



جامع البحوث للترجمة والخدمات  
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Court of First Instance	State of Qatar	Claim No. 607/2021 first
family court	Supreme	instance/family/plenary
The family and plenary	Judiciary	
inheritance, circle-2	Council	

**Sentence**

**Rendered in the name of His Highness Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, Emir of Qatar**

In the openly session held at the Court on 15/11/2021

Headed by Judge: Muhammad Abd al-Ghani Ramadan

Membership of Judge: Muhammad Mubarak al-Dosari

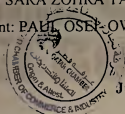
Membership of Judge: Khaled Abdullah Muhammad Libdeh

Presence of Session Secretary: Omar Muhammad Hamad al-Nil Noreen

**In the Claim No. 607/2021/First Instance/Family/Plenary**

The Plaintiff: SARA ZOHRA TALIA

The Defendant: PAUL OSEI-OWUSU



Court

Judgment



After reviewing the documents, hearing the pleading, and deliberating:

the facts of the Claim filled by the Plaintiff against the Defendant according to statement deposited to the court clerk's office on 30/05/2021, notified the Defendant legally. Whereas the Plaintiff, at the end of statement of claim, demands judgment for at-fault divorce, placement the custody of the children, placement the custody of the children, alimony,

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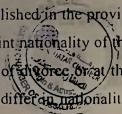
spousal support, expenses for children, provision of housing for the children, payment of school fees for the children.( Isak, Nora, Mika), Which reluctant the plaintiff to fill this lawsuit against the Plaintiff:

The following documents were attached to the claim:

- A copy of the marriage contract translated.
- Copies of the children's personal cards.

Whereas the lawsuit was deliberated as shown in the minutes of the hearings where the Plaintiff attended, the Defendant did not attend. Whereas the Court issues a preliminary judgment appointing two arbitrator, and on the hearing 1/11/2021, Where the Plaintiff attended, but the Defendant did not attend, received a copy of the report of the two judges, her requests were limited to divorce request, placement of the child custody to her only. The Court decided to set the date for adjudication on today's session.

whereas it is regarding the law that applicable to the litigant fact, as it is established in the provision of Article (17) of the Civil Code that the law of joint nationality of the spouses shall apply to divorce, separation at the time of divorce or at the time of filed a divorce or separation lawsuit. If they differ in nationality, the law of the nationality of the Husband shall apply at the time of the conclusion of the marriage, it was to be based on a foreign law shall be a material fact submitted by the foreign party, otherwise the judge will apply the national law. (Appeal No. 137 of 2010, Civil Cassation hearing 11/1/2011 seventh year P. 36) in view of the above, the Litigants of the claim were of different nationalities, the incident before the court for adjudication was related to the fact between the Plaintiff, the Defendant for at-fault, irrecorable

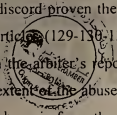


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differences, the applicable law in this claim shall be the law of the Husband's nationality according to the Article 17 ) of the Civil Code, however, the litigants of the claim did not submit this law to the court to judge accordingly, therefore the applicable law in this regard shall be the Qatari Family Law No. 22 of 2006.

Whereas it is regard the Plaintiff's request for a divorce for at-fault, whereas it is legal for the wife before or after consummation to request a separation at-fault that makes it impossible for living with him, and the judge shall make an effort to conciliate, if the fault not proven, the irreconcilable differences between the spouses continues, reform is not possible, the judge appoints two arbiters from their families of those who have the ability to reform, in the event that there are no two arbiters from their own to reform between them, and sets the arbitration period for them. The Judge may rule on the separation based on the report of the two arbiters if reconciliation is not possible, the discord continues between the spouses. If they did not submit their report to the Court, the difficulty of the discord proven the judgment shall separate between them, according to Article (129-130-133) of the Family Code. Whereas it is established from the arbiters' report who are entrusted with reconciling, explaining the extent of the abuse of each of the spouses. The report concluded that the abuse is from the Husband and that the discord deepened, made it impossible for the continuation of the marriage between them, with this the Court ends with approving the conclusions of the two arbiters' report of results that lead to the judiciary annulment of the marriage contract. Plaintiff from the Defendant, the separation between them is irrevocable without money, because most of the abuse is from the Husband based on Articles (133-134) of the Family Code, and the Plaintiff shall continue

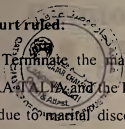


iddah (post-divorce waiting period) from the date of the judgment becoming final according to the Article 157 of the Family Code.

Whereas the custody of the children (Isak, Nora, Mika) it is established that the custody shall legally be the duty of the Parents as long as the marriage remains between them, but if they separate, even without divorce, the mother shall be more entitled to custody of the children, unless the judge decides otherwise in the interest of the children according to Article (166) of the Family Law, where the marriage ended between the parents after the issuance of this judgment its becoming final, it is established in the documents that the children under custody (Isak 4 years, Nora 7 years, Mika 9 years) are at the considered age of custody Sharia and legally, which requires the judiciary to assign custody of the children to the Plaintiff. As for the expenses, the court obliges the Defendant to pay them for losing the claim according to Article (131) Pleadings.

For the following reasons

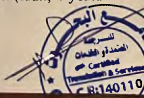
the court ruled:



First- Terminate the marriage contract between the Plaintiff: SARA ZOHRA TALIB and the Defendant: PAUL OSEI- OWUSU and separate them due to marital discord, and the Plaintiff shall begin counting her post-divorce waiting period from the day of this judgement becoming final.

Second- The Plaintiff was assigned custody of the children (Isak, 4 years old, Nora, 7 years old, and Mika, 9 years old).

Third – obligate the Defendant to pay the expenses.



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This judgment was issued and read publicly at today's session  
15/11/2021

In the name of His Highness Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al Thani,  
Emir of Qatar

//Signed//

//Signed//

Judge

Omar Muhammad Hamad al-Nil	Muhammad	Abd	al-Ghani
Noreen	Ramadan		
Session Secretary	Chief Judge		

Judgment No. 1236003626592-1



معرفة لجان وصناعة قطر  
Qatar Chamber of Commerce & Industry

Endorsement No: 4525  
Membership No: 01/20090

The Chamber certifies the signature of  
Mr. MAHMOUD ABDELAZIZ  
of M/S/ GAMIE ELBOHOOTH FOR TRANSLATION & SERVICES  
Without due validity of documents content

Doha: 27/01/2022

Signature

STATE OF QATAR  
معرفة قطر  
وزارة التجارة

رقم: 2022001010984/2

Date: 27/01/2022 التاريخ:  
Amount: 100 QAR السعر:  
في - في  
الوجه: سارا رهرة تاليا

بصادق على صحة الحتم والتوقيع ل:  
عرفه نجاره وصناعة قطر  
دون ائني مسؤولية عن المحذورين  
02448635

مصابة الشيبسي