

FAAFINTA

RASMIGA

الرسمية



الجريدة

JAMHUURIYADDA DIMOQRAADIGA SOOMALIYA

الجمهورية الصومال الديمقراطية

Sannadka 11aad Muqdisho 1 Abr. 1983 L. 4

FAAHFAAHIN BIL SOO BAXA

شهرية

Laanta Faafinta Rasmiga ah ee Madaxtooyada J.D.S. QIIMADU waa 5 Shilin lambar waliba—RUKUNKA: Sannadii waa Shs. 100 Somaliya gudaheeda—dibaddeedana waa Shs. 300. Rukunka la weydiisto waqtiga loo gooyey wuxuu ka bilaa-omaa 1 Janayo Qimaha qoritaanku F.R. halkii sadar iyo wa-xoo ka yar waa 2 laba Sh. — Rukunka iyo qoritaanka waxaa a weydiistaa laanta Maamulka Faafinta Rasmiga ah—lacag-ka waxaa lagu bixinayaa Xafiiska Canshuuraha ee Wasaa-radda Lacagta.

K O O B N I I N

QAYBTA

KOWAAD

SHARCI

SHARCI L. 3 ee 5 Maarso 1983, Sharci ku saabsan Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha Qaada.

BOG. 186

LAW N. 3 on 5th March 1983, Sewage and Drainage L. AW.

» 195

QAYBTA

LABAAD

XEER

XEER WASIIRKA WASAARADDA B. iyo Is/ta L. 2 ee 6 Feb. 1983, Dejinta Kira-da Mariinada gaarka ah iyo kharash kala duwan.—

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QAYBTA

SADDEXAAD

W. M.

Wakaaladda M. Qaranka

Sharci Lambar 3 taariikh 5 Maarso 1983 Sharci ku saabsan Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.—

ISAGOO TIXGELINAAYA: Oggolaanshaha Guddiga Joogtada ah ee Go'aaha Shacbiga.

WUXUU SOO SAARAYAA

Sharciga soo socda:

(Qod. 1aad)

1. Dawladda waxay ka dhisaysaa meesha looga baahdo Maamul ka mas'uul ah fulinta hawlaha Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.
2. Maamulka Bullaacaduhu wuxuu hoos imaanayaa Dawladda Hoose.

(Qod. 2aad)

Xeer Nidaamiye kasta oo cusub oo saameeya sharcigan waa in loo helaa oggolaansho Dawladda.

(Qod. 3aad)

Oggolaanshaha Dawladda waa in loo helaa Mashaariicda magaalada Madaxda oo dhan ama mashaariicda dhaafta xadka loo jeediyay Maamulka amin ilaa amin, mee'aha ay duruufta Lacag la'aaneed hakisay waa in ay hawl-wadeenadu dib ugu noqdaan mashaariicda ay ugu helaan xadka ugu wanaagsan.

(Qod. 4aad)

Qaybta Labaad

HAWLAHA MAAMULKA BULLAACADAHA IYO DHUUMAHA BIYAHA QAADA

1. In uu diyaariyo habka Dhuumaha Bullaacadaha si ay u qaadaan wasakhda uguna shubaan meelaha ay ugu dambaysta kuuriyaan, si loo sugo heerarka Caafimaadka Dadweynaha iyo si kor loogu qaado heerarka Nadaafadda.
2. Haddii loo baahdo in uu daryeelo Caafimaadka iyo bayaddaba in uu sifeeyo wasakhda ilaa heerarka looga baahan yahay inta aanay ku sii deyn meesha ay ku dhacmeen.

(Qod. 5aad)

In uu dayactiro iyo in uu maamulo habka Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada iyo daaweyn ilaa heerka loo baahan yahay, si loo baajiyo in ay cuduro ka dhaarsaan ama dhibaatooyin, waa in uu jiraa 24 saacadood sheegan.

(Qod. 6aad)

1. In uu hubiyo isku daryada lagu sameeyay habka Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada iyo in uu qiyaaso xoogga iyo nooca wasakhda mari doonta.
2. In uu kala taliyo Dawladda meelaha dhulka ku fiiican in caafimaadka lagu daryeelo iyo isku daryada Guryaha.

(Qod. 7aad)

In uu sameeyo khariidad oo iskeelkeedu ugu yaraan yahay 1.2000 qeexaysana Dhuumaha Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada oo dhan kuwo dadweynaha iyo kuwo gaar ahaaneed. Nuqulka khariidaddaasi waa in la dhigaa Xafiisyadooda si ay cid kasta u kormeerto saacadaha suurta galka ah, iyadoo Lacag la'aan ah.

(Qod. 8aad)

In uu qorsheeyo soo socotada meeshii u baahan in hawlaheeda la ballaariyo si loo helo daryeel sugan, qorshahaasina waa in la dhigaa Xafiisyadooda si cid kasta u kormeerto saacadaha suurta galka ah iyadoo Lacag la'aan ah.

(Qod. 9aad)

Meeshii aan lahayn Bullaacado waxaa loo sameeyna yaa hab Bullaacadeed oo guuro ah.

(Qod. 10aad)

Hawlaha laga qabanayo Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada waa in ay la socdaan ujeeddada loo dhigay amin ilaa amin ee Dawladdu u dhigtay iyadoo loogu talo galay ilaa laba sano in ay ku daboosho kharaj kii lagu sameeyay iyo qiimihii lagu soo gaday.

Tariifadda waa in si tifaftiran oo cilmiyeysan loo qorsheeyaa meeshii la oggolaaday in ay ka baxdo wa sakh ganacsiyeed waxaa la xalliyay maamulka Bullaa cadahha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada, adkeynta Bullaacadaha iyo noocyadeedaba waxaa ay galayaan qiimeynta la sameynayo.

(Qod. 11aad)

In uu yeesho dhul saldhig iyo meelo lagu sifeeyo wasakhda.

(Qod. 12aad)

In uu bixiyo magdhaw meelaha ay waxyeelo gaarsiiyaan Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo Dhuumaha Biyaha qaada marka ay hawlhooda hirgeliyeen.

(Qod. 13aad)

Qaybta Saddexaad.

AWOODAHA MAAMULKA BULLAACADAHA IYO DHUUMAHA BIYAHA QAADA

1. In uu dhigo dhuumaha Bullaacadaha iyo kuwa Biyaha qaada dhulka kasta dushiisa ama hoostiisa ha ahaado dhul Dawladeed ama dhul gaar ahaaneed, dhulka muqadaska mooyee, wado biyo marreen, dhul hoose, iyadoo ogeysiis rasmi ah la faafinayo ka hor intaan la guda gelin.
2. Awood dhigidda dhuumaha Bullaacadaha iyo kuwa Biyaha qaada waxaa ka mid ah qodidda godadka iyo dhismaha kale oo qaada ama kontoroolka socodka wasakhda.
3. Dhisidda saldhigyada tuura iyo kuwa sifeeya wasakhda.
4. In khasab dhul ku gado haddii dhul kale dhaqaale ahaan u suurtoobi waayo.
5. In uu ka dhiso meelo naqaska ka baxo waddooyinka iyo dhulka ama dhismaha gaar ahaaneed.
6. In uu ku shubo wasakhda la sifeeyay dur durada Webiyada, Badda ama dib dhulka loogu celiyo.

(Qod. 14aad)

Waa geli karaa dhul gaar ahaaneed waqti kasta si loo dayactiro dhuumaha Bullaacadaha iyo kuwa Biyaha qaada waana in laga feejignaadaa dhibaato aan loo baa hnayn in ay ka timaado dad leh ama degan dhulkaas.

(Qod. 15aad)

In uu dhiso, kontoroolana isku daryada cusub, isku daryadaasu dhinaca dhismaha iyo farsamadaba iyo qa labkaba in ay waafaqsan tahay shuruudaha Maamulk aas, waxaa shuruudahaas oo kale lagu dhaqayaa isku daryada gaar ahaaneed.

(Qod. 16aad)

Wuxuu awood u leeyahay in uu ku xiro isku daryada Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada, haddii Bullaacaduhu u jiraan 35 mitir dhulka la leeyahay. Sidoo kale waxaa awood uu u leeyahay inuu iskudar sameeyo haddii Bullaacaduhu ka fog yihiin 35 mitir dhismaha la leeyahay, isku xirkaasu lama sameynaayo haddii meesha isku darka lagu sameynaayo ayna biyo socod lahayn

(Qod. 17aad)

Wuxuu awood u leeyahay in uu tijaabiyo, baarana Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada gaar ahaaneed iyo isku daryada isagoo gudanaya waajibaadkiisa.

(Qod. 18aad)

Wuxuu amri karaa dadka guryaha isku daryada leh ama deggan in ay sifeeyaan ama dayactiraan 48 saacadood gudahooda isku daryada, si raali gelisa maa mulka masuulka ka ah Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada, haddii amarkaasi la fulin waayo, Mas'uulkaasu waxaa uu xaq u leeyahay in asagu hawlaha loo baahan yahay fuliyo, wixii kharaj ah weydiisto lahaadaha isku daryada.

(Qod. 19aad)

Wuxuu awood u leeyahay in uu joojiyo Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada iyo isku daryada oo ay

ku jiitaan kuwa gaar ahaaneed, waana inay kuwa cusub lagu beddelaa iyadoo wax kharaj ah la weydiinin lahaadaha ama degganaadaha.

(Qod. 20aad)

Wuxuu awood u leeyahay in uu diido oggolaansha ha wasakhda baxaysa kuna darneysa habka Bullaaca daha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada haddii ay waxyeelo ynayso dhuumaha; Qalabka tuura ama iyo qalabka sifeynta Biyaha dabiiciga ah ama sabab kasta oo ku habboon.

(Qod. 21aad)

Meeshii hab Bullaacad iyo dhuumo Biyaha qaada oo gooni ah lagu isticmaalo Biyaha Cirka looma oggolaan karo in ay ga'aan Bullaacadaha iyadoo laga haysan ruqsad qoraal ah Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuuma ha Biyaha qaada, codsi kasta waa la diidi karaa.

(Qod. 22aad)

Waxaa uu awood u leeyahay in uu mashruuco dhis mo lagu dul dhiso dhuumaha Bullaacadaha iyo dhuuma ha Biyaha qaada ha noqdeen kuwo dadweyne ama kuwo gaar ahaaneed. Oggolaanshaha ama waa in ay si sabab la'aan ah loo diidaa haddii dhuumaha Bullaacadaha iyo kuwa Biyaha qaada ay leeyihiin dad gaar ahaaneed iyo haddii aan corshaha ugu jirin Maamulka in ay la wareegaan.

(Qod. 23aad)

Wuxuu awood u leeyahay Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada in uu soo jeediyo qofka is ka leh in marinada Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada ama isku daryada ay ka mid noqdaan qeyb ka tirsan habka guud laakiin ay jirto lahaansho gaar ahaaneed, wixii kharaj dheeraad ah ee ka dhasha tallaabada ma saarna qofka iska leh ama isticmaala waxaase bixi naya Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.

(Qod. 24aad)

Haddii dhibaato wasakh warshadeed ama hirgelin la'aan awaamiirta Maamulkaas ama is hortaagid keena dhibaato qalabka ama habka ay u shaqeeyaan Bullaaca duhu wixii kharaj ah waxaa la weydiisanayaa lahaada ha ama degnaadaha.

(Qod. 25aad)

Meesha ay la noqoto Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha in dhul loo keydiyo hay'ad kale xaq uma laha in ay beddesho Go'aankaas laakiin Rafcaan ayaa loo qaadan karaa Duqa magaalada oo Go'aankiisu kama dambeys yahay.

(Qod. 26aad)

Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaa da waxaa uu awood u leeyahay in uu la wareego Bullaa cadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada ee gaar ahaaneed sabab caafimaad awgeed iyo sababaha la xiriira habsa mi u socodka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada

(Qod. 27aad)

Qaybta Afaraad

XUQUUQDA AY U LEEYIHIIN DADKA GURYAHA LEH AMA DEGAN IN LAGU XIRO DHUUMAHA BULLAACADAHA IYO KUWA BIYAHA QAADA

1. Dadka leh ama deggan Guryaha oo dhan waxaa ay xaq u leeyihiin in ay ku xirtaan dhuun Bullaaca deed ha ahaato mid Dawladeed ama mid gaar ahaaneed iyagoo raacaya shuruudaha iyo oggolaansha ha qoran ee Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada, isku daryada caynkasta ah waxay dhex mari karaa dhul gaar ahaaneed haddii loo waayo jid kale oo dhaqaale ahaan iyo farsamo ahaan ku habboon.
2. Marka iskudar lagu xirayo iskudar kale waa in loo helaa oggolaansho Qaran ee Maamulka Bullaaca daha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha Qaada.

(Qod. 28aad)

1. Iskudar marka laga xiro Bullaacadaha ama dhuu maha Biyaha qaada ama la dhex mariyo dhul gaar ahaaneed magdhaw macquul ah waa in lagu kabo dhaawaca ka yimaad dhismaha iskudarka cusub.
2. Dayactirka darteed, lahaansha iskudarka cusub xaq wuxuu u leeyahay in uu marin u helo dayactirka kaas laakiin waxaa waxaa uu mas'uul ka yahay dhaawaca ka dhasha fulinta dayactirka.

(Qod. 29aad)

Waxaa waajib ku ah lahaadaha guryaha ku xiray dhismaha. Biyaha qaada in ay ku xirmaan hababka Bullaacadaha marka lagu dhaqmayo qodobka 14aad. Meesha ayan saarneyn qodobka 14aad waxaa waajib ah in ay ku xirmaan hababka. Bullaacadaha iyo dhuu maha Biyaha qaada ama ay sameeyaan god madow iyo hab tuurid oo waafaqsan Naqshadda, mugga iyo meesha uu oggol yahay Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.

(Qod. 30aad)

1. Lahaanshayaasha iyo degnaashayaasha waxay Mas'uul ka yihiin dayactirka isku daryadooda meesha kaga habboon, waxaa kale oo ay mas'uul ka yihiin dayactirka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.
2. Marka la wada leeyahay Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada ee gaar ahaaneed ama isku daryadooda waxaa la wadaagayaa kharajka dayactirkooda. Haddii is afgaranwaa ka dhasho inta la kala bixi nayo waxaa goynaaya Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.

(Qod. 31aad)

Marka ay Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada ay istaagaan ama dhibaato dhacdo waa in deg deg loo wargeliyaa Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.

(Qod. 32aad)

Ka hor inta aan iskudar cusub ama Buliaacado iyo dhuumo Biyaha qaada oo cusub la sameeyaa, waxaa loo baahan yahay in laga helo oggolaansho qoran Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.

(Qod. 33aad)

1. Haddii dhaawac ka yimaado hababka Bullaacada ha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada kuna yimaada la haanshaha, degnaashayaasha Guryaha, wax mag dhaw ah ma codsan karaan Maamulka Bullaacada ha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada, lahaanshayaasha iyo degnaashayaasha waxaa ay tabaabushaysan doonaan Caymis ay kaga hor tagaan dhibaataada as haddii ay dhacdo.
2. Caymiskaasi waxaa kale uu dabaalayaa waxyaala ha ku xusan qodobka 16aad ee «Sharciga Magaalaynta» ee J. D. S. ee qorayo: Haddii qof qura, Shirkad, wax Dawladeed ama qof kale dhaawac gaar siiyo hantiyo kale waa in wixii kharaj ah uu bixiyo.

(Qod. 34aad)

Haddii Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada diido wasakhda ganacsiga, ganacsaduhu wu xuu mas'uul ka yahay meelaynta wasakhdaas, meesha ku habboonna ilaaliyo caafimaadka iyo bay'adda isagoo dejinaya hab ama habab ka dhigayo dareerayasha mid aan dhibaato keenin, waafaqaanna Nidaamka Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada.

Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuumaha Biyaha qaada waxaa uu xaq u leeyahay in uu baaro in ganacsaduhu wasakhdiisa uu meeleyay sida uu qabo Nidaamka Maamulka.

(Qod. 35aad)

Haddii Maamulka Bullaaca'aha iyo lhumaha Biyaha qaada oggolaado wasakh ganacsi aan sifeysnayn ama mid sifeysan, ganacsaduhu waa in uu si habboon u dhisaa meelo Maamulka Bullaacadaha iyo dhuuma ha Biyaha qaada uu oggolaado. Wax allaale wixii ku wasakh ganacsiyeed oo ay ka mid yihiin dhismaha iyo Dokumentis waa in loo oggolaado madaxda Maaculka Bullaacadaha iyo dhumaha Biyaha qaada si ay waaji baadkooda iyo shuruucda Maamulkaas u fuliyo.

(Qod. 36aad)

Sharcigani wuxuudhaqan galayaa 14 Febaraayo 1983, waxaana lagu soo saarayaa Faafinta Rasuiga ah ee Jamhuuriyadda.

Muqdisho, 5 Mar. 1983

MADAXWEYNAHA J. D. S.

(Maxamed Siyaad Barre)

SEWAGE AND DRAINAGE LAW.

LAW NO 3 DATE 5TH MARCH 1993

THE PRESIDENT

TAKING NOTE: Of the Approval of the People's Assembly.

HEREBY PROMULGATE THE FOLLOWING LAW:
OF THE APPROVAL OF THE PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY

PART I GENERAL

ARTICLE 1: 1. The agents responsible for performing the duties of the sewerage and drainage authorities, either individually or together, shall be determined by the government as and when necessary throughout the country.

2. The authority of sewerage and drainage comes under the Municipalities.

ARTICLE 2: Any new or revised local byelaws pertinent to this law shall meet the government's approval before being implemented.

ARTICLE 3: Approval of the government shall be obtained for all capital projects or projects exceeding limits as set by the Government from time to time where any financial constraints are set by the Government. The authorities shall revise the project to best meet the situation.

PART 2 SEWAGE

Duties of Sewerage Authority

ARTICLE 4 1. To provide a system of sewers for the discharge of sewage and to convey it to a safe point of disposal in order to protect the health standards of the community and raise the standards of cleanliness.

2. Where necessary, to safeguard health and protect the environment, to purify the sewage to the required standards before discharge to the point

ARTICLE 5 To maintain and operate the sewerage system and any treatment plant to the necessary standards to avoid causing any disease or nuisance. A 24 hour emergency service shall be available for cleansing and repairs.

ARTICLE 6 1. To control the connections made to the sewerage system and to regulate the strength and type of sewage to be accepted.

2. To advise the Government where grants should be made available to pay for sanitation and house connections.

ARTICLE 7 To keep accurate maps to a minimum scale of 1:2000 showing and distinguishing all sewers both public and private. Copies of these maps shall be deposited at their offices for the inspection by any person at all reasonable hours and free of charge.

ARTICLE 8

To plan for the future where necessary for the expansion of the service in order to maintain safe standards. These plans shall be deposited at their offices, for inspection by any person, at all reasonable hours and free of charge.

ARTICLE 9

Where sewerage is not provided, a mobile liquid waste collection and disposal service shall be provided for domestic waste from septic tanks and for acceptable trade waste.

ARTICLE 10

The sewerage service shall meet the financial objectives laid down from time to time by the Government that at taking one year with another the revenue from the sewerage service should cover all operating and capital costs. The tariffs must be fairly based and where discharges from trade processes are accepted and later treated by the sewerage authority, account of the sewage strength and any special characteristics shall be taken into account in the assessment of the charge.

ARTICLE 11

To own the land of pumping station sites and sewage treatment plants.

ARTICLE 12

To pay compensation where damage has been caused by the sewerage authority in exercising its powers.

Powers of Sewerage Authority

ARTICLE 13

1. To lay sewers in any land, except consecrated land, whether public or private, including construction under or over any land, street or watercourse or underground service or other construction, subject to giving formal notice prior to carrying out any works of construction.

2. The power to lay sewers includes the construction of manholes and other structures for the conveyance or control of sewage flows.

3. To construct pumping stations and sewage treatment plants.

4. To compulsorily purchase land where no other economic practical alternative exists.

5. The right to erect ventilating columns in public ways and on private or buildings.

6. The power to discharge treated sewage into streams, rivers and the sea or recharge into ground.

7. To construct stream, river and sea outfalls.

ARTICLE 14

The power to enter private lands at any time for the proper maintenance of the sewerage system. Due care shall be taken to avoid unnecessary inconvenience to owners and occupiers.

ARTICLE 15

The right to control or construct all new connections

and workmanship shall meet the sewerage authorities standards. Similar rights shall apply to the construction of private sewers.

ARTICLE 16

The power to enforce a sewerage connection if the sewer passes within 35 metres of the property. Addititionally to enforce connections to the sewer where properties exceed 35 metres distance from the sewer and can be linked to other property connections within a distance of 35 metres of the building. Such enforcement shall not apply to properties without a mains water supply or equivalent supply nor where it is not possible to gravitate the sewerage flow to the sewer.

ARTICLE 17

The right to test and inspect private sewers and connections to the sewers in the performance of their duties.

ARTICLE 18

The power to require or occupiers of connections to thesewer or private to clean or repair them within 48 hours to the sewerage authorities satisfaction. Failure to comply with the order permits the sewerage authority itself to carry out the necessary work and charge the owner for its reasonable cost.

ARTICLE 19

The power to abandon existing sewers and connections, including private sewers, subject to a replacement of the sewer and a new connection being made free of cost to the owner or occupier.

ARTICLE 20

The right to refuse acceptance of sewage, where its discharge into the sewerage system could be detrimental to the sewers, pumping installations, treatment works and or to natural waters or for any other relevant reason.

ARTICLE 21

Where a separate system of sewerage is adopted, storm water shall not be permitted to enter the sewers without the written consent of the sewerage authority. Any request can be refused.

ARTICLE 22

The Power to forbid any construction over public and private sewers. Permission should not be unreasonably withheld where the sewers are in private ownership and where there are not any plans for the authority to take over the sewer.

ARTICLE 23

The right of the sewerage authority to propose that a private sewer or connection should form part of a general system but still remain private. Any extra cost resulting from such a decision should not be at the expense of the owner or occupier but paid for by the sewerage authority.

ARTICLE 24

In the event of a trade effluence accident, or any non compliance with the sewerage authorities regulations or constraints which results in damage to the installations or processes in the sewerage authorities charge, costs may be claimed from the customer to compensate for such damage and or consequential damage.

ARTICLE 25

Where a sewerage authority believe believe that land should be held by them for future works and it is properly substantiated, no other authority shall have the right to override this decision but can appeal to the Mayor of the City to review the decision. His decision would be final.

ARTICLE 26

The sewerage authority has the right to take over private sewers where this is necessary for the safety of

health and the proper functioning of the system.
Rights of owners and occupiers of premises to connect
on and private sewers.

ARTICLE 27

1. All owners or occupiers of properties shall have the right to connect to public or private sewers subject to complying to the sewerage authorities conditions and written approval. Such connections may be made through private land where no other economic and practical route can be found.

2. Where the connection is made to another connection to the sewer such a connection must meet the sewerage authorities written approval.

ARTICLE 28

1. Where a connection is made to private sewer or through private land, reasonable compensation shall be paid for damage which may result from the construction of the new connection.

2. For the purpose of maintenance the owner of the new connection has the right of access for repair but he shall be responsible for any damage resulting from the repair.

Duties of owner and occupiers of premises who are connected to a sewer.

ARTICLE 29

It shall be the duty of owners of premises connected to a piped water supply serving sanitary fittings to also connect to the sewerage system where Article 17 applies. Where Article 17 does not apply they shall either connect to the sewerage system or alternatively provide a septic tank and disposal system to a design, capacity and location approved by the sewerage authority.

ARTICLE 30

1. They shall be responsible for the maintenance of their connections and where applicable their private sewer.

2. Where a private sewer and or connections are shared, the costs of maintenance shall also be shared. In an event of a dispute the proportions payable shall be made as determined by the sewerage authority.

ARTICLE 31

Where a public sewer blockage should occur, or any other nuisance, this should be immediately reported to the sewerage authority.

ARTICLE 32

Before any new connection or sewer is constructed, full written approval of the sewerage authority shall be obtained.

ARTICLE 33

In the event of damage resulting from the existence of a sewerage system to the owner or occupiers premises, no claim against the sewerage authority will be accepted and the owner or occupier shall make their own arrangements for insurance against such an event.

Such insurance shall also cover the requirements of Article 16 «Town laws of the Somali Democratic Republic» which states, if any one person, firm, Government Department or other body, damages other properties, he has to cover the cost of that damage.

ARTICLE 34

Where the sewerage authority refuses acceptance of a trade waste, the trader shall himself be responsible for the safe disposal of the waste and where necessary to safeguard health and protect the environment, provide a treatment process or processes to render to liquid safe for disposal to the standard acceptable to the sewerage authority.

The sewerage authority has the right to control Whether the disposal of waste of individual traders have been carried out to the required standards of treatment and methods of disposal.

ARTICLE 35

Where the sewerage authority accepts a crude liquid trade waste or a pre treated liquid trade waste, the trader shall store in properly constructed chambers, kiosks or any other structure which the sewerage authority demand in their terms for acceptance. Additionally, free access to all information on the trade waste, records and premises shall be granted to the officers of the sewerage authority to exercise their duties of inspection for compliance with the authority regulations, or for the purpose of establishing the trade effluent agreement with the sewerage authority.

ARTICLE 36

This law will come into force at the 14th of February 1983 and shall be published in the Official Bulletin.

Mogadishu, 5 Mar. 1983

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOMALI DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC