proceedings. 3. States Parties shall seek to promote the establishment of laws, procedures, authorities and institutions specifically applicable to children alleged as, accused of, or recognized as having infringed the penal law, and, in particular:

(a) The establishment of a minimum age below which children shall be presumed not to have the capacity to infringe the penal law;

(b) Whenever appropriate and desirable, measures for dealing with such children without resorting to judicial proceedings, providing that human rights and legal safeguards are fully respected.

4. A variety of dispositions, such as care, guidance and supervision orders; counselling; probation; foster care; education and vocational training programmes and other alternatives to institutional care shall be available to ensure that children are dealt with in a manner appropriate to their well-being and proportionate both to their circumstances and the offence.

Article 41

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

(a) The law of a State party; or

(b) International law in force for that State.

Part II

Article 42

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

Article 43

1. For the purpose of examining the progress made by States Parties in achieving the realization of the obligations undertaken in the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Rights of the Child, which shall carry out the functions hereinafter provided.

2. The Committee shall consist of ten experts of high moral standing and recognized competence in the field covered by this Convention. The members of the Committee shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution, as well as to the principal legal systems.

3. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

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

5. The elections shall be held at meetings of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At those meetings, for which two thirds of States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

6. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. They shall be eligible for re-election if renominated. The term of five of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election, the names of these five members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the meeting.

7. If a member of the Committee dies or resigns or declares that for any other cause he or she can no longer perform the duties of the Committee, the State Party which nominated the member shall appoint another expert from among its nationals to serve for the remainder of the term, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The Committee shall establish its own rules of procedure.

9. The Committee shall elect its officers for a period of two years.

10. The meetings of the Committee shall normally be held at United Nations Headquarters or at any other convenient place as determined by the Committee. The Committee shall normally meet annually. The duration of the meetings of the Committee shall be determined and reviewed, if necessary, by a meeting of the States Parties to the present Convention, subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

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

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

Article 44

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

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

   (b) Thereafter every five years.

2. Reports made under the present article shall indicate factors and difficulties, if any, affecting the degree of fulfilment of the obligations under the present Convention. Reports shall also contain sufficient information to provide the Committee with a comprehensive understanding of the implementation of the Convention in the country concerned.

3. A State Party which has submitted a comprehensive initial report to the Committee need not, in its subsequent reports submitted in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of the present article, repeat basic information previously provided.

4. The Committee may request from States Parties further information relevant to the implementation of the Convention.

5. The Committee shall submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, every two years, reports on its activities.

6. States Parties shall make their reports widely available to the public in their own countries.

Article 45

In order to foster the effective implementation of the Convention and to encourage international co-operation in the field covered by the Convention:

(a) The specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organs shall be entitled to be represented at the consideration of the implementation of such provisions of the present Convention as fall within the scope of their mandate. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund and other competent bodies as it may consider appropriate to provide expert advice on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their respective mandates. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organs to submit reports on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities;

(b) The Committee shall transmit, as it may consider appropriate, to the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund and other competent bodies, any reports from States Parties that contain a request, or indicate a need, for technical advice or assistance, along with the Committee's observations and suggestions, if any, on these requests or indications;

(c) The Committee may recommend to the General Assembly to request the Secretary-General to undertake on its behalf studies on specific issues relating to the rights of the child;

(d) The Committee may make suggestions and general recommendations based on information received pursuant to articles 44 and 45 of the present Convention. Such suggestions and general recommendations shall be transmitted to any State Party concerned and reported to the General Assembly, together with comments, if any, from States Parties.

Part III

Article 46

The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.

Article 47

The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 48

The present Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 49

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 50

1. Any State Party may propose an amendment and file it with the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Secretary-General shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment to States Parties, with a request that they indicate whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposals. In the event that, within four months from the date of such communication, at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment adopted by a majority of States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval.

2. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article shall enter into force when it has been approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations and accepted by a two-thirds majority of States Parties.

3. When an amendment enters into force, it shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted it, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Convention and any earlier amendments which they have accepted.

Article 51

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.

2. A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.

3. Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to that effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received by the Secretary-General

Article 52

A State Party may denounce the present 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.

Article 53

The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention.

Article 54

The original of the present Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

In witness thereof the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto by their respective governments, have signed the present Convention.

Waliigaltee (Convention) Waa'ee Mirga Daa'immanii



Hiikaan Waldaa Eegumsa, Nageenyaa fi Ittisa Miidhaa Daa'immani (ANPPCAN - Ethiopia Chapter)

Adama

Caamsaa 1997

CISP

COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LO SVILUPPO DEI POPOLI

Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaatti
Biiroo Gamtaa'ina Uummataa,
Aadaa, Ispoortii fi Dhimma Hawaasummaa.

Baafata

Mata Duree — Fuula

Dhaamsa 3

Waliigaltee (Convention) Waa'ee Mirga Daa'immanii 5

Kutaa Tokkoffaa 8

Kutaa Lammaffaa 38

Kutaa Sadaffaa 44

Dhaamsa

Hunda dura walii-galtee mirga Daa'immanii ilaalchise barruu afaan lamaan, jechuun Afaan Oromootii fi Afaan Ingiliffaatin qophaa'e kana wayitan beeksisu gammachuu natti dhagahama.

Akaa lakkoofsa Awurooppaatti Mudde bara 1991 walii-galteen kun mallatta'ee qaama seera biyyattii ta'un, mirgi daa'i-ma biyya kanaa akka eefamuu fi dagaagu gochuuf kutannoo mootummaan qabu mul'isa.

Biyaa iyyeettii akka Itoophiyaa kana keessatti daa'im-man qaama hawaasaa salphaatti rakkoof saaxila bahanii dha. Hedduminaan sababii iyyummaa, daa'imman hojii irraatti bob-baasuu fi rakkoo wal-fakkaattuf mirgi daa'immanii, mirga bara-chuu dabalatee dhiibbaa guddaa jala jira.

Maxxansi barruu kanaas rakkoo eerame kana furuudhaf walta'insa qaama mitimootummaa sadarkaa Addunyaa kan ta'e CIPS fi aanaa Ciroo (Lix Harargee) pirojeektii "Deggersa Daa'imman Haala Rakkisaa jala jiranii" jedhu fiixa baasuuf hoji-ilee hojjetamaa jiran keessaa isa tokko dha.

Hojiin kun Mootummaan Feederalawaa Itophiyaa walii-galtee Mirga Daa'immanii qaama seera biyya keenya godhachu-un kutannoo inni agarsiiseen walitti hidhiinsa guddaa qaba.

Hubannoo bal'aa uumuudhan mirigi daa'immanii kabajamee hojiin fuula duratti hojjetamu akka milkaa'u gochuuf qaamoolee gara-garaa kan akka mootummaa, maatiwaan, barsiisota, hawaasaa bal'aa, geggeessitoota amantii fi namoota bebbeekamoo gidduutti walta'insi qabatamaan jiraachuu mala.

Barruun kun Hegeree biyyattii kanaa kan ta'an daa'immanii fi dargaggotni aadni isaanii fi muuxannoon qaban tilmaama keessa akka galu akkasumas daa'immanii fi hawaasi bal'an hubannoo isaan mirga daa'immanii irratti qaban akka fooyya'uu fi ilaalchi amma jiru sadarkaa sadarkaan akka jijiiramu ni gargaara aman-taa jedhu qabna.

Afandii Ibiraahim
Bulchiinsa Mootummaa Naannoo Oromiyaatti
I/A Ogganaa Biiroo Gamtaa'ina Uummataa,
Aadaa, Ispoortii fi Dhimma Hawaasummaa.

Waliigatee (Convention) Waa'ee Mirga Daa'immanii

Nu mootummootni qooda fudhattootni waliigaltee kanaa,

Akka bu'ura chaartarii Biyyoota Walta'anii (the United Nations) dhalootaa fi kan huumaan qaban ulfinnii fi mirgi maatii dhala namaa hundee bilisummaa, haqaa fi nageenya addunyaa ta'uu isaa qayyabachuu dhaan,

Namootni Biyyoota Walta'an keessatti argaman chaartaricha irratti amantii isaan waa'ee mirga dhala namaa fi ulfina isatiif qaban fuulduratti tarkaanfii hawaasaa fi bilisummaa bal'ina qabu keessatti foyya'uu jireenya namaa sammuutti qabachuu dhaan,

Labsii Biyyootni Walta'anii waa'ee mirga namaa ibsa mirga namaa iratti baasee (Universal Declaration of Human rights) fi waliigaltee mirgaalee namaa irratti baase kessatti namni marti mirgaaleen cufti akka kabajamuuf, walabummaan akka eegamuuf, kunis qooduu tokko malee, fakkenyaaf sanyiin, bifaan, saalaan, agaaniin, amantiin, yaada siyaasaa yookaan yaada kan biraa tiin, biyya yookaan hawaasa dhalootaan, qabeenyaan, dhalootaan yookaan hawaasa dhalootaan, qabeenyaan, dhalootaan yookaan waan biroo tiin kan jedhu irratti baase beekuu dhaan.

Labsii Biyyootni Walta'anii Ibsa Mirgaalee Namaarratti baase isa daa'imni eegannaa fi gargaarsa addaa argachuu qabu jedhu irra deebinee yaadachuu dhaan,

Maatiin hawaasummaa biyyaa keessatti koree hiree guddinaa miseensotni qaban bakka guddinaa fi nageenyaa kan uumamaa, keessaahu kan daa'mmanii waan ta'eef akka isaan wayittii guddatan hawaasa keessatti itti gaafatama issanii bakkaan gahanutti akka eegusaa fi gargaarsa barbaachisu argatanitti amanuu dhaan,

Daa'imni namummaa ga'aa fi guutuu qabaachuu akka danda'anutti maatii keessatti bakka gammachuun, jaalallii fi walhubannan jiru keessatti guddachuun barbaachisaa ta'uu isaa beekuun,

Daa'imman hawaasa keessatti kophaa isaanii mataa isaanii tiin jiraachuu danda'uu dhaaf qopheeffamuu, akkasumas, akka yaada bu'ura Biyyoota Walta'aniitti, keessumahu hafuura nagaa fi ulfinaa, waldanda'uu (tolerance), bilisummaa, walqixxummaa fi walgargaaruu tiin guddachhuun isaanii barbaachisaa ta'uu isaa yaaduu dhaan,

Daa'immaniif eegumsa addaa gochuun barbaachisaa ta'uu isaa ibsa waa'ee mirga daa'immanii bara 1924 Geneva keessatti ta'erratti mallatteeffamuu ibsa waa'ee mirga daa'immanii isa Sadaasa 20 bara 1959 Walga'ii Guutuu Biyyoota Waltaa'aniin labsamerratti fudhatamuu isaa, labsii addunyaa kan namummaarratti beekamuu isaa, waliigaltee addunyaa kan mirga siyaasaa fi sivilii (keessumaahu keewwata 23fi 24) irratti kaa'amuu isaa, akkasumas, seerota jaarmiyaa adda addaa fi dhaabbota addunyaa kanneen dubbiin daa'imaa ilaalurrattis ibsamuu isaa mataatti qabachaa,

"Daa'imni qamaa fi sammuu dhaan bilchina wan hin qabneef karaa seeraa fi karaa kaani eegumsii fi golgaan addaa godhamuufiin barbaachisaa dha" jedhamee labsii mirga daa'immaniirratti kaa'ame sammuutti qabachaa,

Ergaa labsii geggeessa bawaasaa fi seera kan golgaa fi nageenya daa'immanii ilaalu, caalaadhumattuu seerota biyya keessaa fi kan addunyaa kan ofitti fudhannaa fi guddifata daa'imaa heera waliigaltee Biyyoota Walta'anii kan adaba daa'immanii (yookaan Heera Beejing), akkasumas, labsii yeroo lolaa fi yeroo daddafii golgaa dubartootaa fi daa'immaniif godhamuu qabu yaadachaa,

Addunyaa irratti biyya hunda keessattuu daa'imman jireebya daran hamaa ta'e keessa jiratan akka jiran rakkoonii fi dubbiin daa'imman akkasis kophaatti ilaalamuun akka irra jiru beekaa,\ Gati-jabina heeraa fi aadaa tokkoon tokkoon sabootaa waa'ee guddina guutuu fi eegumsa daa'immaniif qaban yaada keessatti qabachaa,

Fooyya'uu daa'ima tokko tokkoo biyya keessattii fi caalaadhumatti immoo biyyoota guddachaa jiran keessaatti guddaa barbaachisuu isaa beekuu dhaan,

Kanneen armaa gaditti katabaman irratti waliigalleerra.

Kutaa Tokkoffa

Keewwata 1

Akka waliigaltee kanaatti daa'ima jechuun seera biyyaa kan daa'ima ilaaaluun kan yoo hin ibsamne ta'e shala namaa kan umriin wagga kudha saddeetii gad ta'e hundumaa ti.

Keewwata 2

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirgoota daa'imman maraaf waliigaltee kana irratti ibsaman hunda loogii yookaan walgaalmaa malee, jechuun osoo sanyii, bifa yookaan qalama qaamaa, saala, afaan, amantii, yaada siyaasaas ta'e kan biraa, dhaloota biyyumma (nationality) sabummaa yookaan madda hawaasaa, qabeenya, fafaa'uu, dhaloota (birth) yookaan waan biraa kan daa'imni tokko yookaan abbaa fi haati, yookaan bakka bu'aan seera tooko ittiin beekamu sababa gochuun osoo wal hin caalchisin yookaan hin qoodin ni kabajuuf; ni eeguufis.

2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni tokko abbaa fi haati yookaan bakka bu'aan seeraa, yookaan miseensotni maatii bakka jireenyaatti sadarkaa qabanuun, dalagaa dhaan, yaada kennaniin yookaan amantiin kan ka'e qooduun yookaan wal-caalchisuun yookaan adabni akka irra hin geenye tarkaanfii barbaachise hunda ni fudhatu.

Keewwata 3

1. Dhimma daa'immanii irratti tarkaanfiin fudhatamu hundi, yoo mootummaanis ta'e dhaabbattoota nageenya hawaasaa kan mootummaa fi kan dhuunfaa tiin, karaa caffee seera

tumuu tiin, qondaaltota bulchiisaa yookaan mana murtii seeraa (courts of law) tiin kan fudhataman keessatti dubbiin daa'imman ilaalu, fedhiin isaanii duraan dursee fudhatamuu qaba.

2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni eegumsi kun daa'imaaf akka godhamuu fi waan jireenya isaaf yookaan isheef ta'u irratti tarkaanfiilee karaa seera baasuu fi bulchiisaa tiin barbachisaa ta'an hunda ni fudhatu. Akkasmas, abbaa fi haati isaa yookaan ishee, bakka bu'aan seeraa yookaan namootni biraa kan isaaf yookaan isheef seeraan itti gaafatama qaban mirgii fi dirqamni isaanii ni eegamaaf.

3. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni dhaabbotii fi jaarmayaan dirqamni eegumsaa fi golgaan daa'immanii irra jiruu (institutions), tajaajilli adda addaa sadarkaa murtaa'aa kan qondaaltota mootummaa baasan kan guutan ta'uu, keessumattuu, karaa eegumsa nageenyaa, lakkoofsa hojjettoota dhaabbotaa fi jaarmayoota kanaa, akkasumas, to'annaa (supervision) barbaachisu mirkaneessuu qabu.

Keewwata 4

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirgoota waliigaltee kana irratti ibsaman hojiirra oolchuuf karaa seera baasuu, bulchiisaa fi kan biroo (biraa) tiin tarkaanfii barbaachisaa ta'e ni fudhatu. Karaa mirgoota dinagdee, hawaasaa fin aadaa tiin hanga duanda'ametti waan dinagdee guuddisuuf gargaaru hojiirra oolchuu fi akka barbaachisaa ta'etti karaa gargaarsa addunyaa tiin fayyadamuu dhaan tarkaanfiilee kana fudatu.

Keewwata 5

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni itti gaafatama mirgootaa fi dirqama abbaa fi haadhaa yookaan bakka barbaachisutti firoota dhihoof yookaan kan ummata gandaaf akka aadaan hiyyaa, seerri biyyaa yookaan namoota seeraan daa'imaaf itti gaafatamaa ta'aniif kenname ni kabaju, kabajaan kunis mirgoota waliigaltee kana irratti ibsamaniitti daa'imni tokko gargaaramaa wayittii guddatu akka haalli sadarkaan guddinsaa barbaachisetti geggeessii fi gargaarsi akka kennamuufitti ta'uu qaba.

Keewwata 6

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni dhalootaan mirga jireenyaa akka qabu ni fudhatu.

2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni lubbuun jiraachuu fi guddina daa'imaaf waan barbaachisu hunda hanga danda'ametti gochuufiif ni dirqamu.

Keewwata 7

1. Daa'imni tokko akkuma dhalateen galmeeffama. Akkasumas, dhalootaa jalqabee maqaa moggaafamuuf, nama biyyummaa (nationality) argachuuf fi hanga danda'ametti abbaa fi haadha isaa yookaan ishee beekuu fi golgaa isaanii tiin guddifamuuf mirga qaba yookaan qabdi.
2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirgoota kaan seera biyyaa tiin wal fudhachifamee, akkasumas, akka dirqama karaa seera addunyaa kanneen dantaa daa'immanii ilaalanutti, keessumaahuu, yeroo daa'imni tokko biyya hin qabnee ta'utti hojjaarra oolchuu dhaaf itti gaafatamoo dha.

Keewwata 8

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirga daa'imaa kabajuu dhaan eenyummaa isaa yookaan ishee, nama biyyummaa, maqaa fi firooma maatii eeguufiif akka seera biyyaa tiin beekametti ta'ee osoo seeraa alatti dhiibbaan hin godhamni waan barbaachise gochuuf ni dirqamu.

2. Daa'imni tokko wanti eenyummaa isaa mul'isu hangi tokko yookaan hundumtuu yoo irraa fudhatame mootummootni qooda fudhattotni golgaa fi gargaarsa barbaachisaa kennanifii eenyummaan isaa yookaan ishee akka jerjersuun deebi'uuf gochuun dirqama isaanii ti.

Keewwata 9

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni murtii qondaalli mootummaa kanaaf aboo qabu murteessee, murtiin kunis mana seera muraa tiin nageenyaa fi bu'aa daa'ima sanaaf barbaachisaa ta'uun isaa seera dubbiin ilaaluun ilaalamee jabaate yoo ta'e malee fedhii isaanii malee daa'imni tokko haadhaa fi abbaa isaa irraa akka gargar hin baane gochuuf dirqama seenan. Murteessuun mana seera muraa yeroon inni itti barbaachisaa ta'u yommuu daa'imni haadhaa fi abbaan jibbamu, yommuu garmalee dhimmi itti bahamu, yookaan, yeroo haatii fi abban gargarjiraaanii bakka daa'imman jiratan murteessuun barbaachisaa ta'utti hojiirra oola.

2. Keewwata kana jalatti qabxii tokkoffaa keessati dubbii ibsame irratti yaa'iin ogguu taa'u gartootni wanti kun ulaalu marti marii sana keessatti qooda fudhatanii yaada isaanii beeksisuu dhaf carran kennamuufii qaba.

3. Daa'imni abbaa fi haadha yookaan tokkoon isaanii irraa addaan bahe bu'aa dantaa isaa tiin kan mormu yoo ta'e malee ofii isaaf lachuu waliin firoomaa fi qunnamtii addaan hin citin qabaachuuf mirga isaa ta'uu mootummootni qooda fudhattootni ni beekan.

4. Ogguu gargar bahumsi armaa olitti ibsame dhufuu kan inni danda'e tarkaanfii mootummaa qooda fudhataa tokkoon fudhatame, kan akka yeroo dhaaf to'annoo jala ooluu, hidhaa, ari'atamanii biyya ormaa keessa jiraachuu, dirqisifamanii biyyaa bahuu yookaahu, du'a (du'a jechuun, du'a yeroo arka mootummaa jala jiran sababa kamiinuu gahu ni dabalata) haadhaa, kan abbaa, yookaahuu kan lameenuu, yookaan kan daa'imtichaa ta'ee mootummaa qooda fudhataan sun yommutti gaafatamu waa'ee miseensicha maatii isa badee haadhaa fi abbaa daa'imtichaaf yookaan miseensa maatii keessaa nam dubbichi ilaalu kan biraa tiif namtichi bade eessa akka jiru beeksisuu qaba. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni gaaffiin ebalu eessa jiraa? dhihaachuun isaa namticha isa bade yookaahuu firoota isaa irratti hamaa tokko iyyuu akka hin fidne eeguun dirqama isaanii ti.

Keewwata 10

1. Akka armaa olitti keewwata 9 qabxii 1ffaa jalatti waa'ee dirqama mootummoota qooda fudhattootaa dubbatametti gaaffii (iyyannaa) daa'imni tokko maatii isaatti dabalamuuf yookaan haatii fi abbaan isaa isaanitti akka dabalamuuf jecha biyyaqooda fudhattootaa tokko lixuuf yookaas keessaa bahuuf dhiheeffatu ija gara-laafummaa fi jerjersuu dhaan hayyama argachiisuun ilaalamuu ni qaba. Qooda fudhattootni gaaffiin

armaa olitti ibsame dhihaachuu isaarraan kan ka'e abbaa dhiheesse irratti yookaas maatii isaa irratti hamaan tokko iyyuu akka hin geenye ni eegu.

2. Daa'imni abbaa fi haati biyya garaagaraa keessa jiraatan akkaataa addaa keessatti yoo ta'e maleenuu wajjin firoomaa fi qunnamtii isaa itti fufuu dhaaf mirga ni qaba. Kana bakkaan gahuufis mootummootni qooda fudhattootni akka dirqama isaanii isa keewwata 9(1) jalatti katabametti mirga daa'ima sanaa yookaas haadhaa fi abbaa isaa biyya kamuu, kan isaanis itti dabalatee, gadi dhiisuu dhaa fi lixuu danda'uu ni qaban. Mirgi biyya tokko gadi dhiisuu kan ilaalamu seera biyyaa, mirgaa fi birmadummaa namoota kaanii, akkasumas, mirgoota kanneen waliigaltee kana keessatti katabamanii wajjin deemuun isaa ilaalamee ti.

Keewwata 11

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni seera alatti akka biyyatti hin deebinettii fi fuudhamanii biyya alaatti dabarfamuu daa'immanii tiin mormuu dhaan tarkaanfii barbaachisu hunda ni fudhatu.

2. Kana bakkaan ga'uuf mootummootni qooda fudhattootni biyyoota lama wajjin yokahuu lama kan caalan wajjin waliigalteetti lixuuf yookaas kanneen dura godhamanii hiran fudhachuu dhaaf dirqama seenan.

Keewwata 12

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni yaada ofii qabaachuu danda'u tokko dhimma isa ilaalu irratti yaada isaa

sodaa malee walabummaa dhaan himachuun mirga isaa akka ta'e beekanii yaada daa'imni toko beeksifatus fudhatamuu dhaaf umrii fi bilchina daa'ima sanaa mataatti qabachaa ilaalamuu qaba.

2. Mirga armaa olitti barreeffame kana dalagaarra oolchuu dhaaf daa'imni tokko yaa'ii seeraa irratti yookahuu, yaa'ii bulchiisa biyyaa irratti dhimma isa ilaalu tokko irratti ofiif yaada dhiheessuu dhaaf yookahuu, dubachuu dhaaf yookaan bakka bu'uu dhaan yookaan karaa dhaaba dubbichi ilaaluu akka seeraa fi sirna biyyaati itti gargaarama.

Keewwata 13

1. Yaada isaanii mul'isuun daa'immaniif mirga yammuu ta'u mirgi kunis beekdisaa fi yaada fedheen osoo daangaan biyyaa dhorkaa itti hin godhin afaaniin, katabbii dhaan, maxxansiisuun, hojjaa harkaa tiin, yookaas karaa biraa daa'imtichi fedheen beeksisuu fi yaada fedhe barbaadachuu, fudhachuu fi dabarsuu of keessaa qabaata.

2. Itti gargaaramuun mirga kanaa lafa barbaachisaa ta'ee seeraan katabametti gabaabbachuu yookaan dhiphachuu ni danda'a. Kunis kan ta'u:
   a. Kabajaa fi mirga ummata kaanii eeguudhaaf, yookaanis,

   b. Nageenya biyyaa fi sabaa; fayyaa fi dhageettii ummataa eeguuf yommuu barbaachisaa ta'u dha.

Keewwata 14

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni walabummaa yaadaa, kan dhageettii fi amaantii daa'immanii kabajuun dirqama isaanii ti.

2. Sadarkaa guddina isaanii sammuutti qabachaa, akkaataa daa'imman mirga isaaniitti itti fayyadaman geggeessuun, yookaas qaceelchuun mirgaa fi itti gaafatamummaa haadhaa fi abbaa daa'immanii ta'uu isaa, bakka dalagaarra ooluttis mirgii fi itti gafatamaan kun kan guddisee daa'immanii karaa seeraa ta'uu isaa mootummootini qooda fudhattootni beekanii ni kabaju.

3. Walabummaan waaqeffachuun yookaas amantii ofii beeksisuun gabaabbachuu yookaas diphachuu kan inni danda'u lafa seerri nageenya biyyaa fi sabaa, fayyaa fi dhageettii sabaa, yookaas mirgoota gurguddaa fi walabummaa warra kaaniif jecha abaabsuun yookaas diphisuun barbaachisu duwwaatti (callaatti).

Keewwata 15

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni walabummaa dhaan gumaa'uun, akkasumas, nagaa dhaan walga'ii gochuun, mirga daa'immanii ta'uu isaa beekaniiruuf.

2. Misooma dimokratawaa keessatti nageenya biyyaa fi sabaa, fayyaa fi dhageettii sabaa yookaas mirgoota walabummaa ummata kaanii eeguuf jecha karaa seeraan beekame yoo ta'e malee mirga kana gabaabsuun yookaas dhiphisuun dhorkaa dha.

Keewwata 16

1. Daa'imni kam iyyuu mirgi isaa kan iccitii (dhoksaa) kan maatii, kan mana jireenyaa fi kan xalayaa karaa seeraa ala ta'een yookaas fedhii namootaa tiin ifatti hin baafamu; akkasumas, duraa hin tuqamu. Ulfinnii fi maqaan daa'immaniis seeraa ala akka badu hin godhamu.

2. Ifatti baafamuu fi tuqamuu mirga kanaa irraa eegumsa argachuun mirga daa'immanii ti

Keewwata 17

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni karaan walitti dhufeenya sabaa (sab-qunnamtii) hojja yookaan bu'aa guddaa akka inni qabu beekuu dhaan karaa kana daa'imman beeksisaa fi meeshaale garaagaraa biyya keessaa fi biyya alaarraa akka argatan, caalaadhumattuu daa'imman karaa sab-qunnamtii waa'ee guddina hawaasaa, bilchina yaadaa, eegumsa dhageettii, guddina qaamaa fi sammuu gargaaran akka argatan ni godhu. Kana bakkaan gu'uuf mootummootni qooda fudhattootni:

a) Akka yaada keewwata 29 jalatti kaa'ametti dhaabbotni walitti dhufeenya sabaa beeksisaa fi meeshaalee biraa kanneen hawaasaa fi aadaa da'immaniif bu'aa qaban akka facaasaniif jajjabeessu;

b) Qopheessuun, wal geggeeddaruu fi facaasuun beeksisaa fi meeshalee burqaan isaanii aadaa fi biyyoota garaagaraa addunyaa irraa ta'utti wal gargaarsi addunyaa akka argamu jajjabeesu;

c) Kitaabotni dantaa daa'immanii ilaalan akka katabamanii maxxanfamanii faca'an jajjabeesu;

d) Meeshaaleen sab qunnamtii akka fedhiin daa'immanii kan waa'ee afaan barachuurratti gargaarsa caalmaa qabu jarreen sablammoota xixiqqaarraa dhalatan yookaan kan dhalootee biyyaa ta'aniif godhan jajjabeessu;

e) Ergaa keewwata 13 fi 18 jalatti bahe sammuutti qabachaa akka qaceelchaaniifi geggessaan akkaataa itti daa'imman beksisaa fi meeshalee nageenya isaanii miidhu irraa of eeggataa guddatan jajjabeessu.

Keewwata 18

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni akka haatii fi abbaan daa'immanii guddinaa fi fooyya'uu daa'immaniif itti gaafatama wal qixa qabaachuu isaanii beekaniif tattaafannaa ol aanaa ni godhu. Haatii fi abbaan lafa barbaachisettis guddiseen seera guddinaa fi fooyya'uu daa'immaniif itti gaafatama dura aanaa tu irra jira. Bu'aa caalaan daa'immanii dhimma isaanii isa guddaa ni ta'a.

2. Mirgoota waaliigaltee kana keessatti barreefaman mirkaneessuuf mootummootni qooda fudhattootni dirqama guddisuu fi fooyyessuu daa'immanii kan haadhaa,abbaa fi guddistoota seeraan beekamanii akka bakkan ga' aniif gargaarsa barbaachisuni kennuuf. Itti ida'ees dhaabbotnii fi hojjaan dantaa golgolaa daa'immanii akka guddatuuf ni gargaaru.

3. Mootummootni qooda fudhattotni daa'imman abbotii fi haadhotiin isaanii hojjettoota ta'an dhaabbotaa fi tajaajila golgaa fi eegumsa daa'immanitti akka dhimma ba'uu danda'an gochuu dhaaf tarkaanfii barbaachisu hunda ni fudhatu.

Keewwata 19

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni, daa'immanirra akka miidhaan qaamaa fi sammu, miidhaamun yookiis akka maleetti qabamuun, jibbamuun, maal dhibdiin qabamuun, ergaramuun, kar-malee xuuxamuun, saamamuun, haadhaa fi abbaa bira yookaas gudistuu seeraa bira yookaas eenyu bira iyyuu yemmuu jiran akka dhimma itti bahamuun karaa saalaa (sexual abuse) irrahin geenyeef tarkaanfii barbaachisu karaa seeraa, hawaasaa, bulchiisaa fi barumsaa ni fudhatu.

2. Tarkaanfotni golgaa kun karaa itti sagantaan hawaasaa kan daa'immanitii fi warra dantaan daa'immanii ilaalu garaaru, akkasumas, akka malee ta'uu fi ergarama daa'immanii kanneen armaa olitti kaa'aman ittiin beekuuf, ittiin qorachuuf, waldhaansa gochuufii fi waan kana hunda duukaa bu'uuf, akkasumas, manni seera murtii dubbicha akka ilaalu gochuu dhaaf wanta barbaachisu hunda of keessaa ni qabaata.

Keewwata 20

1. Daa'imni tokko yeroo dhaafis haa ta'u dhaabataa dhaan yeroo haadhaa fi abbaarraa gargar ba'u yookaahu dantaa fi fedhii daa'ima sanaafhecha naannawa haatii fi abbaan jiran tursuun yemmu dhorkamu, eegumsii fi gargaarsi addaa mootummoota qooda fudhattootaarraa argachuun mirga isaa (ishee) ni ta'a.

2. Daa'ima rakkina armaa olitti kaa'ame irra jiruuf mootummootni qooda fudhattotni akka seera biyyoota isaaniitti golgaa barbaachisaa kan biraa gochuufiin dirqama isaamii ti.

3. Golgaan barbaachisaan kan biraa kunis kanneen akka warra biraa harka kaa' akka seera Islaamaatti kafalah, guddifachaa, yookaanis dhaabbota golgaa daa'immaniitti kennuu ta'a. Daa'ima rakkoo keewwata kana keessatti barreeffame keessatti argamuuf yemmuu furmaatni (hiikni) barbaadamuufi itti fufuu guddisuu daa'ima sanaa sanyii, amantii, aadaa fi afaan isaa (ishee) samutti qabatamuu ni qaba.

Keewwata 21

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni sirna guddifachaa beekameen yookaas sirna akkasii kanneen hayyaman, fedhiin daa'ima tokoo hundarra caalaa ta'uu isaa qayyabachuudhaan; kanaafis:

a) Guddisaaf fudhatamuun daa'ima tokkoo abo-qabeessi (authority) dubbii kana ilaalee akka seera daa'ima ilaalutti dubbicha murteessuuf dhugaa gahaa ta'e eega hubatee booda karaa abbaa fi haadha daa'ima sanaa, akkasumas, firootaa fi bakka bu'oota irraa hayyamni jiraachuu, isa guddisaa daa'ima sanaafis fedhii isaanii mul'isuun erga baramee booda ta'uu isa beekuu ni qaban;

b) Guddifachaan bakka bu'aan kan biyya alaa kan ilaalamuu danda'u yemmuu daa'imni tokko maatii bakka bu'aa yookaas guddisaa biyya dhaloota isaa keessaa argauufiin yoo hin danda'amne qofaa ta'uu akka qabu beekaa;

c) Daa'imni guddifachaa dhaan biyya biraatti fudhatame tokko golgaan inni achitti argatu kan guddifachaan biyya keessaa argachiisuu gadi akka hin taane eegaa;

d) Guddifachaa biyyoota lama jidduutti ta'u keessatti warri dubbiin kun isaan ilaalu kar malee maalaqa argachuuf akka hin taaneef tarkaanfii fudhachaa;

e) Kaayyoo keewwata kanaa mirkaneessuuf jecha lafa barbaachisaa ta'etti waliigaltee yookaan wal hubannaa biyyoota lamaa yookaan baayyee wajjin gochaa, akeeka kanattis guddifachaan biyya alaatti daa'ima tokkoof kennamu namoota abo (aangoo) qabanii fi dhaabbota dandeetti qabaniin akka adeemsifaman ni godhan.

Keewwata 22

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni akka seera addunyaatti yookaan isa biyya keessaa kan kittilayyumma ilaaluutti baqataa yookaan kitilaa ta'ee fudhatame kittilayyummaa argachuuf kan barbaadu tokko haati fi abbaan yookaan namni biraa duukaa yoo jiraates jiraachuu baatus gargaarsa namummaafi golgaa barbaachisaa waliigaltee kana kessatti barreeffamee fi waliigaltee mirga namummaa kan biyyootni dantaan kun ilaalu keessatti qooda fudhatan kan biraa keessatti barreffaman akka argatu gochuu ni qaban.

2. Waan armaa olitti ibsame bakkaan ga'uufis mootummootni qooda fudhattootni dhaabbotni biyyoota addunyaa walta'an yookaan dhaabota biyyoota jidduutti dhaabaman yookaan dhaabota mootummaa kanneen hin tahin (NGO's) warra dhimmi kun ilaalu kan dhaabbota biyyoottan adda addaa

wajjin tahuu dhaan daa'imni kitilaa ta'e (taate) haadhaa fi abbaa yookaas fira aantee keessaa takko bakka daa'ima sanaa beekanii akkaataa inni (isheen) deebi'ee (deebitee) haadhaa fi abbaa yookaan fira aantee isaa (ishee) wajjin walitti deebi'u (deebitu) gochuuf gargaarsa barbaachisu ni godhu. Bakka haatii fi abbaan yookaahu aanteen fira daa'ima baqataa tokkoo hin argamnetti daa'imni akkanaa kun golgaa waliigaltee kana keessatti daa'ima haadhaa fi abbaa irraa gargar baheef kennamu argachuu ni qaba.

Keewwata 23

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni hir'inni qaamaa yookaanis kan sammuu irra gahe tokko uf (of) dandeettii dhaa fi kabajaa dhaan jireenya naannawaa keessatti damaqinaan kan isa qooda fudhachiisee deddeemsisu jireenya guutuu fi fudhatamaa jiraachuuf mirga qabaachuu isaa ni beekaniif.

2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattotni mirga eegumsa addaa da'imni fafate yookaan hir'inni irra gahe tokko qabaachuu qabu beekaa, mirgi kunis akka qabeenyaan kennetti daa'ima abbaa mirgaaf, akkasumas, warra eegumsa isaaf (isheef) itti gaafatamoo ta'aniif akka gargaarsi barbaachisaa ta'e gaafatamee akkaataan daa'ima sanaaf, akkasumas, haadhaa fi abbaa isaa yookaanis warraisa gargaaruu ilaalamee ni godhamaaf.

3. Fedhii addaa daa'ima dhibamee yookaanis fafate yookaan hir'ateegargaarsi keewwata kana keessatti qabxii lammaffaa jalatti barreeffame, qabeenya haadhaa fi abbaa yookaanis

warra isa gargaaruu qayyabachaa hanaga danda'ametti tola yookaanis wara isa gargaaruu qayyabachaa hanga danda'ametti tola yookaanis gatii malee kennamuu qaba. Gargaarsi kunis akka daa'imni fafate (hir'ina qabaate) barumsa, leenjisa ogummaa, gargaarsa eegumsa fayyaa, gargaarsa deebi'ee nama ga'aa taasisuu, qophee hojjaatti (dalagaatti) qacaramuu fi carraa harayyummaa argachiisuu akka danda'u ta'ee yommuu deemsifamu walitti qabansa, akkaataa daa'imni hir'inni irra gahe tokko guutummaatti hawaasa keessatti fudhatamu, guddina ga'aa akka argatu, aadaa dhaa fi yaadaan guddatutti kennama.

4. Mootummootni qooda fudnattootni yaada walgargaarsa addunyaa tiin, walgegeeddaruu yaadaafi beekumsa karaa eegumsa fayyaa, gargaarsa karaa qorichaa (qorsaa), yaadaa fi hojjaa dhhan gargaaramuu daa'imman fafaa'an akkasumas, facaasuu fi argachuu, beeksisa akkaataa itti deebi'anii nama ga'aa ta'uu, barumsaa fi tajaajila hojjaa harkaa mootummootni qooda fudhattootni dandeettii karaa kana argataniif, akkasumas, muuxxannon isaanii karaa kana hunda akka baballatuuf ni godhu. Karaa kana fedhiin biyyoota guddachaa jiranii addaan qayyabama.

Keewwata 24

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni tokko fayyummaan isaa sadarkaa ol aanaatti akka eegamuufii qabu, akkasumas, tajaajila dhukkuba fayyisuu fi ga'eessa isa godhu isa caalmaa qabu argachuun mirga isaa ta'uu ni beekan. Mootummotni qooda fudhattotnis daa'imni kam illee akka gargaarsa fayyaa hin dhorkatamneef ni carraaqu.

2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirga guutummaatti dalagaarra ooluu isaa duukaa bu'aa kanneen armaa gaditti kaa'aman mirkaneessuuf tarkaanfii barbaachisaa armaa gadii ni fudhatan:

a) Baayyina du'a mucoolii reef dhalatanii fi kan daa'immanii xiqqeessuu;

b) Gargaarsa eegumsa fayyaa fi qoricha dhiheessuu, caalaadhumatti, kan eegumsa fayyaa duraa (Primary health care) goddisuu;

c) Sodaachisaa badiisaa kan ta'e xuraa'uu naannawaa sammuutti qabachaa, teknolojii dafee argamutti gargaaramni nyaata guutuu fi bishaan dhugaatii dhiheessu dhaan fi ergarama nyaata guutuu dhabuun dhufu balleessuuf dhama'uu;

d) Haadholiin daa'immanii yeroo ulfaa fi eega da'an booda gargaarsa eegumda fayyaa barbaachisaa ta'e argachuu isaanii mirkaneessuu;

e) Jireenya hawasummaa keessa kanneen jiran garteen hundi, caalaadhumatii immoo haatii fi abbaan da' immanii waa'ee eegumsa fayyaa fi nyaata daa'immanii, bu'aa harma hoosisuu, qulqullina mataa ofii fi qe'ee fi naanawaa, waa'ee hambisuu balaa akka beekan beekumsa kanneen ilaalanis akka argatan carraaquu;

f) Gargaarsaa fi tajaajila ittisa dhibee mirkaneessuu fi geggeessaa waa'ee akeeka maatii barsiisuu;

3. Mootummootni qooda tudhattootni eegumsa fayyaa daa'immaniitiif gufuu kan ta'an akkaataa dalagaadur balleessuu dhaaf tarkaanfilee barbaachisaa ta'anii fi kan hojjaarra oolan ni fudhatu.

4. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirgoota keewwata kana keessatti . mirkaneeffaman hojiirra oolchuuf wal gargaarsi addunyaa akka babal'atu ni carraaqu. Yaada kana hojiirra oolchuuf fedhiin biyyoota guddachaa jiranii addaan qayyabama.

Keewwata 25.

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni gargaarsa fayyaa qaama isaafiif yookaan fayyaa sammuu isaariif jecha bakka gargaaramutti qondaaltota abo qabaniin kenname tokko jarri isa kenne yeroo yerooti akkaataa inninii fi gargaarsi isaaf godhamuu irra jiru ilaalchifachuuf mirga qabaachuu isaa ni beeduuf.

Keewwata 26

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni kamuu inshuransii hawaasaa ida'atee mirga hiree gargaarsa hawaasaa argachuu akka qabu beehaniifii, mirgi kun akka guutummaatti mirkanaa'ufis akka seera biyya isaaniitti tarkaanfii barbaachisu ni fudhatu.

2. Bu'aan gargaarsaa kunis yemmuu kennamuufiin barbaachisaa ta'etti qabeenyii fi akkaataa daa'imni tokko keessatti argamu hubatamee, namootni eegumsa daa'ima sanaaf dirqama qaban ilaalamanii, akkasumas, bu'aan daa'ima sanaaf yookaan maqaa daa'ima sanaa tiin argamu eegamuufii qaba.

Keewwata 27

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni tokkoon tokkoon daa'imaa qaamaan, sammuu dhaan, amantiin, yaadaan, hamilee dhaan, akkasumas, hawaasaan akka guddatutti sadarkaa jireenyaa ga'aa ta'e akka qabaatu mirga isaa ta'uu ni beekan.

2. Haatii fi abbaan yookaan warri daa'ima tokko guddisuuf dirqamni irra jiru hanga dandeetti fi qabeenyaan isaanii kenneti guddina daa'ima sanaatiif kan barbaachiisu akkaataa jireenyaa mijeessuufiin dirqama isaanii isa duraa ti.

3. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni akka haala biyyoota isaanii keessatti akka dandeettii isaaniitti mirga kana hojiirra oolchuuf haadhaa fi abbaa daa'immanii yookaanis warra isaan guddisan gargaaruuf tarkaanfii ni fudhatu; lafa barbaachisaa ta'ettis maallaqaa fi meeshaa, akkasumas, sagantoota deggertoota dhiheessuu dhaan caalaadhumatti immoo karaa nyaataa fi mana jireenyaa ni gargaaru.

4. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni maalaqa daa'imni tooko ittiin jiraatu haadhaa fi abbaarraa yookaas namoota biraa kan dirqamni maallaqaan daa'ima sana gargaaruun irra jiru irraa biyya keessaa fi biyya alaatiis argamsiisuuf tarkaanfii barbaachisaa ta'e ni fudhatu. Keessumahuu, yommuu namni

daa'ima tollo maallaqaan gargaaruuf dirqamni irra jiru biyya daa'imni sun keessa jiraatuu ala ta'u fudhatama waliigaltee addunyaa, godhamuu waliigaltee haaraa fi tolchiin biraa akka mirkannaa'u ni tarkaanfatu.

Keewwata 28

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirga barumsa daa'ima tokkoo beekaniifii mirga kana caalmaa dhaan bakkaan ga'uufis carraa wal qixxummaarratti hundeeffameen, kanneen armaa gaditti kaa'aman mirkanneessu:

a) Barumsi sadarkaa duraa (primary education) hundaafuu dirqii ta'ee gatii malee akka kennamu ni godhu,

b) Guddina barumsa sadarkaa lammaffaa kan garaagaraa, kan barumsa hundaa qabuu fi kan barumsa hojjaa harkaa qabu akka mirkannaa'u godhanii daa'imni kamuu akka carraa argatee barachuu danda'utti ni tolchu; kanaafis, tarkaanfii barbaachisaa kan akka barumsa tola dhiheessuu fi gargaarsa mallawaa lafa barbaadamutti dhihessuu dhaan ni tootolchu;

c) Akkaataa mijaawe hundaan barumsa sadarkaa ol aanaa akka humnaatti hundumaa akka ga'u ni godhu;

d) Informeshinii barumsaa fi kanneen hojjaa harkaa, akkaasumas, gargaarsi geggeessaa (guidance) daa'imman hundaaf akka argamu ni mirkanneessu;

e) Daa'imman akka barumsarraa hin oollee fi lakkoofsi daa'imman barumsa dhiisanii akk xiqqatuuf kan jajjabeessu tarkaanfii ni fudhaatu.

2. Mootummootni qood fudhattootni tarkaanfiin aamuusa manneetii barumsaa keessatti fudhataman ulfina dhala namummaa daa'immanii kan hin tuqnee fi akka waliigaltee kanaatti deemsifamuu isaatiif tarkaanfii barbaachisaa ni fudhatu.

3. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni karaa waan barumsaa ilaalu irratti wal gargaarsa addunyaa ni tarkaanfachiisan; ni jajjabeessan; keessumaahu, doofummaa fi wallaaluma addunyaarraa balleessuu dhaaf carraqqii godhamurratti hiree qabaachuu dhaan, akkasumas, ogummaa saayinsii fi kan tnknikii, itti ida'ees mala barsiisa baraa (jabanaa) akka argatan ni godhu. Kana hojiirra olchuuf tedhiin biyyoota guddachaa jiranii addaan qayyabama.

Keewwata 29

1. Barumsii daa'immaniif kennamu akka kanneen armaa gaditti katabaman kan ilaaluu qabu ta'uu isaa irratti mootummootni qooda fudhattootni walii galaniiru:

   a) Namuummaa daa'imaa kan guddisu, kennaa fi dandeettii sammuu, akkasumas, kan qamaa ballinaa fi guddinaan kan dagaagsu;

   b) Guddina ulfina mirga dhala namummaa fi birmadummaa gurguddoota, akkasumas, yaadeen chaartara Biyyoota walta'anii keessatti barreeffaman;

   c) Guddina ulfina abba fi haadha daa'immaniitiif aadaa fi eenyummaa mataa isaa yookaas ishee, afaanii fi akkaataa jireenyaa kan daa'imtichaa, kan biyya inni keessa jiraatuu, yookaanis kan biyya inni irraa dhufee, akkasumas, daangaa ulfina akkaataa jireenyaa kan isaa yookaanis kan ishee hin ta'iniif qabaatu;

   d) Daa'imni tokko hawaasa walaba ta'e keessatti akka jireenya itti gaafatamummaa qabu jiraachuu isaa yaada wal hubannaa, kan nagaa, wal danda'uu fi walqixxumma dhiiraa-dhaalaa, akkasumas, yaada firummaa namootaa, sanyii, sabaa, gartee amantii fi namoota dhaloota biyyaa ta'aniin qopheessuu;
   e) Guddina ulfina naannawaa kan uumamas.

2. Keewwata kana keessatti qabxii tokkoffaa jalatti ergaawaan barreeffaman hanga kabajetti, akkasumas, waan mootummaan biyya sanaa gaagatu kan guutu yoo ta'e ergaan keewwata kanaa yookaas kan keewwata digdamii saddeetii mirga dhaabbatoota barumsaa dhaabuu kan nam tokkoos haa ta'uu kan waldootaa akka waan jidduu seenutti fudhatamanii hiikamuu hin qaban.

Keewwata 30

Biyyoota lafa sanyiin, garteen amantii yookaanis kan afaanii xiqqaan (yaraan) yookaannis namootni dhaloota naannawaa sana jiraatan, daa'imni gartee yookan sanyii xiqqaa akkasii keessaa dhalate yookahuu dhaloota nannawa sanaa ta'e mirga lammi yookaan gartee isaa (ishee) wajjin ta'uu dhaan aada

isaatti (isheetti) fayyadamuu, amantii isaa (ishee) duukaa bu'uu yookaanis afaan isaatti (isheetti) dhimmaa bahuu hin dhorkamu.

Keewwata 31

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni boqonnaa fi yeroo boqonnaa argachuun taphaa fi hara'ummaa sammuu kan umrii isaa gitu, akkasumas, walabaan jireenya aadaa fi ogummaa keessatti qooda fudhachuun mirga daa'ima tokkoo ta'uu ni beekuuf.

2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mirga jireenyya aadaa, dalagaa ogummaa fi hara'ummaa sammuu keessatti qooda fudhachuu daa'immanii beekanii, kanaafis, carraan sirna akkasii keessatti walqixxummaa dhaan qooda fudhachuu dhaa akka jiraatuuf ni jajjabeesu; ni mijeessus.

Keewwata 32

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattotni daa'imni tokko dinagdee dhaan saamamuurraa akka eegamu, akkasumas,hojii bala'a-maa ta'uu danda'u, yookaas kan barumsa daa'ima sana duraa bacancarsu, yookaashu kan fayyaa daa'ima sanaaf gadhee ta'uu danda'u, yookaan kan guddina qaamaa, kan sammuu, kan yaadaa, kan hawaasaa daa'ima sanaa tuqurraa golgamuun mirga isaa ta'uu ni beekaniif.

2. Mirga keewwata kana keessatti barreeffame dalagaarra oolchuuf mootummootni qooda fudhattootni tarkaanfii bar-

baachissa kan seeraa, kan bulchiisaa, kan hawaasaa fi kan barumsaa fudhachuun dirqama isaaniiti. Kana bakkaan ga'u-ufis erga waliigaltee addunyaa kan dhimma kana ilaalan qayyabachaa mootummootni qooda fudhattootni caalaatti:

a) umrii xiqqaa kan da'imman ittiin hojjaa seenan ni mur-teessu;

b) akkaataa daa'imman itti hojjaatti qacaramanii fi yeroo dalaagaa kan ilaalu seera barbachisaa ta'e ni baasu;

c) Ergaakeewwata kana jalatti barreeffame dalagarra oolchu-uf adaabaa fi sodaachisa barbaachisaa ta'e ni baasan.

Keewwata 33

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'immaan amala seeraa ala ta'ee fi Ingilizfaan psychotropic substances kanneen jedhamanii waliigaltee addunyaa dubbii kana ilaalu keessatti barreeffaman seeraa ala karaa ta'een akka itti hin fayyadamne, akkasumas, seeraa ala kan ta'e waan amalaa (araadaa) qopheessanii daddabarsanii gurguruuf daa'immanitti fayyadamuun dhorkaa dhaaf tarkaanfii barbaachisaa kan seeraa, kan bulchiisaa, kan hawaasaa fi kan barumsaa ni fudhatu.

Keewwata 34

Mootummootni gooda fudhattootni daa'imman ergara-ma, raaeeachuu fedhii saalaa, kanaanis akka malee dhimmi itti bahamuu irraa isaan golguu dhaaf dirqama seenan. Kaayyoo kanaafis mootummootni qooda fudhattootni, keessumaahu, kan-neen armaa gaditti a) b) c) jalatti katabaman hambisuu dhaaf

tarkaanfii kan biyyaa, kan waliigaltee biyyoota lamaarratti hundeeffame, akkasumas, kan waliigaltee biyyoota hedduurratti hundeeffame ni fudhatu:

a) Daa'imman karaa seeraa ala ta'een hojjaa raawwannaa fedhii saalaa ta'etti dirqisiifamuu dhaan yookaanis sossobbii dhaan oofamuu isaanii;

b) Saamichaaf kan ta'e hojjaa sagaagalummaa (halalummaa) fi hojjaa fedhii saalaa kan seeraa ala ta' een daa'immaanitti fayyadamuu;

c) Samichaaf kan ta'e agarsiisa safuu hin qabnee fi beeksisaa kana fakkaataniif qaama daa'immanii (dhagna ittiin dhalchanii fi dhalatan dabalatee) qullaatti baasanii akka suuraa (footoo), vidiyoo, filmiitti itti gargaaramuu.

Keewwata 35

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni butii, gurgurtaa fi daddabarsuu daa'immanii karaa kamiyyuu, kaayyoo kamiifuu hambisuu dhaaf tarkaanfii barbaachisaa kan biyyaa, kan waliigaltee biyyoota lama irratti hundeeffamee, akkasumas, kan waliigaltee biyyoota hedduu irratti hundeeffamee ni fudhatu.

Keewwata 36

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni nageenya isaaniif kanneen hin tolle saamamuu kanneen biraa irraa daa'imman golguu dhaaf ni dirqaman.

Keewwata 37

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni akka:

a) Daa'imni kam illee hiraarfamuu (dhiphuu), garalaafna dhala namummaa kan hin qabne adaba gadxiqqeessaa dhaan hin adabamne, namoota umriin isaanii kudha saddeetii gadi ta'e irratti seera cabsuu irraan kan ka'e adabni isaan irratti murame du'a yookaanis hiikama kan of keessaa hin qabne hidhaa bara jireenyaa hin taane;

b) Daa'imni tookkoyyuu walabummaa isaa karaa seeraa ala ta'ee fi akka feetee namootaa tiin hin dhabne ni to'atu. Qabamuun, yeroo dhaaf to'annaa jala ooluun, hidhamuun daa'imaa akka seeraatti akka ta'u, sunuu wanti godhamu waan biraa bakka hin jirretti tarkaanfii isa dhumaa ta'ee yeroo gabaabaa dhaaf kan fudhatame ta'uu isaa ni mirkaneessu;

c) Daa'imni yeroo dhaaf to'annaa jala oole yookaas hidhame hundi akkaataa fedhii nama umrii sanarra jiru sammuutti qabachuu dhaan qabaa garalaafummaa fi ulfina dhala nammaf ta'uun qabamuu tu ta'a. Keessumattuu, fedhii daa'ima sanaaf jecha yoo ta'e nakee, daa'imni to'annaa jala oole tokko namoota umriin isaanii kudha saddeetii fi isaa ol ta'e irraa gargar kaa'amuu ni barbaachisa. Daa'imni akkanaan hidhames yeroo addaa tokko takkorraa kan hafe warraan wajjin xalayaa dhaan wal arguu dhaan warri dhufanii isa arguu dhaan qunnamtii qabaachuun mirga daa'ima sanaa ta'e;

d) Daa'imni birmadummaa isaa dhabe kamuu gargaarsa seeraa fi kanneen biraa kan barbaachisaa ta'an daddaffii dhaan argachuun, seera malee to'annaa jala ooluu isaa mana haqaa yookaanisa bakka dubbiin isaa itti ilaalamuu danda'u,nama yookaan dhaaba lubummaa dhaa fi wal caalchisuu malee dubbii isaa jerjersuu dhaan murteessuufitti dhiheefachuun mirga isaa ta'uu beekan.

Keewwata 38

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni seera garalaafuma addunyaa kan yeroo lolaa isaan irratti hojiirra oolu kan daa'ima ilaalu ofiif kabajuuf, akkasumas, akka inni kabajamu gochuuf dirqama seenan.

2. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni namootni umriin isaanii kudha-shan hin guutin akka lola meeshaa keessatti qooda hin fudhatne gochuuf tarkaanfii hojiirra ooluu danda'u hunda ni fudhatu.

3. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni namoota umuiin isaanii kudha-shan hin guutin humnoota lolaa kan isaaniitti miseensummaaf hin fudhatan. Garuu, yoo namoota umriin kudhashanii fi kudha-saddeet jiddduu jiran miseensummaaf ni fudhatu ta'e jarreen fudhataman umriin isaanii irra guddaa kan ta'eef duree kennuuf ni carraaqan.

4. Seera gara laafummaa addunnyaa jalatti ummata loltuu hin ta'in yeroo lolaa golguu dhaaf akkuma dirrqama isaanii ta'etti mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imman lolaan hubamaniif golgaa fi of eeggannaa gochuu dhaaf tarkaanfii hojiirra ooluu danda'u hunda ni fudhatu.

Keewwata 39

Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'ima rakkinni jibbamuu, saamamuu, akka malee dhimmi fedhii saalaa itti bahamuu, ergaramuu, qabamuu yookaan adaba garalaafuma hin qabnee fi kan gaad xiqqeessaa ta'e jala ture yokaan rakoo (victim) lola meeshaa ta'ee akka qamaa fi dhageettii dhaan rakkina akkasii keessaa bahee sabatti dablamu gochuuf tarkaanfii barbaachisaa ni fudhatu.

Keewwata 40

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni daa'imni kamuu kan seera wanjalaa cabse jedhame, kan kanaaf kasasame, yookaahu kan akka seera-cabsaatti beekame akkaataa dhageettii daa'imni sun kabajaa mirga dhala namaaf fi birmadummaa dhala namaaf qabu, akkasumas, umrii daa'ima sanaa fi deebi'ee namaaf qabu, akkasumas, umrii daa'ima sanaa fi deebi'ee namatti dabalamee hojjaa guddina fidu keessatti qooda fudhachuu daa'ima sanaa sammuutti qalbeeffachuu dhaan qabamuun mirga daa'ima akkanaa ta'uu ni beekan.

2. Kana bakkaan ga'uu fi akkasumas, ergaa waliigaltee addunyaa kan dhimii kun ilaalu qayyabachaa, mootummootni qooda fudhattootni keessumahuu kanneen armaa gaditti katabaman mirkaneessuun dirqama isaanii ti:

a) Dalaga seera wanjalaa cabsu tokko yoo dalage, yookaan seera wanjala dalaguu tiin kan irraa barbaadamu osoo hin dalagin yoo hafe hojjaan isaa sun dalaguu yookaan dalaguu dhabuu fuuldura akka seera wanjalaa kan biyyaatti

yookaahu kan addunyaatti yoo maxxanfamee bahe malee seera wanjalaa cabse jedhamuun, kanaaf kasasamuun yookahuu akka seera cabsaatti beekamuun dhorkaa dha.

b) Daa'imni kan seera wanjalaa cabse jedhame, yookahu cabsee dhaan kasasame kamuu yoo xiqqate golgaa kanneen armaa gaditti bar reeffaman ni qabaata:

(i) Hanga yakkaa ta'uun isaa raggasifamutti akka qulqulluutti fudhatamuu;

(ii) Waan inni (isheen) ittiin kasasame (kasasamte daddaaffii dhaa fi dhoksaa malee akka itti beeksifamu, akkasumas, deebi isaa (ishee) qopheeffatee (qopheeffattee) dhiheeffachuuf gargaarsa seeraa fi kanneen barbaachisan kan biraa argachuu;

(iii) Dubbiin kunis umrii fi akkaataa daa'ima sanaa, kan haadhaa fi abbaa isa yookaahu kan guddisee seeraa isaa qayyabachuu dhaan, fedhiin daa'ima sanaa inni caalaan hin hayyamu yoo ta'e malee, osoo hin tursamin dubbichi nama yookaahu dhaaba abo (aangoo) qabeessa ta'e, kan dandeettii qabuun, lubaa fi hundaaf wal qixa kan ta'een yookaahu mana seeraatti, akka seeraatti bakka gargaarsi seera fi kan biraa kan barbaachisu jirutti ilaalamee (dhag a'amee) murtiin itti kennamuu;

(iv) Dirqamanii ragaa ta'uu, of irratti dirqamaan dubbii ragaa ta'u dubbachuu, namoota isa irratti ragaa ta'an qoruu, yookaahu akka qoraman godhuu, namootni inni ragaa naa ta'u jedhu akka wal qixxummaa dhaan qooda fudhatan maqaa daa'ima sanaa tiin waamuufii fi qoruu;

(v) Kan yoo daa'imni tokko seera wanjalaa cabsera jedhamee itti murame murtii akkanaatiif tarkaanfii murticharraan kan ka'ee fudhatame kamuu, nama yookaan dhaaba dubbicha ol aanummaa dhaan ilaalutti yookaahu akka seeraatti mana seeraa ol-aanaatti dhiheeffachuu;

(vi) Daa'imni sun yoo afaan ittiin hojjetamu sana hin beeku ta'e gargaarsa hiika agaanii gatii malee akka argatu gochuu;

(vii) Dhoksaan mataa isaa guutummaatti hanga dubbichi raawwatee xumuramutti akka kabajamuuf.

3. Mootummootni qoodafudhattootni dubbii daa'imman seera wanjalaa cabsan jedhamanii cabsuu dhaan kasasaman, yookaahu kan akka seera cabsaatti beekamanii addaan kan ilaalu seera, akkaataa itti dalaganii fi dhaabbatoota kurgeessuun dirqama isaanii ti. keessumaahu:

a) Umrii xiqqaa kamii gaditti daa'imman seera wanjalaa cabsuu dhaaf dandeettii hin qaban jedhamanii fudhataman murteessuu dhaan;

b) Yommuu inni itti barbaadamaa ta'etti dubii daa'imman akkasii ilaalanii gar-tokkotti deebisuu dhaaf mirgi dhala

namaa fi golgaan seera guutummaatti yoo ni kabajama ta'e, karaa mana seeraa ala ta'een murteessuu dhaaf tarkaanfii fudhachuu dhaan bakkaan gahu.

4. Karaan dubbii seera cabsuu daa'immanii ittiin xumuran kan akka eegumsaa, ajaja geggeessaa fi do'anna, gorsaa, yaalii, eegumsa warra biraatti kennuu, barumsaa fi sagantaa leenjisa hojjaa harkaa, akkasumas, eegumsa dhaabbotarraa adda ta'an nageenya daa'immanii fi wanjala dalagame sammuutti qabachaa karaan kanneen biraas jiraachuu ni qaban.

Keewwata 41

Waliigaltee kana keessatti wanti barreeffame mirga daa'immani caalaatti kan dhugoomsu waan:

a) Seera biyya mootummaa kan qooda fudhataa tokkoo; yookaanis;

b) Seera addunyaa kan biyya san keessatti hojiirra oolu jalatti barreeffamee jiru tuqu (faallesu) ta'uun irra hin jiru.

Kutaa Lammaffaa

Keewwata 42

Yaddeemoo fo ergaawwam waliigaltee kanaa ak- ka ballinaan namoota bira ga'anii fi daa'immanitti beekamaniif karaa qajeelaa fi jerjersuu dhaan dalagaarra akka ooluu danda'utti mootummootni qooda fudhattootni mijeessuu dhaaf waadaa seenan.

Keewwata 43

1. Dirqama isaanii kanneen waliigaltee kanaan itti seenan dhugoomsuu dhaaf mootummootni qooda fudhattootni carraaqini isaanii hangam akka fooyya'aa jiru qorachuuf hojjaan isaa kanneen armaa gaditti katabaman kan ta'e koreen waa'ee mirga daa'imaa dhaabachuu ni qaba.

2. Koreen kun beektota hamileen (moraliin) isaanii guddaa ta'e ergaawwan waliigaltee kana keessatti barreeffamanitti kan dandeettii beedame qaban namoota kudhan qabaata. Taa'umsaa fi ballina lafaa, akkasumas, ijaarsa seera isa irra guddaa qayyabachaa, miseensotni koree kanaa kan filataman, mootummoota qooda fudhattootaan ta'ee, filatnaan kan godhamus mataa isaaniif kanneen dalagan keessaa ta'a.

3. Miseensotni koree kanaa tarree maqaa namoota mootummootni qooda fudhattootni dhiheessan keessaa waraqaa dhoksaa dhaan (iccitii dhaan) filatamu. Mootummaa qooda fudhataan tokko namoota biyya isaa keessaa nam tokko dhiheessuu ni danda'a.

4. Filannaan koree kanaa inni calqabaa erga waliigalteen kun hojiirra oolee baatii jaha caalaa osoo hin turin yomuu ta'u isa boodas waggaa lama lamaan ta'a. Filannaa tokko fuul dura yoo xiqqate baatii afur dura Muummichi katabaan Biyyoota Walta'anii (Sectetary general of the United Nations) baatii lama jidduutti akka filatnaaf mootummootni qooda fudhattonni nama dhiheefatan xalayaa dhaan waamicha ni godha. Muummichi Katabaan san booda tarree walduraa duubaan maqaa namoota dhihatanii biyyoota isaan dhiheessan wajiin qopheessee mootummoota qooda fudhattoota waliigaltee kanaatti dhiheessa.

5. Filatnoon kan godhamu walga'ii mootummoota qooda fudhattoota kan Muummicha Katabaa Biyyoota Walta'aniin waamamu yommuu ta'u, kan kun godhamus bakka Mana Katabbii Biyyoota Walta'aniitt- i. Walga'ii kana irratti lakkoofsa mootummoota qooda fudattootaa keessaa harka sadii keessaa harki lama yoo jiraate walga'iin deemsifamuu yoomuu danda'u, jarreen koreetti filatamanis warra sagalee caalmaa guddaa mootummoota walga'icha irratti argamanii filatan irraa argatan ta'a.

6. Miseensotni koree sanaa kan isaan filataman waggaa afuriif ta'a. Jarris yoo deebi'anii dhiheeffaman lammaffa filatamuu ni danda'an. Miseensota koree kanaa keessaa dura taa'aan walga'ichaa ixaa dhaan kan filachiisu nam shan kan hojjaarra turan waggaa lama qofaaf ta'a.

7. Miseensi koree kanaa tokko yoo du'e, miseensummaarraa yoo of buuse, yookaahu sababa kan biraa irraan kan ka'e hojjaa koree sanaa dalaguu akka hin dandeenye yoo beeksise, mootummaan qooda fudhataan isa dhiheesse namoota biyya isaa keessaa kan yero isa hafeef bakka bu'ee dalagu ogeessa biraa ni dhihessa. Haa ta'u malee, nam haaraan dhihaate sun koree dhaan fudhatamuu ni qaba.

8. Koreen kun akkaataa hojjaa isaa deemsisu seera ni baafata.

9. Koreen kun qondaaltota isaa wagga lamaaf filata.

10. Walga'iin kotee kanaa yoo koreen kun bakka biraa bakka mijaa'utti haa ta'u jedhee murteessuu dhabaate kan ta'u Galma Katabbii biyyoota Walta'aniitti. Koreen kun dhaabbataan kan inni walga'u waggaatti al-tokko. Dheerinni walga'ii koree kan murteeffamu, Yoo barbaachises kan geeddaramu walga'ii mootummoota qooda fudhattoota waliigaltee kanaa tiin yomuu ta'u murtoon kunis Walga'ii Guutuu Biyyoota wlta'aniin fudhatanuu qaba.

11. Muummichi Katabaan Biyyoota Walta'anii koreen kun hojjaa isaa kanneen waliigaltee kana keessaa qacellootti akka dalagutti karaa hojjettootaa fi karaa biraas ni mijeessaf.

Keewwata 44

1. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni karaa katabaa Biyyoota Walta'anii waa'ee tarkaanfii mirgoota waliigaltee kana keessatti beekaman mirkaneessuu dhaaf fudhatamanii, akkasumas, itti gagaaramuu mirgoota kanaanis fooyya'a godhame koree sanatti gabaasa ni dhiheessu, Kunis kan ta'u.

a) Mootummaa qooda fudhataan tokko waliigalteen kun gaafa hojiirra oolee jalqabee wagga lama jidduutti;

b) Saba booda wagga shan shanitti.

2. Gabaasni keewwata kana jalatti godhamu sababootaa fi rakkina kan bakkaan ga'amuu waliigaltee kanaa irrati gufuu ta'an yoo jiraatan ni beeksisa. akkasumas, gabaasonni keewwata kana jalatti dhihaatan koreen biyyicha gabaasa dhiheessu keessatti waliigalteen kun hangam hojiirra ooluu isaa beeksisuu dhaan hubannaa waa baayyee of keessaa qabu ta'uu tu irra jira.

3. Mootummaan qooda fudhataan gabaasa waa baayyee of keessa qabu isa jalqaba dhiheess irratti wanta beeksise irra deebi'ee akka gaagii keewata kanaa qabxii 1 (b) jalaatti dhiheessuun isa hin barbaachisu.

4. Koreen kun beeksisa itti dabala kanneen waliigaltee kana hojiirra oolchuuf barbaachisan mootummoota qooda fudhattootarraa gaafachuu ni danda'a.

5. Koreen kara shanee (mana maree) dinagdee fi hawaasa Biyyoota Walta'anii tiin waggaa lama lamatti gabaasa dalagaa isaa Walga'ii Guutuu biyyoota Walta'aniitti dhiheessuu ni qaba.

6. Mootummootni qooda fudhattootni gabaasni isaan dhiheesan umaata biyyoota isaanii keessaafis ballinaan akka inni argamu ni godhu.

Keewwata 45

Akka gaariitti dalagaarra ooluu waliigaltee kana argamsiisuuf, akkasumas, dantaawaan as jalatti hammatamaniif (qabatamaniif) walgargaarsa addunyaa jajjabeessu dhaaf:

a) Bakka dalagarra ooluun ergootaa fi yaadeen waliigaltee kanaa kanneen dhaabbota Addaa jedhaman kan Biyyoota Walta'anii (Specialised Agencies) kan akka Maallaqa Daa'immanii (Children's Fund), akkasumas, dhaabbota Biyyoota Walta'anii kanneen biraa bakkatti dalagaarra ooluun mari'atamanitti argamuun mirga isaani ni ta'a. Dantaawwan waliigaltee kanaa kanneen dhaabbota Biyyoota Walta'anii kan Aadaa fi kanneen Mallaqa Daa'immanii, akkasumas, kanneen dhaabbota kannaaf akka kennaniif koreen waamicha gochuu ni danda'a. Dantaa isaaniin ilaalu irratti akka gabaasa kennaniif dhaabbota kanaaf koreen waamicha gochuus ni danda'a;

b) Koreen gabaasa mootummoota qooda fudhatoota iraa dhihaate kan gaafii yookaahu fedhii gorsa taknikii yookaahu gaafii gargaarsaa of keessaa qabu itti dhihaatee barbaachisaa ta'uu isaati amanu, gabaasa akkasii kana irratti yoo yaada qabaate yaada isaa wajjiniin gara dhaabbota addaa Yookaahu dhaabbota Maalaqa Daa'immanii Biyyoota Walta'anii yookaahu dhaabbota biraatti dabarsuu ni qaba.

c) Dantaawwan mirga daa'immanii kan inni qormaatni addaa irratti akka godhamuuf feedhu yoo jiraatan Mummichi Katabaan maqaa isaa tiin qormaata akkasii kana akka

goosisutti koreen fedhii isa Walga'ii Guutuu Biyyoota Walta'aniitti dhiheessu ni danda'a.

d) Koreen beeksisa keewwattoota waliigaltee kana 44 fi 45 jalatti argaturratti hundeeffamee waan godhamuun irra jirurratti yaada dhiheessuu ni dandaa. Yaadni akkanaa kun biyya dubbichi ilaalutti Walga'ii Guutuu Biyyoota walta'aniitti yaadeen mootummootni qooda fudhattootni dhiheessan wajjin ni dhihaata.

Kutaa Sadaffaa

Keewwata 46

Waliigalteen kun firmaa (signature) mootummoota hundaaf banaa ta'a.

Keewwata 47

Waliigalteen kun biyyootaan yoo fudhatame male dalagarra hin oolu. Waraqaan inni ittiin fudhatame Muumicha Katabaa Biyyoota Walta'anii bira kaa'amuu qaba.

Keewwata 48

Waligalteen kun mootummaa qooda keessatti hin fudhatin kamiinuu fudhatamuu dhaaf banaa dha. Waraqaan inni ittiin biyya keessatti hin gudhatniin fudhatame Muumicha Katabaa Biyyoota Walta'anii bira kaa'amuu qaba.

Keewwata 49

1. Waligalteen kun kan hojiirra oolu waraqaan inni ittiin fudhatame inni digdammaffan gaafa Muummicha Katabaa Biyyoota Walta'anii bira kaa'mee borumtaa isaa jalqabee guyyaa soddommaffaatti ta'a.

2. Mootummaa erga waraqaan waliigaltee kun ittiin fudhatamee inni digdammaffan kaa'amee booda waliigaltee kana fudhatu kamiifuu kan inni hojiirra oolu gaafa guyyaa soddommaffa fudhannaa mootummaa sanaa kaasèe ta'a.

Keewwata 50

1. Mootummaan qooda fudhataan kamuu yaada fooyyessu kan qabu yaada akkasii kana Muummicha katabaa Biyyoota Walta' aniiti erguu ni danda'a. Muummichi Katabaan hoggu yaaddeen fooyyessuu tookko isa bira ga'u, yaada kana gaaffi tarii yoo yaa'iin mootummoota qooda fudhattootaa kan waa'ee fooyyessuu sana irratti dubbatee sagalee itti kennu waamuun barbaachisaa ta'e, akka beedsisaan gaafatu gaafii wajjin itti erga. Baati afran guyyaa faca'uu ergaa kanaatti aanan keessatti yoo mootummoota qooda fudhattoota keessa harka sadii keessa harki tokko yaa'iin akka godhamu deggere, Muummichi Katabaan Biyootni Walta'anii yaa'ii ni waama. Fooyyessaan kamuu kan mootamoota qooda fudattoota harka caalaaa yaa'ii sana irratti argamanii sagalee kennaniin fudhatamee gara Walga'ii Guutuu Biyyoota Walta'aniitti hayyamaaf ergama.

2. Fooyyessaan qabxii tokkoffaa keewwaata kana jalatti fudhatame kan inni dalagaarra oolu erga Walga'ii Guutuu Biyyoota Walta'aniin hayyamame, akkasumas, mootummoota qooda fudattotaan harka sadii keessaa harka lamaan fudhatame booda.

3. Yommuu fooyyessaan tooko dalagaara oolu mootammootni fooyyessaa kana fudhatan hundi itti dirqaman. Mootummootni kanneen fooyyessa kana fudhatan hundi itti dirqaman. Mootummootni kanneen fooyyessaa dalagaarra oole kana hin fudhatin ergaa keewwattoota waliigaltee kannatiif foyyessaa duraan kan fudhatan yoo jiraatee itti dirqaman.

Keewwata 51

1. Muummichi Katabaan Biyyoota Walta'anii itti hin dirqamnuu (reservation) mootummootni hogguu waliigaltee kana fudhatan kaa'an fuudhee mootummootni hunduu akka arganii qayyabatan gochuun dirqama isaa ti.

2. Itti hin dirqamuun kaayyoo fi dantaa waliigaltee kanaa duukaa hin deemne hin hayyamamu.

3. Itti hin dirqamuu beeksisa xalayaa dubbicha ilaalu kan Muumicha Katabaa Biyyoota Walta'an itti ergamuun kaasuun (dhiisuun) ni danda'ama. Muummichi kataabaanis waan kana mootummoota hundatti ni beeksisa. Beeksisi ka'uu itti hin dirqamuu gaafa Muummicha Katabaa bira ga'ee kaasee dalagarra oola.

Keewwata 52

Mootummaan qooda fudhataan tokko beeksisa katabamee Muummicha Katabaa Biyyoota Walta'aniitti ergameen waliigaltee kana keessatti qooda fudhatummaa isaa dhiisuu ni danda'a. Qooda fudhatummaa dhiisuun kan inni dalagaarra oolu Muummichi Katabaan beeksisa isaa gaafa argatee kaasee waggaa tokko booda.

Keewwata 53

Muummichi Katabaan Biyyoota Walta'anii qabaa waraqaa waliigaltee kanaa akka ta'uuf mallatteeffameera.

Keewwata 54

Oriijinaaleen (inni duraan qophaa'e) waraqaa waliigaltee kanaa kanneen Arabiffaa, Chaayiniffaa, Ingilizfaa, Faransayiffaa, Ruusiffaa fi Spaaniffaan qophaa'e hunduu walqixa humna qabeessa (fudhatamaa) yommuu ta'u kan inni kaa'amuu qabus Muummicha Katabaa Biyyoota Walt'anii bira dha.

Ragaa waliigaltee kanaa ta'uu dhaan ergamtootni humni (aangoon) kennameef kanneen mootummoota isaanii tiin hayyamamani kanaa gaditti farraman.