



Helitaanka daryeel
caafimaad ee caafimadka
galmada iyo taranka ee
dhalinyarada soo
galootiga ah ee dalka
iswiidhan

HORDHAC

Dadka soo galootiga guud ahaan waxa hooseeysa fursadoodu helida daryeelka caafimaad. Dhalinyarada soo galootiga ahi ayaa sido kale laga soo sheegay inay hooseeyso helitaanka daryeelka caafimadka galmada iyo taranka.

Ujeedada daraasaddan ayaa ah in lagu qiimeeyo helitaanka daryeel caafimad ee galmada iyo taranka ee dhalinyarada soo gashay dalka iswiidhan.

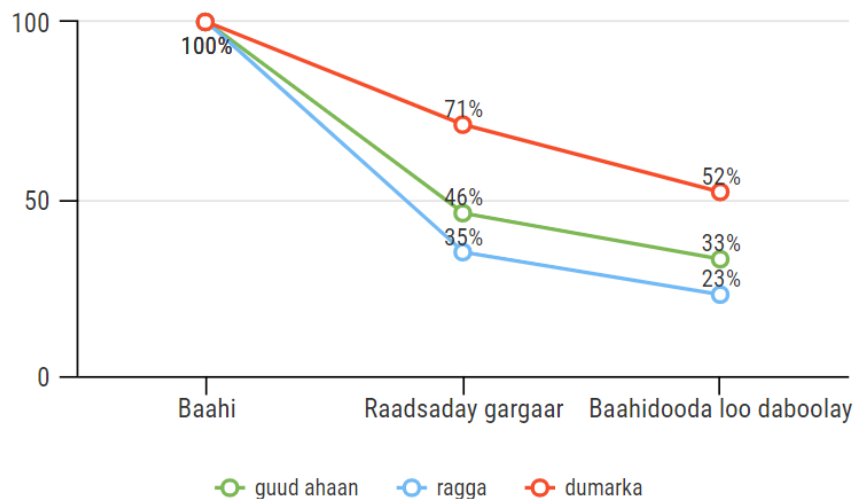
Natiijooyinku waxay ku saleysanyihiin jawaabo ay bixiyeen 1739 dhalinyaro muhaajiriin ah ee da'doodu u dhaheeyso 16 jir ilaa 29 jir. Xogta waxaa la soo ururiyey sanadka 2018 iyadoo dadka loo diray emailo, loo adeegsaday baraha bulshada iyo booqasho loogu tagay iskuulada iyo meelaha kale. Dhalinyaradaasi waa kuwa iswiidhan yimid kana yimid wadamo ka baxsan midowga yurub, Waqooyiga Ameerika ama Ustaraaliya iyadoon loo eegin muddada ay joogen iyo sababaha ay ugu soo haajireen.

NATIJOO

Waxaa jirta baahi aad u weyn oo loo qabo daryeelka caafimaadka galmada iyo taranka ee dhalinyarada soogalootiga ah. Ilaa 30% ka qayb-galayaasha ayaa u baahan daryeelka caafimaad ee galmada iyo taranka. Ragga iyo dumarka way u simanyihiin baahida loo qabo adeegyadaas.

Dhalinyarada soo galootiga ah waxaa soo wajaha caqabado waaweyn. Dhamaan intii dareemaysay inay u baahnaayeen gargaar, 46% oo keliya ayaa raadsaday daryeel caafimaad, badankood mooyaane, dhamaantood ma aysan dareemin inay heleen gargaarka ay u baahnaayeen (Jaantus. 1).

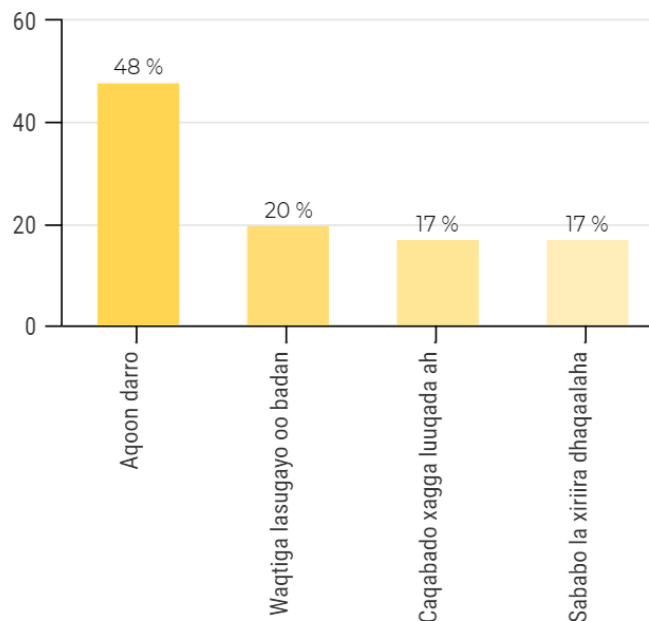
Jaantus 1: helitaanka daryeel caafimaad ee caafimadka galmada iyo taranka ee dhalinyarada soo galootiga ah ee dalka iswiidhan



Kooxaha qaarkood waxay la kulmaan caqabado ka weyn kuwa kale. Kooxahaani waa: nimanka, kuwa nina ahayn naagna ahayn, ku dhashay koonfurta aasiya, kuwa sugaya sharciga dal ku jooga ah iyo kuwa dhaqaalahood hooseyso. Celcelisahaan 33% jawaabayaasha u baahna daryeel caafimaad ee galmada iyo taranka waa heli kareen gargaarka. Hase-yeeshee , 23% ragga ayaa daboolay baahidooda marka loola barbar dhigo haweenka 52%. Boqolkiiba dadka helay daryeel caafimaad ee galmada iyo taranka kooxaha kale waa: 24% kuwa aan nina ahayn naagna ahayn, 24% kuwa u dhashay koonfur aasiya, 17% kuwaan haysan sharciga deganaanshaha iswiidhan iyo 28% kuwa xaaladoodu dhaqaaley hooseyso.

Waxa jirta caqabado in la helo adeegyada. Sababaha ka dambeysay in aysan dhalinyarada soogalootigu ay raadsan daryeel caafimaad waa: aqoon la'aan ku saabsan nidaamka caafimaadka iswiidhan iyo adeegyada la heli karo, waqtiga la sugayo oo dheer, caqabadaha xagga luuqada iyo dhibaatoyinka la xariira dhaqaalaha (Jaantus 2)

Jaantus 2: Sababaha ka dambeeyey inaysan raadsan daryeel caafimaad.



Si kor loogu qaado dhalinyarada soogalootiga ah in ay helan daryeel caafimad ee galmada iyo taranka dalka iswiidhan, waxa la qaadi kara talaabooyin kala duwan:

1. In la kordhiyo aqoonta dhalinyarada soo galootiga ah ee ku saabsan xuquuqaha iyo adeegyada la heli karo, tusaale ahaan baaritaan caafimad loogu sameynayo dadka cusub oo soo galaya iyo iskuulada oo loola kaashado.
2. In la horumariyo fahanka dhaqameed ee adeegjada la bixinayo, sida rugaha caafimaadka dhalinyarada.
3. In kor loo qaado tayada adeegyada turjumaada.

**Xaashi xaqiiqedani waxay ku saleysantahaty maqaalkan soosocda: " Access of migrant youths in Sweden to sexual and reproductive healthcare: A cross-sectional survey" by Baroudi, M. Nkulu-Kalengayi, F. Goicolea, I. Jonzon, R. San Sebastian, M. Hurtig, A. K.