



Guurka Qasabka ah: SU'AALAHA BADANAA LAYSKA WEYDIIYO

• **Waa maxay guurka qasabka ah?**

Guurka qasabka ah wuxuu dhacaa markii qofku guursado asagoon si madaxbanaan ama si buuxda u ogolaan guurka sababtoo ah waa la qasbay, la handadey ama waa la khayaaney.

Ku-qasbidda cid kasta inay guursato maahan wax la aqbali karo. Guurka qasabka ah waa fal adoonsi oo kale ah, ku-xadgudub xuuuqul insaanka waana dambi aad u daran.

• **Guurka qasabka ah ma ka dhacaa Australia?**

HAA. Waxaa jira macluumaad yar oo la xiriira guurka qasabka ah intuu le'eg yahay Australia hase ahaatee la-tashiyada dowladda waxay sheegayaan in guurka qasabka ah ee ka jira Australia inaan aad loo soo sheegin. Guurka qasabka ah waxaa ka mid ah guurarka ka dhaca Australia (oo ay ka mid yihiin markii qofka Australia loo keenay in lagu guursado), iyo sidoo kale xaaladaha markii qofka laga saaro Australia si dibadda loogu soo guuriyo.

• **Guurka qasabka ma ka dambibaa Australia?**

HAA. Qof kasta oo Australia jooga xor buu u yahay inuu doorto, qofka iyo markay guursanayaan.

Ku-qasbidda qofka inuu guursado waa ka dambi Australia marka la raaco *Sharciga Xeerka Dambiga Commonwealth-ga 1995 [Commonwealth Criminal Code Act 1995]*, waxaana lagu ciqaabayaa ilaa afar sano oo xabsi ah. Haddii qofka dhibanaha ah uu ka yar yahay 18 sano, ciqaabtu waxay usii kordhaysaa ilaa toddobo sano oo xabsi ah, ama xabsi 25 sano ah haddii ilmaha loo qaado dibadda ayadoo ujeeddadu tahay guur qasab ah.

• **Guurka qasabka ah oo lagu maamuusay xafaladda diimeed ama dhaqameed ma ku jiraa dambiyada guurka qasabka ah ee Australia?**

HAA. Dambiyada guurka qasabka ah ee Australia waxay khuseeyaan noocyada kala duwan ee guurka iyo xiriirada guur la-moodka ah iyo kuwa lagu sameeyo xafaladaha dhaqameed ama diineed.

• **Guurku ma inuu Australia ka dhacaa si loogu daro dambiyada guurka qasabka ah ee Australia?**

MAYA. Dambiyada guurka qasabka ah ee Australia waxay khuseeyaan guurarka ka dhaca Australia (oo ay ka mid yihiin markii qofka Australia loo keenay inuu guursado), iyo sidoo kale markii qofka laga saaro Australia si dibadda loogu soo guuriyo.

• **Kuma ayey qabanayaan dambiyada guurka qasabka ah ee Australia?**

Dambiyadu waxay khuseeyaan qof kasta oo kaalin ka qaata hirgelinta guurka qasabka ah-oo ay ka mid yihiin qoysaska, saaxiibada, qabanqaabiyaasha arooska ama meheriyeyaasha guurka.

Dambiyadu waxay kaloo jariimeeyaan qayb ka noqoshada guurka qasabka ah (guursashada qof kaas oo aan doonayn in la guursado). Tani waxa keliya oo ay khuseysaa markii mid labada qof oo isqaba uusan ahayn dhibanaha guurka qasabka ah, ama uusana haysan cudurdaar macquul ah.

• **Keliya dadka ka soojeedaa asalo gaar ah miyeysan halis u ahayn guurka qasabka ah?**

MAYA. Guurka qasabka ah kuma e'ka koox dhaqameed, diimed ama itniko gaar ah, waxana jira warbixino ku saabsan guurka qasabka ah oo ka imaanaya dhammaan dadka dunida oo dhan.

Plan International waxay qiyaastay in 14 malyan oo gabdho ka yar da'da 18 in la guursado sannad kasta.

• **Dhibaneyaasha guurka qasabka ah ma haween iyo gabdho keliyaa?**

MAYA. In kastoo aqlabiyadda dhibaneyaasha caalam ahaan la soo sheegay ay haween iyo gabdho yihiin, nimanka iyo wiilasha ayaguna way noqon karaan dhibaneyaalka guurka qasabka ah. Qofku wuxuu noqon karaa dhibanaha guurka qasabka ah ayadood loo eegayn sijniga ama qaabka galmada.

- **Guurka qasabka ah ma ka duwan yahay guurka laysku doono?**

HAA. Guurka qasabka ah waa ka duwan yahay guurka laysku doono.

In kastoo guurka laysku doono ay ka mid yihiin labada qof oo is-guursanaya inay isbarayaan qayb saddexaad ama xubinta qoyska, waxay u baahan tahay ogolaanshaha labada qaybood, kuwaas oo isku-ogolaanaya ama isku-diidaya inay isguursadaan.

Guurarka laysku doono waa ka sharci Australia.

- **Waa maxay calaamadaha in qofku khatar ugu jiro ama ugu jiri doono guurka qasabka ah?**

Haddii qof aad garanaysid khatar ugu jiro ama ugu jiri karo guurka qasabka ah, way ku adkaanaysa inay kuu sheegaan wax ku saabsan xaaladooda.

Hase ahaatee, isugaynta astaamaha soo socda waxay muujinayaan in qofku ku jiro guur qasab ah, ama khatar ugu jiri doono in lagu khasbo guur qasab ah:

- iclaamin degdeg ah in qofkaas la doonay
- qofka walaalaha ka waaweyn (wiilal iyo gabdhoba) ay joojiyeen dugsiga ama ay hore u guursadeen
- qoyska qofka oo kontarool weyn ku haya nolosha qofkaas taasoo aan ahayn mid caadi ah ama lagama maarmaan ah (tus. qofka oo aan loo ogolaan dibadda ama mar kasta uu la socdo qof ka tirsan qoyska)
- qofka oo muujiya astaamaha niyad-jabsanaanta, wax-is-yeelid, cidla-joogida xagga bulshada iyo ku-xadgudubka walxaha
- qofka oo u e'kaada mid ka cabsanaya ama ka xanaaqsan safarka dibadda qoyska ee soo socda
- qofka oo waqti badan ka maqnaada dugsiga, jaamacadda ama shaqada
- qofka oo sida badan aan imaan, ama si degdeg ah uga go'a dugsiga, jaamacadda ama shaqada
- qofka oo wax talo ah ku lahayn dakhligooda

- qofka oo aan awoodin inuu sameeyo go'aanada muhiimka ah oo ku saabsan mustaqbalkooda, oo ay ka mid yihiin la-tashi la'aan ama ogolaansho la'aan ka timaadda waalidkooda, iyo/ama
- Waxaa jira caddayn ah muranka ama khilaafka qoyska ka jira, rabshad guriyeed, xadgudub ama ka baxsiga guriga.

Sifooyinkaas loogama jeedo inay ku kooban yihiin intaas hase ahaatee waxay muujin karaan in qofku khatar ugu jiro ama ugu jiri karo guurka qasabka ah.

- **Maxaan samayn karaa haddii aan ogaado in qofku khatar ugu jiro ama ugu jiri karo guurka qasabka ah?**

Way adag tahay in la aqoonsado calaamadaha guurka qasabka ah waa inaad mar kasta dalbataa caawimaad iyo talooyin sida ugu dhaqsaha badan haddii aadan hubin wax ku saabsan sida wax looga qabto.

Waxaa muhiim ah inaad mar kasta ku kacdo waxay ku jirto danta ugu fiican ee qofka ku jira ama ku jira kara guurka qasabka ah, oo ay ka mid tahay danaynta ammaankooda iyo kaagaba.

Haddii ay jirto halis degdeg ah waxaad wacdaa khadka degdega qaranka Saddexda Eber (000).

Haddii kaleeto, Boliiska Federaalka Australia (Australian Federal Police (AFP) ayaa siin kara caawimaada kowaad dadka khatarta ugu jira guurka qasabka ah, oo ay ka mid yihiin marka qofku u baahdo caawimaad si loo hubiyo in asagu ama ayadu aan loo qaadin dibadda.

AFP waxay kaloo u dirtaa dhibaneyaasha taageero, oo ay ka mid yihiin hooy ammaan ah, taageero dhaqaale, talooyin sharciyeed iyo la-talin. Taageero bilow ah ayey heli karaan dhibaneyaasha xataa markii aysan doonayn inay gacansiyaan baarista ama ciqaab-marinta.

La xiriirka AFP waxay noqon kartaa midaan magac lahayn haddii aad doonayso. Waxaad wici kartaa 131 AFP (131 237) ama ka buuxi foomka online-ka oo ku yaal website-ka AFP www.afp.gov.au/policing/human-trafficking.aspx

Haya'daha bulshada takhasuslaha ah waxay kaloo awoodaan inay bixiyaan caawimaad iyo talooyin:

- **Anti-Slavery Australia (Ka-hortagga Adoonsiga Australia):**
Taleefanka: 02 9514 9662;
Email-ka: antislavery@uts.edu.au;
Website-ka: www.antislavery.org.au/
- **Australian Muslim Women's Centre for Human Rights (Xarunta Xuquuqul Insaanka ee Haweenka Muslimka Australia):**
Taleefanka: 03 9481 3000;
<http://ausmuslimwomenscentre.org.au/>.
- **Salvation Army:** Taleefanka: 02 9211 5794
Email-ka:
endslavery@aue.salvationarmy.org.au
Website: <http://endslavery.salvos.org.au>.
- **The National Sexual Assault, Domestic & Family Violence Counselling Service (Adeegga Xadgudubka Galmada, Kalatalinta Rabshadda Guriyed & Qoyseed ee Qaranka):** Taleefanka: 1800 RESPECT (1800 737 732) La-talinta Online-ka ah waxaa laga heli karaa website-ka; Website-ka: www.1800respect.org.au/.

Qofku wuxuu kaloo dooni karaa inuu talooyin ka dalbado Family Law Courts National Enquiry Centre (Xarunta Waxweydiinta Qaranka ee Maxkamadaha Xeerka Qoyska) kuwaas oo lagala xiriiri karo 1300 352 000, ama uu ka dalbado talooyin qareenka qoyska oo laga helo xafiiska Legal Aid (Caawimaadda Sharciyeed).

Adeegga Fasiraadda iyo Turjumidda waxaa lagala xiriiri karaa taleefanka 131 450.

- **Ma jiraan waxyaalo ay naftooda usamayn karaan dadka khatarta ugu jira ama ugu jiri kara guurka qasabka ah?**

HAA. Qorshaha ammaanka ee guurka qasabka ah ayaa la heli karaa si uu uga caawiyo dadkaas inay naftooda ka ilaaliyaan haddii ay ka walwalsan yihiin inay khatar ugu jiraan guurka qasabka ah ama khatar ugu jiri karaan guurka qasabka ah.

Buuxinta qorshahaas waxay dadka ka caawinaysaa inay ka fiirsadaan wax ku saabsan siday wax uga qaban lahaayeen xaaladaha ammaan darrada ah, u ogaan lahaayeen xeeladaha camaliga ah ee sida ammaanka ah loogu wada-xiriiro, ay gurigooda ammaan ugu heli lahaayeen ama ugu diyaar-garoobi lahaayeen inay

guriga si ammaan ah uga tagaan, una hubin lahaayeen inaan dibadda loo qaadin si loo soo guursado.

Qorshaha ammaanka ee guurka qasabka ah waxaa laga heli karaa Online-ka ah www.ag.gov.au/forcedmarriage

- **Maxay Australia samaysay si loo hubiyo inaan carruurta loo qaadin dibadda si qasab loogu soo guuriyo?**

Waxaa jira tallaabooyinka looga hortagi karo in carruurta loo qaado dibadda ayadoo ujeedadu tahay ka-faai'daysi oo uu ka mid yahay guurka qasabka ah.

Maxkamadda Australian Federal Circuit Court waxay samayn kartaa amarada:

- in laga mamnuuco baasaboorka in la siiyo ilmaha
- kaas oo ka doonaya qofka inuu maxkamadda keeno baasaboorka ilmaha iyo qofka weyn ee wadaya, iyo
- kaas oo xanibaya ka saaridda ilmaha Australia iyo ku daridda magaca ilmaha Liiska Indha-ku-haynta Gegida Diyaaradaha (Airport Watch List).
- **Dadka ka yar da'da 18 si sharciga ma ugu guursan karaan Australia?**

HAA, markay jiraan duruufo xadidan.

Sharciga Guurka *Commonwealthiga 1961* (The Commonwealth Marriage Act 1961) wuxuu ogolaanayaa guurka markaas oo hal qof oo da'diisu u dhaxayso 16 iyo 18 sano, markaas oo labada ogolaansho ee loo baahan yahay (badanaa Waalidka) iyo amarka maxkamadda Australia uu jiro kaas oo uu sameeyey qaali ama majiistarayt ogolaaday guurkaas. Laba qof oo ka yar da'da 18 sano isma guursan karaan. Duruuf kasta oo jirta lama ogola in qof ka yar da'da 16 sano in lagu guursado Australia.

- **Haddii guurku qasab ahaa ma lagu aqoonsan doonaa Sharciga Guurka?**

Sharciga Guurka *Commonwealthiga 1961* (The Commonwealth Marriage Act 1961) waxaa ka mid ah qawaaniinta halkaas oo guurku ansax ahayn haddii ogolaanshaha qaybi uusan run ahayn, ama haddii qaybi aysan gaarin da'dii lagu guursan karay.