

Ana haka sai Maciji ya fito. Ya dauki kansa ya dora bisa gana ketu. Yin haka keda wuya sai ketu ya bude idanunsa. Ya Juya kansa domin yaga abinda ke faruwa sai macijin yayi awon gaba cikin ciyawa. ketu yaji macijin na cewa “masu binciken banza ! Dama haka suke ! Basu barin mutun ya rike asiri ! ketu ya barke da dariya, Tsohon mutumen nan ya sunkuya kusa da ketu ya tambaishi “Me kakewa dariya, ketu? maigari yayi sauri yace da tsoho “Karka kuma tambayarsa”. Nyaloti kuwa sai tace “Ci gaba da dariya ka ketu. Ba zan kuma damuwa ba.”

Nantake sai sauran Jama'a suka barke da dariya. Dariyar data tsorata yarinyar ta tashi daga baci. Ana dariya kuma anajin kukan yarinyar daga sama-sama, KE-YAA, KE-YAA, KE-YAA !

Retold by Verna Aardema

Abubuwan Karshe

Ga wadansu abubuwa da muka kalato bayan kammala taron ADF a shekara ta 2000:-

A wannan zamani na fasaha yada Labarai, mu rike WWW a matsayin Jagora. Muddin muka rike tare da kula da WWW, ba shakka zamuyi nasara!

Kenneth Kaunda, tsohon shugaban kasar Zambia, yana bada gwarin gwiwa ga “yan Afrika a yunkurin da sukeyi na yaki da cutar kanJamau.

Zai yiwu a karbi bashi ba taimako ba amma kasashen dake bada taimkon ba zasu so haka ba.

Micheal Kelly, daya daga cikin mahalarta taron ADF 2000, yana Jawabi akan batun yafewa kasashen afrika bashi.

Matasa sun nuna bacin ransu a gameda fatara, bashi, cin hanci da kuma rashin gaskiya

Genevieve - daya daga cikin “yankungiyar matasa ta duniya
daya halaci taron ADF 2000

Ga kuma kadan daga cikin hikimomin tsoffin Afrika
Duk wanda yaki neman ilmi zai mutu cikin Jahilci

Maji shawara aikinsa ba zai baci ba
Ghana

Shawara mai kyau itace za kaba wani ita
Uganda

More African Proverbs

CFC na fata ta gari ga dimbin Jama'ar dake karatun wannan muJalla wato *Change Radio*, a wannan sabon Lokaci. Barka da sabuwar shekara.

kwanta akan wani karamin gado kusa da bango a cikin bukkar. Nan take su kaji sauro na kuka a kusa da bakin ko fa yana neman shigowa. Ketu sai yaji auron na cewa “ suna ciki, mutane masu kiba ga kuma dadi ! Amma gashi ba wata kafa mai girma da zan shiga ! “ Ketu najin hakas ai ya barke da dariya harma da mirginawa, ya fado daga kan gado-guf ! Nyaloti tayi wata irin kara tana mai tambayar sa me kakewa dariya, ketu ? ketu ya kada baki yace “ba komai” ! ya koma ya kwanta. baice da ita komai ba.

Can bayan wani dan lokaci saiga wani bera ana kokarin shiga ta kofa. Yayi-yayi ya kasa. Sai ya zagaya ya samu wata kofa karkashin rufin bukka ya shiga. Yana tafiya sannu a hankali, yakai ya kawo kan daben dakin. Can sai ketu yaji yace” ina mamakin inda matan nan ta ajiye kitsen nan!” ketu ya kuma barkewa da dariya, kye, kye, kye, ! Dariyarsa sai ta tsorata beran. yayi tsalle ya fada kan gadon Nyaloti - tim ! Nyatoli tayi kara tace “ A-a-a-a”. Taimakeni bera” Beran nan take ya kama bango ya sulale ya “gudu.

Nyalti ta tashi ta zauna kan gado. Tace “ketu, ina tsammanin dariyar kace tasa beran na ya fada kai na ! Me ka kewa dariya? Ketu yace” Ba ko mai

Gari na waye ketu ya kamo wata saniyarsa ya daure jikin wata itaciya domin Nyaloti ta tatsi nono. Can sai ya hango Nyaloti na zuwa rike da kwarya. Itama saniyar ta hankalta da zuwan nyaloti, sai ketu yaji tace “ka gantanan tazo ta sace mani nono ! Wannan karo kuwa ba zata samu komai ba. Domin kuwa “yata ma na bukatar Nono daza ta sha” Ketu najin haka sai ya barke da dariya, ke, ke-ke-ke ! abinda ya tsorata saniyar ta gudu. Nyaloti saita ajiye kwayar kasa domin tayiwa minjinta tsawa. Tace dashi “me ke baka dariya ne, ketu ? Gashi yanzu ka tsorata saniyar ta gudu wannan dariyar banzar taka ! koni ka kewa dariya ? “ketu yace” A’a” ya kama hanya yayi gaba. “ba komai “ Gashi kuma saniyar taki samar da Nono. Nyaloti bata samu ko digo daya ba a kwaryarta. Amma gashi “yar saniya ta samu nonon da tasha ta shake cikinta.

Tamkar tasan da wani karin magana dake cewa “Da aci a raga abinci mai dadi, kwara ciki ya fashe”. Marece nayi kuma sandiyar taki samar da Nono. Nyaloti ta kira ketu, tace dashi” kaga fa ba Nono. “yarmu ga tanan ba tadalafiya sanadiyar rashin Nonon nan. Ba shakka karamar saniyar nan nason ta halaka muna yarinya!”.

Saniyar saita kada kai ta kalli Nyaloti. Kuma sai ketu yaji tace” Me “yata zata kashe mata “ya” Ketu yayi kokarin toshe bakinsa kada yayi dariya. Amma inai sai da tafito ta tsakanin yatsunsa, gug, gug, gug, saniyar ta tsorata, tasa kafa ta ture kwaryar Nonon, a cikin wani kazamin wuri. Nyaloti ta kada baki tace dashi “Kalli abinda ka Jawo!” “kai da wannan banzar dariyar taka” sai na fadawa mai gari. Nyaloti takai kara wurin mai gari. Maigari ya aika kira ketu da sauran Jama’arsa a wajen wata bishiya da ake shara’a a tsakiyar gari. Itama Nyaloti tazo dauke da yarinya a cikin wani abu mai kama da kwando a kanta. Kuma Jama’a da dama suka hallara domin jin yadda zata kaya. Maigari, ya bude baki yace ketu, matarka ta fadaman cewa ka kanyi dariya koma ba wani abin dariya ko gaskiya ya ne ? ketu cikin mamaki yace “Ban taba yin dariya ba babu wani dalili. Amma bazan iya fadin wannan dalili ba. In kuma na fadi, zan mutu.” “Maganar banza” Inji maigari. “Magana bata taba kashe wani ba” nyalobi tace “Ni yakewa dariya. Saboda ni kadai ce a wurin” ketu “a’a ba haka bane!”

“Inhar ba matarka ka kewa dariya ba, to me ka kewa dariya?” magari ya tambai shi. Can wani ya daka mai tsawa yace” fada muna. Muma muna son muyi dariya ! “Maigari yace” ketu, idan har bazaka fada ba, to matarka zata dauki yarinyar ta koma gidansu ta zauna da iyayenta. “Ketu ya sunkuyar da kansa. Yasa yatsansa karkashi kafarsa dake cikin yashi. Ya kasa sanin yadda zaiyi. Ana cikin haka sai “yarsa ta fara kuka, ke-yan, ke-yaa, ke-keyan! Ketu ya kalli Nyaloti tana kokarin sauke kwandon domin ta ciro yarinyar dake ciki. Ya kuma ga yadda abinda yayiwa yarinyar na Lallashi yana reto a jikin hannun ta; Nan take ya fusata yace lalle duk abinda zaifaru, ba zaisa ya kyale matarsa ba da “yarsa. Don haka sai ya bada labarin maciji, kyauta da yayi mashi ta asiri da kuma abinda ke bashi dariya a game da dabbobi.

Nan take ya fadi ! Ba rai ! wani tsoho ya kara yace “kalli” irin wannan abu. “mun tilasa masa yin abinda bai kamata yayi ba. Gashi nan yayi ya mutu !” Nyaloti da sauran matan da ke nan sai suka fara kuka, wolu, wolu, wolu, ! Mai gari kuwa yaso ke kai kasa cikin bacin rai.

da aka gabatar, ta nuna cewa cin hanci matsalace mai wuyar bayyanawa kokuma a fadi ma'anarta a cikin kalma daya, amma duk da haka a iya cewa wata babbar matsalace da kanyi illa ga ayukan raya kasa kuma ta zama al'ada a ko ina. Kuma abinda kowa ya sani ne fatara ita ke kawa cin hanci. Kan haka ne, taron ya goyi bayan a kyautata albashin ma'aikata tare da biyansu cikin lokacin daya kamata, su kuwa Jamian gwaunati da aka zaba masu rike da mukamai su rika yin bayani ga Mazabunsu, domin su kuwa su ilmantar kan ka'idoji tare da yadda ake gudanar da harkokin mulkin dimukuradiya. A cikin wata takadar bayan taron mai shafi 30 an bukaci kugiyoyin da bana gwauntiba da su Ja akalar yaki da cin hanci kai ya kuma kasance NGOS suma su rika yin bayani a game da abinda ake ciki.

CFC

Lambobi

An Tsoma Baki Kan Cin Zarafin Da Akewa Mata

3mins. 10secs.

A ranar 25ga watan Nuwamba shekarar ta 2000, Jama'a da dama a ko ina cikin duniya sunbi sahan "yan uwansu wajen gudanar da bukukuwa kamarsu bukin Annie Lennox, dawn French, Ainsley Harriott da kuma Gab Roslin tare da bugawaga Jaridu domin sanar da ranar da za'ayi bukin white Ribbon na shekarar ta 2000 domin nuna kin amincewa da cin zarafin da akewa mata. Ga kuma yadda bayyanan al'kalumma suke:

Mace daya daga cikin mata hudu an taba kuntatamata agida can a wani lokaci na rayurwata.

British Medical Association 1998

A fadin duniya gaba dya, rikicin maza yakan Janyo Mutuwa tare da nakasa wadansu daga ciki mata "yan kasa da shekaru 44, fiye da ciwon daji, zazzabi ko kuma yaki kansa.

World Bank discussion paper 255

A Biritaniya ana bugawa Jami'an "yansanda waya tarho 1,300 a kowace rana: kuma kashi 81 daga cikin 100 na wayar da ake bugawar daga matane wadanda maza suka kai musu farmaki.

Violence Research Programme, University of London, 2000

Wannan yekuyar da akeyi dangane da cin zarafin mata ba shakka da akwai wani abu da zata iya aro daga yekuwar yaki da cutar kanjamau ta maJalisar dunkin duniya. Itama wata matsalace wadda maza kan iya nuna bambanci !

CFC

Sashin Yara

Meke Baka dariya, Ketu? Tatsunniyartabuwa

21mins.

A Afrika, kusa da tsaunuka da suka tabo wata da akwai wani mazauni wurin da ake kira ketu. Mutun ne mai annashuwa Ga kuma wayan dariya. Amma hakan shiya Jefa shi cikin hatsari. Ga yadda abin ya kasance.....

Wata rana ketu yaji karensa na haushi a bayan bukka. Yana dubawa kuwa sai ya samu karen na damuwar wani karamin maciji da ba ruwansa. Ketu yayi masa tsawa ya koreshi daga wurin. Macijin saiya daga kai yace dashi, "Na gode, Mallam. Da wannan kirki da kayi mani. Bari na sakama da wata "yar kyauta. Ketu ya kalli maciji, sai ya barke da dariya, ha, ha, ha! yace "wane irin abune karamar halitta irinka zai bani"? Maciji yace dashi "Wani asiri ne? Yace "daga yanzu zaka rika jin maganar dabbobi. Amma ka da ka fadawa kowa, in kuma ka fadawa wani zaka mutu.

Ketu dai baiyi na'an da wannan kyauta ba ballantana ya ce nagode. Don haka sai ya nemi nuna kin amincewarsa da wannan kyauta. Amma ina ! maciji ya bata.

A daren wannan ranar ne, matar ketu mai suna Nyaloti, ta dauki Jaririn da suka haifa ta saka a cikin wani karamin gado. Ta sa mashi wani abu a baki domin ta lallashe shi da wani karamin abu mai kamar gora. Taci gaba da rarrashinsa domin yayi barci. Tana cikin hakane sai maigidanta ketu ya bude kofa ya shigo. suka

tayi fice kan a'lamuran kiwon lafiya da kare hakkin bil'adama domin samun wannan kyauta ta Jonathan Mann. kofa a bude take ga kowa da kowa kama ga na kasa zuwa manya dake aiki a tarayya ko kuma kasa da kasa.

Kyautar dai ta zunzurutun kudi ne, da ake baiwa wadanda sukayi nasara domin basu kwarin gwiwa nasu ci gaba da gudanar da ayyukansu yadda ya kamata. Jonathan Mann wanda aka lakabawa kyautar sunansa wani mutum ne daya taka rawar gani a karnin na 20 wajen yaki da fatara da kuma cututuka. Haka kuma jigo ne wajen yekuwa a game da cutar kanJamau da kare hakkin dan Adam. Ya mutu a cikin wani hatsarin jirgin samkirar swiss mai lauba 111 a shekarar 1998. Domin tunawa da wannan dan taliki da kuma ayyukan da yayi wadansu kugiyoyi da suka hada da kungiyar Francois xavier Bagnoud, kugiyar likitocita duniya da MaJalisar kiwon lafiya ta duniya da iyalansa suka shirka bayar da wannan kayauta da sunansa wato Jonathan Mann wadda ake bayarwa ga wadanda suka taka rawar gani a fannin kiwon lafiya da kare hakkin dan Adam a duniya. Kyauta ta uku ta Jonathan Mann za'a bayar da itane a ranar 31 ga watan mayu a wajen taron majalisar kiwon lafiya karo na 28 da akanyi shekara-shekara daga 29 na watan mayu zuwa 1 ga watan yuni a Washington, D. C. Amurka.

CFC

Afrika Ta Kudu Zata Dauki Bakunci Taro Na Kasa A Shekara Ta 2002 **6mins. 22secs.**

Ma'aikatar kula da al'amurran muhalli da yawon shakatawa ta Afrika ta kudu ta bayyana cewa kwamitin kula da Muhalli da tabbatar da raya kasashe na maJalisar dinkin duniya ya zabi Afrika ta kudu a matsayin kasarda zata dauki bakuncin taro na kasa da za'ayi a shekara ta 2002.

A cikin Jawabinta data gabatar, mukaddashin Ministan kula da al'amurran muhalli da yawon shakatawa, Re-joice Mabudafhasi, ta furta cewa Afrika ta kudu tayi marhabin da wannan shawara da aka yanke na gudanar da wanna taro a nahliyar Afrika. Za'a gudanar da wannan taron ne a birnin Johannesburg na Afrika ta kudu. Mabudafhasi, ta kara tana mai cewa "kawo wannan taro na kasa a Afrika ta kudu wani babban abune ga Afrika a matsayinsa na wani babban taro na ayyukan raya kasa da zaai gudanar a doron kasarmu wanda zai tabo matsaloli tare da yin mahawori dake ciki wannan ajenda. watan a cikin febraiun ne, shugaban kasar Mr, Thabo Mbeki ya roki maJalisar dinkin duniya data bashi damar daukar bakuncin wannan taron karo na goma da aka yiwalakabi da taro na kasa a shekara ta 2002 - Yace "yanada amfani a gudanar da irin wannan taro a kasashe masu tasowa na duniya".

Anasaran halartar shugabannin kasashe da dama a wajen wannan taro da akesa ran yawan mahalarta taron yakai 40,000. Sama da shugabanni 130 ne suka samu halartar taron da akayi irin wannan a shekarar 1992 tare dasa ran mafiyawan kasashe membobin maJalisar dinkin duniya 188 dasu tura wakilansu a wajen taron na shekara ta 2002 - Sama da kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu 15,000 ne suka tura wakilansu a taron da aka gudanar a shekarar 1992.

A cikin wani labari makamancin wannan, hedikwatar maJalisar dinkin duniya ta sanar da wadanda bayanai wadanda aka tattauna a wajen babban taron maJalisar kamar haka; cewa taron da Riot + 10 za'a yimai take da "Taron duniya kan taimakon ayyukan raya kasa". An kuma kafa kwamitoci hudu domin gudanar da shirye-shiryen gudanar dashi, za ya kunshi kungiyoyin da ba gwaunatiba da wadansu manyan kungiyoyi da suka hada da masu hannayen saka Jari da dama domin tattauna wa. Haka kuma za'a bada dama ga sabbin kungiyoyin daba na gwaunati ba dasu aiko do nasu taimako ga Rio + 10.

CFC

An dorawa Kungiyoyin Daba Na Gwaunatiba Hakkin Yaki Dacin Hanci **4mins.**

A kwanan nan ne wata tawagar kungiyoyin daba na gwaunati ba suka gudanar da wani taro na kwana biyu kan "matsalolin cin hanci da sha'anin mulki. A matsayin Jandar NGOs kan yaki da cin hanci". Taron ya samu halartar manyan "yan Nijeriya da dama da suka hada da marubucin nan daya samu kyautar Lambar Nobel Laurete Wole Soyinka da farfesa Ransome kuti da "yankasuwa da masana. A cikin wata takardar bayan taro

akwai jami'an Jinya II, likita daya, da kuma wani jami'i mai kula da asibitin guda daya... haka kuma da akwai jami'an jinya biyu da wani likita daya a kwance sanadi yar wanna cuta. Cutar dai nana kamuwa da itane ta hanyar shigar ji ni. Cutar takan kawo tsi yaye war jini, amma kuma wadansu sukan haye ta han jinin shiga jikinsu.

Associated Press

“Yan Mata Sun Nemi A Dakatarn Da Yiwa Mata Kaciya

2mins. 8secs.

Wadansu “yan mata biyu a kasar kenya sun samo izni daga kotu na hana mahaifinsu tursasa musa da ayi musu kaciya. Kotun ta hana Mahiaifin wadannan yara mai suna, pius kandie, wanda manomi ne a kyauyen simotwo dakecikin arewacin gundumar keiyo dake kenya, mai tazarar kimanin mil 312 a arewa maso yammacin Nairobi, daga dauka “yanmatan zuwa wajen bukin yin kaciya na gargajiya da aka shiry a ciki watan disambar shekarar ta 2000. Alkalin kotun majilistare ta keiyo Daniel Ochenja, shine ya hana kandic da “yankanzaginsa na kai wadannan “yan mata Edna Jebet kandic mai shekaru 17 da haifuwa da Beatrice mai shekaru 15 dake karartu a makarantar sakandare yi masu kaciya har sai bayan da aka zauna sauraron karar da kuma hukeunci da kotu ta yanke “yanmatan sun kai karane ta hannum wani Lauya, Nixon sifuna, wanda yayi Musn cewa mahaifin yaran bai nemi ra'ayinsu ba ko suna so kaciyar ba ko ko kuma ya samu izni daga kotun gargajiya ta keiyo kamin ya yanke shawarar kaisu wajen yin kaciyar. M, kandie yayi barazanar kin biyawa wdannan “yanmata biyu kudin makaranta muddin sukaki amincewa da ayi musu kacuiyar.

Panafrican News Agency

Bow You Must: Kira Na'a Dauki Mataki

5mins.

Gwagwarmayar da akeyi domin hana nuna banbancin jinsi ta samu karbuwa a ranar 2 ga waton Nuwamba shekara ta 2000. Hakan ya faru ne a wajen bukin kaddamar da wani Littafi da wata mata mai suna Ada Okere Agbasimalo ta rubuta mai suna “Bow You Must”. Bukin ya samu halartar manyan mutane da dama daga wurare daban-dabanna kasar wadanda keg anin cewa ya kamata a kyautata matsayin mata. A scikin wannan littafin wanda yake Jami'ar shirye-shirye ce ta hada basirar dake gareta data Jami'ar John Hopkins wuri guda in da ta rubuta wani sahihin labari a game da halin da mata ke shiga a kasashe masu tasowa naduniya. A cikin littafin an bayyana a cikin hanya mai sauki yadda ake cin zarafin mata dangane da al'amurran da suka shafi matsalar Jama'i, nuna bambanci” hana gado cin zarafin mata matan da mazansu suka mutuda dai sauransu. “Bow You Must” wani littafi ne mai dauke da labarin wata mata maisuna meriye, wadda take uwace mai kwazon aiki, mata, kuma shugabar kungiyar mata wadda duk da irin mawuyacin halin da ata samu kanta ta bijirewa yin biyayyar dole ta bukaci yin aiki dominkawo sauyi. A maimakon ta rubuta abubuwan dake cikin wannan lamari, sai ya kasance littafin yafi maida hankali ne kan kawo sauyi, sauyin da kungiyar mata ke Jagoranci .

Wannan Juyin juyajhali shine ya tasimaka wajen fadakar da al'umma a game da: kyakkyawar rayuwa ga maza mata da kuma kananan yara, da kuma al'ummar da ya kyautu ta kasance ba tashin haukali, cin rashawa, nuna kabilanci, gaskiya da halayya mai kyau.

A cikin wannan litafi “Bow You Must” Mawallafiyar littafin Agbasimalo ta kalublanci al'umma dasu taimakadomin inganta matsanyin mata tare dayin la'akari da irin abindahakan zai haifar a cikin al'umma. Wannan kira ne na daukar mataki, kuma kira ne ga daukacin al'umma, kirandaya sabawa tambayar nan ta ko zakayi biyayyar dole?

CFC

Dandano Jiran Rabo

Kira Kan Nade-Nade

4mins. 50secs.

MaJalisar kula da kiwon lafiya ta duniya na kira ga Jama'a dasu gabatar da sunayen wadanda suka cancanci a basu kyautar Joathan Mann dangane da rawar da suka taka wajen kiwon lafiaya d kare hakkin bil'adama a duniya. Wannan wata babbar dama ce a gareku naku nada wani Jarumi ko kuma Jarumar kungiyar wadda

marasa rinJaye ba ne suka kunshi Jama'ar da ake ganin ra'ayoyinsu bana zamani ba ne. mafi yawancin irin wadannan marasa rinJaye wasu mutane ne "yantsiraru , dakan fake da kabilanci , wariyar launin fata, al'adu ko kuma addini.

Muddin kuwa aka kafa Jam'iyu kan wannan tafarki, wanda duk yayi nasara ba zai kula da sauran ba. Kan hakane su marasa rinJaye dake kan mulki ba zasu yadda ya kuce masa ba, su kuwa wadanda basu samu basuda wata madafa.

Dimukuradiyana yiwuwa ne inhar Jama'a suka shiga ciki, tare da nuna cewa abin nasu ne. Wannan shi zai tabbatar da cewa ko ta yaya anayi da marasa rinJaye a cikisha'anin mulki. A wadansu wuraren a kanyi hakane ta hanyar rarraba harkokin mulki, ta yadda marasarinJaye za'a dama dasu a cikin sha'anin mulki, a yankunan da sukeda r inJaye. A wasu wuraren kuwa akanyi hakanne ta hanyar bada dama ga marasa rinJaye nasu zabi wakilai da zasu wakilcesu a maJalisar tarayya, koma shugabannin zatarwa ko kuma biyun gaba daya. Abu mafi mahimmanci anan shine bawai hanyoyin da akayi amfani dasu ba, amma meye sakamako.

Abune mai sauki na shata irin wadannan ka'idoji, amma yanada wuya ayi amfani dasu, musammanma a kasar da bata ji ma da fita daga kangin yaki ba, ko kuma a kasar da Jamar ta ke fama da fatara da kuma yunwa ba. Jama'ar da suka samu kansu a cikin wadannan matsalolisa iya bada wuya nan take ga wadanda sukayi Juyin mulki, suna masu nuni da cewa "yanci abune da ya kamata kowa ya samu da kanyi wuya a kasar dake fama da fatara. So nawa mu kasha jin irin wadannan kalamai cewa "dimukuradiya na farawa da karin kumallo "ko" cikin da kejin yunwa kunnensa tosasshe ne".

Amma munsha gani musammamma a Afrika shugabanni basa yin wani abu domin talakawa musammamma wadanda sukaki bin ra'ayinsu. Munji cewa dimukuradiya na farawa da karin kumallo, to ya kyautu a rarraba sha'anin Mulki tun daga gida, a tsakanin uwargidada maigida daga nan kuma haura ya zuwa koli, tare da kasancewa haka harya zuwa kasa da kasa.

Zallunci baya maganin fatara. Ba kuma wani ci gaba da ya wuce "yanci. Fatara da zalunci abokan Juna ne, yayinda raya kasa kan gaskiya zai fitar dakai daga garesu. Jama'ar mu dake Afrika sun san da haka cewa ba wata kasa da za'a kirata mai gudanar da mulkin dimukuradiya muddin Jama'ar ta na cikin fatara, ba kuma wata kasar da zata ci gaba muddin aka batse wasu daga cikin harkokin mulki.

Raya kasashen Afrika wani abu ne na gwagwarmaya da fatara, ciwo da kuma fada. Kan hakane ya zamo ba wani abu bane na mamaki idan har mulkin dimu kuradiya ya samu tangarda a Afrika. Abin nema dai, shine dimukuradiya kamar yadda Mutanen Afrika suka nuna, mafi ya wancin kasashe basu damu da kuntatwar da gwaunatic keyi ba, ko nasarar da suka samu ba, abinda suke so shine gwaunatic mai adalci. Mutanen mu sun cimma gurinsu na samun "yancin mulkin kai, amma kuma tsaida dimukuradiya ya faskara. Godiya ta tabbata ga Allah daya kawomu wannan lokaci na sake ganin yadda mulkin dimukuradiya ya samu karbuwa a Afrika a yau, ya kuma zauna da gindinsa.

UN secretary General , Kofi A. Annan, Ghana Mail

Abin La'akari

Yawan Mutanen Da Suka Kamu Da Cutar Ebola Sun Kai 400

4mins. 5secs.

Yawan Jama'ar da suka kamu da kwayoyin cutar Ebola mai kisa nan ake sunkai mutane 400 a cikin watan disambar daya gabata, dagacikinsu kuwa mutane 160 ne suka mutu sanadiyar kamuwa da wannan cuta, inji wani Jami'in kiwon lafiya. Mutane biyu ne suka mutu a Arewacin birnin Gulu, yayinda wadansu suka mutu a masindi mai tazarar mil 125 a Arewa masu yamma da Kampala. In ji Dr. Alex Opio Wanda mukaddashin darekta ne a cibiyar kula da yaduwar cututka ta kasa. A locaci daya ne opio ya kuma bayyana cewa wasu mutane bakwai sun kamu da cutar a Gulu, wadda yake cibiyace ta hana yaduwar wannan cuta. Yanzu haka dai an tabbatar da cewa cutar ta bayyana a garu ruwan Gulu, masindi da kuma kyauyen mbararra.

Cutar bata tsaya nan ba domin kuwa ta kama wadansu Jami'an kiyon lafiya a Gulu. "Yanzu haka dai cutar ta kama kimanin jami'an kiwon lafiya guda 26" inji opio. "Daga cikin mutane 13 da suka mutu a Gulu Kuwa

tattauna amfanin yin kawance na kasa da kasa domin yakar kanJamau tare da bayyana hanyoyin daya kamata abi domin aiwatar dasu: Da suka hada da shigar da al'umma sanar da Juna, taimakawa wadanda suka kamu da cutar ta kanJamau (PLWA), kula da mata da kuma al'ummomi domin tabbatar da cewa abubuwa na gudana kamar yadda ya kamata, kulawar da taimako su hada da samun magunguna ga wadanda suka kamu da kanJamau.

Anci gaba da Jaddadawa a wajen taron bukatar dake akwai ta mantawa daduk wani abu na daban a komakan daukar mataki na hakika. An kuma yi kira ga wadanda suka saka hannunJari dasu tashi tsaye kan wannan annoba ta HIV/Aids. An dai samu kyakkyawan ci gaba a cikin kasa da sauran kasashen waje tun lokacin da aka kulla kawance na kasa da kasa domin yakar HIV/Aids a cikin watan Janairun shekarar 1999. Babban ci gaban da aka samu na kasa ya hada da samun karbuwa ga shugabanni. Misali an taba tada batun kanJamau a wajen taron kwamitin sasantawa na majalisar dunkin duniya, kuma sakatare Janar ya kaddamar da kawance a cikin watan satunmba a shekarar 1999.

An kuma samu karin taimako ga masu hannunJari na kasa da kasa. A cikin kasashe kuwa kawancen na kasa da kasa kan yakar HIV/Aids ya haifar da kara sa hannu shugabani tare da gudamarwa kara daukar matakai, rarraba ayyukan daga hakimi ya zuwa ga al'umma, tare da raba kudade.

CFC

Ra'ayoyi

Kishirwar Siyasa a Afrika

13mins.

Da akwai wani karin magana da mutanen mu keyi a Ghana cewa "kai daya baya isa yanke shawara". Kullum na kan tuna da haka a duk lokacin da naji wani yayi kalamincewa "mulkim dimu kuradiya sabo ne a Afrika, ko kuma cewa mutanen Afrika basu shiryawa dimukuradiya ba". A zahiri al'ummomin Afrika tun daga kyauye zuwa birni suna gudanar da abubwansu ne a gargajiyan ta hanyar tattaunawa a bayyane, tare da jin ra'ayin kowa kamin a cimma matsaya kan wani abu.

Kenan da akwai abubuwa da dama da mutanen Afrika zasu koya daga cikin al'amurransu na gargajiya, harma su koyawa wasu manufa da kuma abinda dimu kuradiya keciki. Ya kamata ke nan mu gano cewa dimukuradiya bata tsaya kadai gayin takaraba, ko kuma wace Jam'iya tafi rinjaye. ko da yake hakanma ba abu ne mai saukiba, kamar yadda daya daga cikin kasashen duniya mai tin kaho da dimukuradiya ta nuna mana. Amma matsalar ta Amurka bashi zaisa mu tsorata ba da dimukuradiya. A waje daya ma, wanna ya tunatardamu amfanin gudanar da zabe a kasa mai al'ummomi da yawa da kuma al'adu.

E, ma'anar mulkin dimukuradiya shine rinjaye. Amma hakan ba zai hana marasa rinjaye ba tofa albar kacin bakinsu wajen yanke shawarwari ba. Bai kyautu a hana marasa rinjayeba fadar ra'ayinsu. Ya wajaba, a rika ba marasa rinjaye damar gabatar da bukatarsu, kuma aji ta bakin kowa kamin a yanke wata shawara. Amma ta yaya Jama'a zasu san da haka? A kauye, watakila suna iya koyan hakan kai tsaye, ta hanyar cudanya gaba da gaba da Juna. Amma a halin da ake ciki yanzu Jama'a sunfi dogara ne ga kafafen yada labarai. kamin a gudanar da zabe na gaskiya, ya kamata a baiwa Jam'iyu da 'yantakara dama dai-dai a kafafen yada labari kada kuma ayi amfani. da karfin iko kona kudi wajen yayata wata Jam'iyar fiye da wata. Ya zama dole ga kafafen yada labaru. su binciko gaskiya, su kuma kasance sun fadi gaskiyar al'amari kamar yadda yake. Musammamma kada kuma ayi amfani da karfin iko koma a yada wataJam'iyar fiye da wata. A duk lokacin da wani rikici ya kunno kai, lokacin ne da ake bukatar yanJarida su sadaukar da kansu. Da yawa sun rasa rayuwarsu wajen neman gaskiya. Ku ma suna da hakki a kan mu. Bugu da kari hakkin mune mutabbatar damun basu kyakkyawar kariya.

Domin kuwa ra'ayoyinmu da no hakkokinmu ne suke bayyanawa. A cikin mulkin dimukuradiya na hakika, Jam'iyu suke sasantawa a tsakanin masu Janragamar mulki da "yan adawa, kasancewa da akwai canjin ra'ayoyi, kuma marasa rin Jaye na iya zama masu rinjaye. Amma ba haka abin ya keba a ko'ina. Ba kuma ko wadan ne

Shi kuwa shugaba Mogabe na Botswana cewa yayi ya wajaba garesu dasu kwabi mayan kamfanoni hada magunguna nasu rage tsadar magungun ta yadda za'a iya sayensua Afrika. Shugaban kasar Rwanda yayi nuni ga Jama'a irin matakan da kasashen wannan yanki suka dauka tun shekarar 1999 domin yakar wannan cuta. Yace yayi La'akari dacewa koda shike kashi biyu ne daga cikin dari na Jama'ar kasar ne kawai suka kamu da cutar bayan mace-macen da akayi a shekarar 1994, abinya haura zuwa kashi goma sha daya a shekarar 1998. Ya karada cewa gwaunatinsa na kan yin kokarin samar da magunguna ga Jama'a da zasu taimaka wajen rage yaduwar wannan cuta a cikin farashi mai sauki. Mataimakin shugaban kasar malawi cewa yayi ya kyautu a kara bada damar samun magungun hana daukar wannan cuta kuma ya kasance daya da ga cikin a Jandar shugabannin kasashen afrika, kamar yadda matasa suka Jaddadaa cikin wata takardar koke da suka aika a wajen taron. Ya kara da cewa "ya kamata mu dukufa wajen yin yekuwar soke bashi, bawai rage bashi ba" yana mai nuni da cewa yanzu haka bashin da ake bin kasashen yammacin kudu ga sahara yakai dala biliyan 227. Shugaba yamassoun na kasar chadi ya sanar da mahalartaron cewa mutanen da suka kamu da cutar a kassarsa, da ba su wuce mutum biyu ba a shekarar 1986, yanzu sun haura mutane 12,000. Yace koda yake hakan tamkar "daya ne cikin dubu" domin kuwa kwararru sun kiyasta cewa mutanen dake dauke da cutar a chadi sunkai tsakanin 40,000 zuwa 50,000. Yace "mun halarci wannan taron ne domin muyi koyi ga darussan da wadansu suka koya wajen yakar wannan cuta".

Shugaba Niasse na senegal kuwa kirayayi na a dauki. "Kwakwaran mataki domin yakar wannan cuta. Sakatare Janar na kungiyar hadakan kasashen afrika, O A U, salim Ahmed salim ya, furta cewa yana da Muhimmanci da yake sakonmu ya kai ga "Jama'ar Afrika da kuma abokanmu da suka tayamu gwagwarmaya da yake abune mai bukatar kulawa cikin gaggawa. "Yayi kira ga mahalarta taron dasu maida hankali kan "yarijejeniyar da aka kulla a wajen taron Addis Ababa da, kudurin aiwatar da ka'idojin". yace yanjejeniyar da aka kulla da kuma wadansu makamantan haka zaa gabatar da sune a taro na gaba da za'a gudanaar a cikin watan Afirilu a birnin Abuja, Nijeriya.

CFC

Kaddamar Da Yaki Kan KanJamau a Afrika

8mins. 13secs.

Da akwai bukatar a tashi tsaye domin yakar kwayoyin cutar HIV/kanJamau kamar yadda ake yaki na sosai idan akayi La'akarida yadda ciwon ke yaduwa tare da fadakar da kowa da kowa ciki da kuma kasashen ketare. Dole ne muyi kawance na hakikada masu hannun Jari, musamman al'ummomi, iyaLi da Jama'a daban-daban, domin magance matsalar HIV/kanJamau. A sabili da haka ya zama wajibi ga ko wace tsangaya data dauki mataki na daban na yakar HIV da kanJamau dangane da yadda suke daukar sabon salo na yadda suke bullowa.

Ga kuma shawarwari da aka yanke a wajen taron ADF 2000 da aka kammala kwanan nan. Taron mai taken. "HIV/AIDS: Baban kalu bale ga shugbanni" an shirya shine karkashin hukumar tattalin arzikin kasashen Afrika ta majalisar dinkin duniya. Mahalarta taron sunyi na'am da' a yi amfani da basirar da aka samu a wurin yaki domin yakar HIV/AIDS. Al'ummomi dai sun san yadda zasu timkari wannan cuta domin haka ya kamata a basu damar yin hakan.

ya kamata ayi amfani da hanyoyin gargajiya dama wadanda bana gargajiya ba wajen tariyar kudade kuma gwaunatoci suma su ware wani abu na daga cikin abinda ake samu daga albarkatun kasa domin yakar wannan annoba.

Da akwai bukatar ,manyar kasashe suma su gyara tsare-tsarensu domin duba wannan abu mai kama da yaki. Anyi kira ga bankin, duniya daya binciko illolin bayar da rance domin gudanar da ayyukan kanjamau, yayinda wadansu ke kiran a soke bashi koma a mayar da bashin a matsayin taimako. An kumayi kira ga gwaunatoci dasu bullo da wadansu hanyoyi da zasu iya taimakawa wajen daukar kudi daga wannan wuri zuwa wancan. An

halin yanzu fiye da mutane miliyan 36 ne suke fama da cutar kanjamau a duniya ko kuma suke dauke da kwayoyin cutar dakan haddasa kamuwa da cutar kanjamau, inji majalisar dunkin duniya, yayinda mutane miliyan 20 suka mutu sanadiyar kamuwa da cuta a duniya.

Ciwon wanda yake karye garkuwar jiki, akan kamu dashine ta hanyar haduwar jini, mafisauki daga ciki itace hanyar yin Jamai, maida jinin wani ga wani tare da yin amfani da allurar da mai dauke da wannan ciwo yayi amfani da ita. Ciwon yafi yawaita a nahiyar Afrika, ammayanzu haka ya kunno kai a Asia dakuma Rasha abinda ke neman ya zama tamkar wata annoba. Kamfen da Majalisar dunkin duniya keyi a wannan shekarar shine, ki ra ga “maza su nuna banbanci “inda manufar itace ta fadakar da maza da kuma yara matasa irin hadarin dake tattare ga yin Jama’i barkatai ko saduwa da mace ba tare dayin amfani da kororon roba ba tare da kin kula da kiwon lafiya. ko da yaushe kamuwa da wannan cuta kan iya haddasa mutuwar mata da yawa, kasancewa su suka fi rayuni kamar yadda UNAIDS wadda wata kungiyace, ta duniya data daura damarar yaki da kwayoyin cutar HIV dakan hallaka rayuwa.

“An tsammani maza su kasance masu karfi, tausayi zuciyar da kuma mazakuta. Ire-Iren wadannan abubuwan ne kan Jefa mazacikin wani hali da kuma takwarorinsu mata. Yayinda sakataren majalisar dunikin duniya Mr, kofi Anan ke cewa “Maza kan iya nuna muhimmin bambanci.....ta hanya kulawa, saduakar da kai tare da fuskantar cutar kanJamau kai tsaye”. A cikin wani rahoto daya fito daga Majalisa dunkin duniya wanda aka gabatar arananar Jajibirin bukin ranar kanJamau, na cewa makasudin ganin an cimma wannan manufa shine domin hana bazuwar wannan cuta ga yaran da za’ a haifa nan gaba ta hanyar Ilmantarwa kan Jamai da kuma hanyo yin amfani da kororon roba.

Andai kirkiro ranar KanJamaune a wajen wani taro na ministocin kiwon lafiyar na kasashen duniya daaka kira domin shirye-shiryen magance kanjamau a cikin watan Janainru na shekarar 1988 .Kuma shine taro kadai irinsa da akeyi a kowace shekara domin daukar matakai a gameda ciwon kanjamau.

CFC

Shugabannin Kasashen Afrika Sun Sake Jaddada Ra’ayinsu Na Yakar Cutar Kanjamau 11mins .
shugabannin kasashen afrika sun Jaddada ra’ayinsu na yakar kwayoyin cutar HIV da kanjamau awajen wani taro karo na biyu kan raya kasashen afrika da aka gudanar a cikin watan Disamba . Daga cikin abubuwan da aka tattauna a wajen taron kuwa sun hadane da kalubalen da kwayoyin cutar HIV da kanjamau keyi ga al’amuran raya kasa a nahiyar,hakazalika shugannin sun nuna mahimman cin dake akwai na wayar dakan Jama’a , inda aka nemi gwaunatocin da suyi yekuwa domin hana bazuwar wannan cuta.shugaban kasar uganda yoweri musveni yayi imani da cewa irin wannan yekuwar kantaimaka “sosai wajen Fadakar da Jama’a bala’oin dake tattare da wannan cuta”. taron wanda ko wane shugaban kasa ya tofa albarkacin ba kinsa, wanda kuma sakatare Janar na kungiyar hada kan kasashen afrika Salim Ahmed Salim ya Jagoranta, ya bayyana cewa cutar kanJamau wani babban kalubale ne ga shugabani kamar dai yadda yake a cikin ainihin dalilin kiran wannantaro. kasashen Ethiopian, Bostwana, Rwanda, Malawi , Chadi da kuma senegal dukkansu sun bayyana irin kokarin da sukeyi a kasashensu domin magance cutar kanJamau.

Prime Ministan kasar Habasha (Ethiopia) meles Zenanawi ya bayyana cewa shi baiga wani dalili ba da zai hana Afrika samun nasarar a wannan yaki domin kare nahiyannan gaba. Yace “abin bukata shine kamata yayi kowa da kowa a tashi haikan wajen yakar wannan cuta”. Shugaba museveni, wanda ake karamawa a matsayin shugaba na farko a Afrika daya fara daukar babban mataki a game dawannan cuta,ya bayyana cewa a lokacin daya fara yekuwa dangane da bullowar cutar kanjamau a wajen tarukan siyasa, akwatunan rediyo da na talabijin da kuma gun-gun Jama’a kasar sai ya kasance kowa masaniya a game da wannan cuta dari bisa daria Uganda.

Aukuwar Wani Hatsari Ya Hana Gano Wani Abin Tarihi

8mins.

An gano wani nau'in kifi (coelacath) mai shekaru miliyan dari hudu a gabar kogin st. Lucia dake yankin kwazulu - Natal a kasar Afrika ta kudu. kifin wanda ya zama abin al'ajabi a sabili da wadansu siffofi dake gareshi, an dauki cewa ya kare kwata - kwata har sai bayan da akaci karo da gawar irin wannan kifi a cikin wani taru na wani masunci a gabashin London, a Afrika ta kudu a shekarar 1939. Wannan Labari ya zama abin bugawa a matsayin kanun labarai ga wadansu Jaridu na kasa da kasa.

Wasu Jami'ai masu aiki karkashin teku sun samu nasarar dauko hoto sawun irin wannan kifi guda shida wadanda tsawansu yakai kimanin mita biyu da suka kwashe shekaru da dama, a cikin wani ruwa mai zurfi mita 115.

Aukuwar wani hatsari a farkon wannan ma kon ya hana gano wani abu mai ban mamaki a lokacin da daya daga cikin Jami'an masu aiki karkashin teku mai suna Dennis Harding dan shekaru 34 ya mutu, a lokacin da yake daukar hoton wannan kifi. Haka shima takwaransa wanda ba'a fadi sunan saba ya shiga mawuyacin hali inda da kyar aka cetoshi. Shekaru biyu da suka gabata irin haka ya taba faruwa, a inda wani wani Jami'i mai suna Riaan Bouwar ya rasa ransa a wannan wurin a dai-dai lokacin da yake neman wannan kifi.

Wani mutum kwararre kan al'amurran wannan kifi (coelacath) mai suna Dr, phil Heemstra wanda ya duba sawun kifayen ya hakikance cewa kifayen ne. A cikin watan disamba da ya gabatane aka saka sunan gabar kogin st. Lucia daga cikin jerin sunayen wuraren tarihi na duniya dake Afrika ta kudu, kuma ya yiwu wannan abin da aka gano na baya-baya nan ya kara martaba wurin a matsayin wurin yawon shakawa. Nau'in irin wadannan kifaye da zuriyarsu ta jima tsawon shekaru miliyan 30, sa iya zama misali na karshe na daga cikin ire-iren kifayen da ake samu, wanda kuma kanyi amfani da filafilan dake gefen jikinsa a matsayin garkuwa da kuma kafafu.

Daga bayane masana ilimin kimiya suka gano cewar wannan halita mai kafafuwa hudu na iya rayuwa a sarari. Gano irin wannan kifin da ba'a taba ganin irinsa ba a Afrika ta kudu a shekarar 1939 an dauke shi tamkar gano wani abu daga cikin ruwa mai kafafuwa hudu dakan iya rayuwa. Da yake tofa albarkacin bakinsa dangane da rahoton da aka bayar kan wannan ki fin wani masanin kimiya a India mai suna ILB smith yace an gano kifin ne a indian ocean kusa da tsibirin madagascar da Comoro, ya kuma bada sanarwa taredasa ladan fam 100 ga duk wanda ya kamo irin nau'in wannan kifi. Abinda ya gagara har ya zuwa shekarar 1952, a Lokacin da aka sake kama irin wannan kifi karo na biyu a tsibirin comorians dake Ajouan.

Kan hakane gwaunatin Africa ta kudu ta bayar da wani Jirgin saman yaki ga smith da tawagarsa ya zuwa wannan tsibiri domin dauko wannan kifi. Aka kuma ci gaba da kama kifin har ya zuwa shekarar 1980, inda mafi yawan kifayen aka rika kaisu gidajen tarihi da wadansu wurare domin gudanar da bincike. Sai dai kuma duk da hakan masana kimiya sunyi imani da cewa yawan kama kifayen da akeyi domin yin bincike, shi kansa wata barazana ne ga rayuwar wadannan kifayen. Ya zuwa wannan sati, ba wani nau'in irin wannan kifi da aka taba kamawa a ruwan Afrika ta kudu.

Da akwai nau'o'in irin wannan kifi guda 125 a cikin wani kudin ajiye sunayen kayan tarihi, amma nau'i daya ne kawai aka sani wanda shima yanzu haka ke kan hanyar Salwanta.

Pansfrican News Agency

A wajen Bukin Ranar KanJamau Ta Duniya Na Majalissar Dunkin Duniya An yadda Cewa Cutar Na Karuwa

7mins.

Ya zama tilas ga maza sun canza fasalin yin Jama'i muddin da akwai bukar hana yaduwar cutar nan dake kisa wato kanJamau, kamar yadda majalissar dunkin duniya tayi gargadi a wajen bukin ranar kanJamauta duniya. Kwayoyin cutar sun bazu ya zuwa Africa ta kudu, kana kuma abin na kara yawaita a Asia tare da yin barazanar yaduwa a ciki kashashe masu arziki daka iya sayen magunguna masu tsada domin kariya ga wannan cuta. A

rahoton ya bayyana cewa an tabo a tattaunawar da akayi kuwa sun hada da yakin da akayi tsakanin kasar rasha da chechniya a inda aka nuna halin ko oho ga wahalar da Jama'a farar hula suka sha a wannan lokaci. Ko da yake majalisar dinkin duniya tayi Allah wadai da abinda kasar Rasha ta aikata, ba kuma wata dokar kasa da kasa data ladabatar da moscow dangane da rawar da ta taka a chechnya.

A saliyo kuwa yanzu haka sabbin abubuwan kuntatawa na dada kunnokai, tsawon shekaru tara da akayi ana yakin basasa a kasar. Haka kuma kokarin da akeyi na kafa kotan laifufu kan yaki a kasa, abin na tafiyar hawainiya.

Sojoji a Colombia kuwa haryanzu basu sasantaba da takwarorinsu wadanda ake cewa sun keta hakkin bil'adama. Shugaban kasar Amurka Mr, Bill Clinton wanda shine yasa hannu kan wadansu ka'idoji a gameda kare hakkin bil'adama a "tsarin colombia: tare bada dimbin taimako daga Amurka, yayi kusa ya tabbatar da dagulewar wannan lamari.

Gwaunatin kasar indonesia itama taki tsawatawa ga "yanta'adar Timor ta yamma wandanda keda alhakin kai farmaki a Timor ta gabas a shekarar 1999. "Yantawaye a Amboh da Aceh kuwa suna Jaraba mulkin farar hula ne kan sojoji. Yayin da ita kuwa kasar Isra'ila tamaida hankali kan boren da palasdinawa keyi aci gaba mamaye wadansu wurare da sojojin isra'ila keyi ayammaci da kuma zirin Gaza, wanda hakan ya haddasa mutuwar farar hula da dama.

Da yake buki na goma sha biyar da hukumar kula da 'yangudun hijira ta shirya wanda za'ayyi a ranar 14 ga watan disamba na matsowa, wasu kasashe masu tasowa sun dauki nauyin kula da "yan gudun hijirar.

kasashen da sukaci gaba kuwa, wadanda sune sukayi Jagoranci wajen kafa hukumar kula da masu gudun hijirar (UNHCR), ya kyautu su bada gudunmuwar kudi mafi tsoka tare da bada damar shigowa kasashen ga "yan gudun hijira.

Hukumar kula da kare hakkin bil'adama ta furta cewa ba shakka tattalin arziki na duniya ya samar da dukiya, zarafi da kuma ayyuka. Amma duk da haka bore-boren da akeyi akan titi na tsawon shekara a seattle, prague, Washington, D.C. da kuma sauran wurare ya nuna yadda Jama'a suka maida hankali a wadansu abubuwa marasa kyau da ake aiwatarwa, da suka hada da barin Jama'a cikin halin talauci da kuma cin zarafin da akewa bakin ma'aikata. A wata mahawara da akeyi kan tsarin hada duniya, kare hakkin bil'adama yanada muhimmin amfani ta hanyar tattauna matsaloli da dama, kamar na yadda wadansu gwaunatoci da hukumoni ke gasa da Juna domin morar wani abu na daga irin wannan tsaurarawa.

A wurin aiki kuwa, kamata yayi a baiwa ma'aikata damar cudanya da Juna tare da kafa kungiyoyi domin neman karin albashi tare da kyautata yanayin aiki. Hakakuma ya kyautu a kawad da banbanci ta hanyar taimakawa wadanda a tarihi an dakushesu domin suma su amfana daga cikin guminsu kamar sauran Jama'a.

A bagaren zaman takewa kuwa, ya kyautu ayi Ladabi tare da mina Mutunci da kuma "yanci na siyasa da suka hada da "yancin zabe da kuma bada dama ga kowa na ya tofa albarkacin bakinsa dangane da ci gaban kasa ta harkokin rayuwa da tattalin arziki, da suka hada da karin albashi, kariya ga shugabannin kungiyoyi domin hana yin ramuwar gayya, hana nuna banbanci, kula da rage masana'antu, ko kuma tabbatar da cewa an saka hannayen Jari da kyakkyawar niyya a zuciya.

Duk kuwa da irin giramamawar da mukeyi kan "yanci ba wani tabbas a gameda matsayin albashi, kyautata yanayin aiki, ko kuma kula da wadansu tsare-tsare. Kuma ba zai hana nuna banbanci ba a wajen ciniki ko kawad da wadansu abubuwa marasa kyau. Amma samun "yancin zai iya bada dama ga al'umma dasu gabatar da kokensu, tare da bada dama ga Jama'ar duniya nasu tofa albarkacin bakinsu ga ayukan raya kasa.

cewar wani darektan hukumar mai suna clifton curtis “Wanna itace damar da Masu kulla yarjejeniyar ya kamata suyi amfani da ita domin nuna matsayinsu na kyamar sinadarai masu guba tare da kammala yarjejeniya ta farko kan muhalli a cikin wannan sabon karni”.

Sinadarai masu guba (Pops) wadansu abubuwa ne da kanyi illa sannu a hankali ga muhanlli, kuma su kanyi tafiya mai nisa ta iska da ruwa, tare dayin mummunar illa ga dabbobi da kuma bila'dama.

Salsalarsu kuwa ana danganta ta ne ga haifuwa, ciwon daji da kuma wandansu matsaloli na raya kasa. Amma gaskiyar wannan Lamari shi ne da akwai irin wadannan sinadarai a jikin ko wane dan Adam, maza, yara harma da dabbobi.

Afrika ta kudu ta samu nasarar gano wadansu daga cikin irin wadannan sinadarai da yanzu haka aka kawad dasu. Wadannan kuwa sun hadane da sinadaran kashe kwari da wadansu sinadaran kamar su aldin, dieldrin, chlordan, hexaclorobaizane mirex, toxaphen da kuma heptachlor wadanda dukkaninsu aka ki yiwa rajista. Biyo baya n illar da wadannan sinadarai kanyi ga lafiya da muhalli, harilayau su kanyi illa ga tattalin arziki da kasuwanci, Daga cikin sanadarai da aka fi baiwa fifi ko wajen kawad dasu kuwa sune wadanda ke fitowa daga masanaantu a duk lokacin da suke aiki.

Kungiyar hadin gwiwa ta “yanJari bola ta duniya (GAIA) tayi imani da cewa hanya kadai mafi sauki da za'a iya magance matsalar bola itace ta sake sarafata tare da bullo da wadansu fasahohi na daba domin tinkarar wannan matsalar. An dai kulla yarjeniyar hadin gwiwa wadda aka kaddamar a Afrika ta kududomin dakile matsalar bola wadda kuma tazo dai-dai da shawarar karshe da gwaunatoci suka dauka. Fiye da Jami'an kula da Muhalli da kiwon lafiya 70 ne daga kasashe 23 daban-daban suka hayara domin tattaunawa dangane da hanyoyin da az'a bi domin magance wannan Malsalar bola domin kariya ga muhalli da kuma kiwon lafiya.

A farkon taron kungiyoyin kula da muhalli na kasa da kasa sun nuna kin amincewarsu da tattaunawar da za'ayi, suna masu kira da kulla wata yarjejeniya ta hakika domin kawad da sinadarai masu guba da kanyi illa sosai ga bil'adama wadanda kuma sune aka ya waye da su.

All African.Com

Bukatar Kariya Ga hakkin Bil'adama a Duniya

13mins.

Sha'anin Matsalolin kare hakkin bil'adama a duniya abune wanda yafi karfin kungiyoyi, kamar yadda kungiyar sa ido ga kare hakkin bil'adama ta bayyana. A cikin bincikenta na shekara-shekara da take gudanarwa dangane da kare hakkin bil'adama a duniyar, kungiyar tayi kira “da'a kara kaimi domin tinkarar wannan kaluble.

A cikin wani rahoto da kungiyar sa ido ga kare hakkin bil'adama ta gabatar kamin ranar bukin kare hakkin bil'adama a ranar goma ga watan Disamba, ta bayyana irin ci gaban da aka samu a kasashe 70 a cikin shekarar data gabata. Haka kuma tayi sharhi na sosai na yadda al'ummomin kasa da kasa suka bijirawa cin zarafin da akewa biladama. Ya kamata ga kungiyar “yankasuwa da masu hannun saka Jari nasu samar da babbar kariya ga hakkin bil'adama kamar yadda kungiyar sa ido ga kare hakkin bil'adama ta ambata.

Rahoton ya kuma kara da cewa da akwai bukatar majalisar dunkin duniya nata taimaka wajen kawo karshen yake-yanken da akeyi da warware matsala “yan gudun hijira.

Tsarin kafa kotunan Laifufukan yaki na kasa da kasa, ciki kuwa harda kutunan hukunta masu mugun laifi, ya kamata arinka basu taimako mai tsoka daga kasashe daban-daban ciki kuwa hada kasar Amurka. A cewar kenneth Roth, wanda darektanea hukuma sa ido ga kare hakkin bli'adama. ya furta cewa “ A duniya ba muda wadansu kungiyoyi da ke da karfin magance matsalolin kare hakkin bil'adama kai tsaye a wannan lokaci” ya kara yana mai cewa” da akwai bukatar gyara cikin gaggawa a wadannan kungiyoyi” Daga cikin abubuwan da

dasu a cikin shiryen-shiryen kiwatawa, kuma duk mafi yawansu naa kasashen da suka kaci gaba,” Hammond yace “Matsalar da ake fama da ita a game da Muhalli a koda yausha a kasahe masu tasowa, da keda yanayi mai zafi, busashe da laima-laima na bukatar wadansu nau’in dabbobi na musammah dakan iya rayuwa a cikin irin wannan yanayi”. Ya kara yana mai cewa a kasashen kudu da yammacin sahara dake Afika da akwai Jimlar nau’in dabbobi 738 inda kimanin kashi 15 na wadannan dabbobi rayuwarsu ke cikin hadari

Pan Afrikan news Agency

An Kasa Cimma Matsaya a Wajen Taron Neman Kawo Sauyi Dangane Da Yanayi 6mins. 30secs.

An tashi baram-baram a wajen wani taro da aka gudanar a binin Hague domin tattaunawa danganedakawo sauyin yanayi wanda akayi a cikin karshen watan satumba, bayan da aka kwashe tsawon sati biyu ana tafka mahawarori, a sabili da kin amincewar da wadansu Ministoci da Jami’an diflomasiya su kayi dangane da fara aiki da yarJeniyar da aka kulla a kyoto. Haka kuma sunki amincewa kan yadda za’ a karfafa samar da kudade da fasaha a tsakanin kasashen da suka ci gaba da kasashe masu tasowa kan amintaka dangane da harkokin yanayi da kuma kere-kere.

Da yake bayyana bacin ransa. Jan pronk, wanda shine shugaban taron kuma minista kula da muhalli na kasar Netherlands ya furta cewa “wani babban abin kunya ne ga shugabani na kasa shata kaidoji rage hayakin dake fita daga manyan gidaJe, duk kuwa da cewa Jama’a na matukar bukatar haka.” Mr, Pronk ya kara da cewa “Nayi imani da cewa da akwai bukatar yin nasara, kuma nayi amanna da cewa zamu sake taruwa nan gaba kadan domin kammala wannan batu wanda zai taimaka wajen daukar wadansu kwararan mataakai domin shawo kan wannan matsalar tare da samar da kariya ga kasashen duniya dake fama da bala’in zafi”.

A wajen taron an samu nasarar samun ci gaba ta hanyar shata ka’idojin bayar da tallafin kudi da musayar fasaha domin taimakawa ga kasashe masu tasowa nasu taimaka wajen kawo sauyi dangane da sha’anin yanayi a kasashen duniya. Amma babbar matsalar itace na yadda za’ a rika saye da sayarwa na daga abinda ake fitarwa daga kasa da kasa wato “hanya kyakkyawa tayin hakan”, da shimfida dokoki domin rage yawan abinda ake fitarwa na daga cikin iskar da ake shaka wato wadda ke “shiga’ kamar a dazuka, wanda abune mai wuya na samun yin hakan a cikin lokacin da ya rage.

“Shi dai wannan taro ya bayyanar da amfani da kuma matsaloli dake tattare da kadan na daga cikin abinda ake fitarwar daya shafi tattalin arziki”. A cewar daretan zartawa na shirin kula da muhalli na majalisar dunkin duniya “ya zuwa wani lokaci na gaba yakamata mu tabbatar da cewa komai ya dai-daita a maimakon mu dau wani matakin na daban da zaisa muyi dana sani” Wannan daidaitawar da Mr, Pronk yayi itace zata taimaka wajen gabatar da taro na gaba na shida da za’ a gudanar karkshin Jagorancin taron kawo sauyin yanayi na majalisar dunkin duniya. Wannan tattaunawar kuwa za’ a yi tane a karshen watan mayu a birnin Bonn, maJalisar kula da canji yanayi.

This Day

Anfara Tattaunawa Kan ILLar Sinadarai a Afrika ta Kudu 8mins.

Taron kulla yarjejeniya na biyar na Majalisar dunkin duniya da aka gudanar a cikin watan disamba a Johannes burg, wata damace mai tattare da dimbin tarihi da kan iya hana ko kuma dakatar da samar da sinadarai masu dauke da guba da kan yi illa kai tsaye ga rayuwar bila’adama.

Masana sun ambata cewa mahalarta taron wadanda ke tattaunawa domin kulla yarjejeniya a game da wadannan sinadarai na fatar kawad da sinadarai goma sha biyu masu tsananin hadari a duniya. Hakazalika kudurin mahalarta taron ne na ganin cewa sun dakile sauran irin wadannan sinadarai tare da samar da taimako ta fanin fasaha da kudade ga kasashe masu tasowa domin suma suci gaba ta wannan bangaren.

Amma a cewar hukumar bayar da tallafi ga halittu ta duniya kamin wannan yarjejeniyar ta fara aiki ko kuma a kawad da wadannan sinadarai, ya kamata a taimakawa kasashe masu tasowa da kudade da kuma fasaha. A

“Hakan shiya nuna cewa kwazo da kwarewar aikin Jarida na taimakawa wajen nuni ga yadda Jama'a su kayi marhabin da fafutukar kaddarma da kare hakkin bil'adama, a cewar Aidan white, wanda shine sakatare Janar na kungiyar tarayyar yanJarida na kasa da kasa, wadda ke shiyar wannan gasa a kowance shekara. “Alkalan kuwa su kanyi zabe ne daga cikin rahotanni da aka shigar da kuma rahotanni da ake aikowa daga kasashe Ar ba'in da hudu. A cikin rahoton nasu da suka gabatar, bayyanai su nuna cewa ya wajaba Musammamma ga kasashen Arewanci nasu maida hankali ga bayar da rahoto a wannan bangare”.

International Federation of Journalists

Ana Hasarar Nau'in Dabbobin Cikin Gida Guda Biyu A Kowane Mako a Duniya 10mins.

An bayyana cewa ana hasarar nauin dabbobi biyu masu mahimmanci a kowane mako a duniya kamar yadda hukumar kula da abinci da harkokin noma ta majalisar dinkin duniya ta bayyana, “Wannan matsala kuwa tafi kaima ne a Afrika, inda yawan dabbobin da ake hasarar ya karu daga kashi 18 zuwa kashi 19 tun daga shekarar 1995”. kamar yadda aka sanar a cikin wata takardar bayan taro da aka rabawa manema Labarai. Wannan Matsala tafi yawaita ne a cikin nau'in tsuntsaye inda yawan tsuntsayen da suka salwanta ya haura kashi 20 daga cikin 100 a shekarar 1995 zuwa kashi 34 daga cikin 100 a shekarar 1999”.

An kuma gano hakanne a cikin wani bincike karo na Uku da aka buga “wanda hukumar kula da dabbobin cikin gida ta buga” a karkashin wani shiri na hadin gwiwa a tsakanin hukuma kula da abinci ta duniya (FAO) da kuma shirin kare muhalli na majalisar dinkin duniya. Tsawon shekaru goma da suka gabata, hukumar kula da abinci ta duniya ta taimaka ainun wajen tara bayyanai daga kasashe guda 170 kan nau'in dabbobi cikin gida 6,500 da tsun tsaye da suka hada da shanu, awaki, tumaki, kwanta rafi, tankarki, aladu, dawaki, zomaye, kaji, talatalo, agwagwa, dinya, tantabarua harma da jimina. “A cikin shekaru 100 da suka gabata anyi hasara kusan nau'indabbaobi dubu daya. Hakama a cikin wani sabon bincike damuka gudanar mun gano cewa rayuwar dabbobin, daake kiwo cikin gida na cikin hadari, inda kashi 25 na daga cikin irin wadannan dabbobi ke fama da barazanar karewa”, inji Keith Hammond, wanda Jami'ine a hukumar kula da abinci ta majalisa dinkin duniya a sashen kula da harkokin nau'in dabbobi.

Daga cikin wani bayani da hukumar kula da abinci ta majalisar dinkin duniya ta gabatar, ta sanar da cewa da akwai nau'in dabbobin dake cikin gida kimanin 6,379 wandansu 30 daga cikin su dabbobin ne da tsuntsaye. Bayanan kididigar da aka gudanar sun nuna cewa da akwai kimanin nau'o'in dabbobi, 183 wadanda daga cikinsu da akwai 740 dasuka kare, yayinda 1335 ko kuma kashi 35 na daga cikin 100 na irin wandanna dabbobi ke fama da barazanar karewa. Acewar Hammond, tun daga shekarar 1995 ne yawan dabbobi dake karewa ke yawaita daga kashi 23 zuwa kashi 35 daga cikin 100, da yake a koda yaushe kasashe da dama na gudanar da bincike tare da samar da bayanai a game da nau'o'in dabbobi. Ta bangaren tsun tsaye kuwa kusan matsalar tafi kamari, inda nauin tsuntsayen da suka salwanta ya haura kashi 51 daga cikin 100 a shekara 1995 zuwa kashi 63 daga cikin 100 a shekarar 1999. “Muddin kuwa ba a dau wani mataki ba, ba makawa za'a iya hasara dabbobi 2, 255 da yanzu haka ke fama da barazanar salwanta a cikin shekara ashirin masu zuwa.” inji Hammond, abune na daban kuma wani abune mawuyaci da za'a maye gurbinsa. “ko da yake Jami'an kula da sha'anin nau'o'in dabbobi na kokarin inganta kiyon dabbobi, abune mawuyaci a maye gurbin nau'o'in dabbobin da suka salwanta. Irin wannan hasarar abune dakan dore har abadin abada.

Babbar barazana da dabbobin na gida ke fuskanta itace na daukarsu daga kasashen da sukaci gaba zuwa wadansu kasashe masu tasowa, wanda hakan kan haifar da samun nau'in dabbobin wata kasa zuwa wata ko kuma maye gurbin wadansu nau'o'in dabbobin na karkara. A cewarsa. Ko da yake Jamaa da dama daga kasashe masu tasowa na ganin cewa dabbobin da aka dauko daga kasashe masu masana'antu sunfi yawan haifuwa “matsalar itace, irin wadannan dabbobi sunfi sabawa dayanayin kasashen da suka fito kuma yanada wuya su saba da yanayin kasashe masu tasowa wanda yake yana da zafi sosai “Mum kiyasta cewa kimanin nau'in dabbobi 4000 ne Manoma suka waye dasu, amma kimanin 400 ne na daga cikin dabbobin aka shigar

Kasar Zimbabwe Ta Tashi Tsaye Domin Mangance Gurbacewar Muhalli **4mins. 17sec.**

“Wanna Shine Labari Mafi al’jabi dana taba ji tsawon shekarun da akayi ana yekuwa”, inji Emmanuel koro, wani sananen Jami’in kula da Muhalli, wanda ya furta hakan a dai-dai lokacin da gwaunatin kasar Zimbabwe ta yanke shawarar ladabar da wandanda ababen hawansu ke gurbata Muhalli tun daga farkon watan Janairu na shekara ta 2001.

Shi dai Emmanuel koro na daya daga cikin Jami’an kula da Muhalli dake yekuwa na tsawon shekaru a gameda gyara Muhalli, wanda hakan ya tilastawa hukumomin kasar nasu maida hankali a gameda gyara Muhali wanda suka dauki cewa wani bakon abune kuma wanda bai kamata a kula da shi ba.

Kawo ya zuwa wannan lokaci, shekaru da dama da suka gabata kasar Zimbabwe bata taba kafa wandansu dokoki ba dangance da gyara muhali, yanzu haka ma dai dokokin a rarrabe suke a sabili da cewa suna tattare da Matsaloli. Amma a wajen Jami’an kula da Muhalli duk wani abu da gwaunti tayi dangane da rage gurbacewar muhalli ko kuma lala tashi, kamar sabuwar dokar da aka bullo da ita na sanya haraji ga ababen hawa, wani ci gaba ne daya kamata ayi Marhabin da shi.

Ministan kudi na kasar Simba Makoni shi ne ya gabatar da wannan doka ta kabar haraji ga masu ababen hawa a cikin kasafin kudin da akayi a cikin watan Nuwamba, abinda akesaran ya taimaka wajen rage gurbacewar Muhali, amma kuma ya kasance wani abu mai Mahimmanci na fadakar da Jama’a a game da tasface Muhalli. Ba shakka hakan yayi dai-dai, sai dai kuma su kansu dokokin da aka shata basu isa su hana Jama’ alalata Muhalli ba, inji mr, koro. Yana mai cewa “abinda muke bukata anan shine a fadada hanyoyin magance wannan matsala ta hanyar ilmantarwa tare da tabbatar da kiyayewa da al’adar matsalar data shafi muhalli. Ya kuma kara da cewa da akwai bukatar yin amfani da daukacin hanyoyi mafi a’ala a rayuwarmu ta yau da kullum da za’a rika amfani dasu domin gyara sha’anin muhalli”.

A cikin wani bincike da Majalisar dunkin duniya ta gudanar dangane da iska a kasar Zimbabwe a babban birin kasar, Harare, binciken ya nuna cewa bai dace ba mutane na shakar wannan iskar, abinda aka danganta da hayakin dake fitowa daga motoci 400, 000 dake kai kawo a kowace ana. Jami’an kula da muhalli dai sun dangana gurbacewar MUhallin ga wadannan kanaan motoci da kuma haya kin dake fitowa daga kamfonin da suaran ma’aikatu.

Pan African News Agency

An Bayyana Sunayen “YaJaridar Da Suka Lashe Gasar Tarayyar Turai **3mins. 19secs.**

Wata kugiyar tarayyar “yanJarida ta kasa da kasa ta bayyana sunayen “yanJaridar da suka Lashe gasar hukumar tarayyar turai ta Lorenzo Natali. Ita dai wannan kyautar dakayiwa Lakabi da kyautar Natali. an fara bayar da itane bayan mutuwar wannan dan taliki wato Natali wanda kwamishina ne na ayukan ra ya kasa kuma Jagoran yekuwar kula da kare hakkin bi’adama, wadda ake bayarwa a shekara - shekara ga duk wani danJarida da yayi rawar ani wajen bayar da rahotanni kan al’amurran si yasa da kuma kare hakkin bil’adama a matsayin wani bangare na ci ga ba.

A wannan shekarar dai kyautar wadda ta kai kudin euro 10,000 za’a raba tane gida biyu, daya ga ”Jaridar kungiyoyi hudu da sukayi rawar gani a gasar. Wadanda suka kuma lashe gasar a bagarorin na duniya guda biyu, sun hadane da Atiya Achak Ulwisut daga kasar thailand da fariah razak haroon wani dan Jarida mai zaman kansa dake aiki da wata MuJallah Dawin dake kasar pakistan.

Wanda ya lashe kyautar farko a bangaren tarayyar turai shi ne Marco Bello da paolo moiloa wanda ke aiki da wata muJallar Mondo e Missione dake kasar Italy dakuma wani danJarida mai zama kansa dake taimakawa MuJallar Deutsches Allgemenies Sonnasblatt .

Ra'ayoyi

DIMUKURADIYA DA MULKI MAI KYAU

Kishirwar Afrika kan Dimukuradiya

13mins.

11

Sakatare - Janar na maJalisar dinkinduniya Mr, kofi Anan ya bayyana ra'ayinsa kan fahimtar daya yiwa mulkin dimukuradia duk kuwa da cewa kasarsa na ci gaba da shirye-shiryen gudanar da wani zabe mai dimbin tarihi.

Abin La'akari

KIWON LAFIYA

Cutar Ebola ta Kashe Mutane 160 a Uganda

4mins. 5secs.

12

Yawan Jama'ar da suka kamu da kwayoyin cutan nan mai kisa nan take wato Ebola yakai mutane 400, haka kuma 160 sun mutu sanadiyar kamuwa da wannan muguwar cuta.

MATA DA MATASA

"Yanmata sunyi yunkurin Hana yiwa mata kaciya

2mins. 8secs.

13

Wadansu "yanmata biyu a kasar Kenya sun samu izni daga kotu na hana mahai finsu tilasta musu ayi masu kaciya.

Bow You Must: Wani Kira na Daukar Mataki

5mins.

13

Gwagwaryar da akeyi na hana nuna bambanci Jinsi an bayyanar da ita a cikin wani littafi da aka rubuwa kan "yancin mata da Ada Okere Agbasimalo ta rubuta mai suna "Bow You Must"

Dandano Jiran Rabo

Kira Kan Nade-Nade

4mins. 50secs.

13

MaJalisar kiwon lafiya ta duniya tayi kira da'a aike dusunaye Jam'an kiwon lafiya da suka yir awar gani kan ayyukan kiwon lafiya da kare hakkin bil'adama domin samun kyauta Jonathan Mann.

Afrika Ta Kudu Zata Dauki Nauyin Bakuncin Taro Na Kasa A Shekara Ta 2002

6mins. 22secs.

14

Ma'aikatar kula da al'amurran da suka shafi muhalli da yawon shakatawon ta Afrika ta kudu ta sanar da zaben da akayiwa kasar na daukar nauyin bakuncin taron maJalisar dinkin duniya kan muhalli da raya kasashe (UNCED)

Lambobi

An tsoma Baki Dagane da cin zarafin da akewa mata

3mins. 10secs.

15

Da yake ranar white ribbon tazo ta wuce, wasu daga cikin al'kallumma sun nuna amfani dakatar dacin zarafin da akewa Mata

Shashin Yara

Meke Baka Dariya, Ketu? wata Tatsuniyar tabuwa

21mins.

15

Labarin na wani mutum ne da ake kira Ketu da kuma yadda ya Jefa kansa cikin hatsari

Abubuwan karshe

Wasu daga cikin karin maganganu na da dana yanzu daga cikin basirar "yan Afrika.

17

Ayyukan Raya Kasa

KAFOFIN YADA LABARAI

An bayyana sunayen “yanJardar da suka lashe Gasar “yanJarida ta tarayyar turai 3mins. 19secs. 3
Kungiyar “yanJarida ta kasa da kasa ta bayyana sunayen “yanJaridar da suka Lashe gasa tarayyar turai ta Lorenzo Natali.

ADALCI

Bukatar kare hakkin bil’adama a Duniya 13mins. 6
Kamar yadda hukumar kula da kare hakkin bil’adama ta bayyana, matsalar kare hakkin bil’adama a halin yanzu tafi karfin kungi yoyi su magance ta.

KIWON LAFIYA

An yadda da karuwar Bazuwar Cutar KanJamau a duniya wajen taron kanJamau na majalisar dunkin Duniya 7mins. 8
Ya waJaba ga maza su Canza fasalin halayyar yin Jama’i muddin da akwai bukatar dakile bazuwar cuta kanJamau a duniya, maJalisar dunkin duniya ce tayi wannan gargadi a wajen taron ranar KanJamau a duniya.

Kaddamar Da Yaki Kan Cutar KanJamau

8mins. 13secs. 10
Bukatar a tashi tsaye domin yakar wannan cuta kamar yaki na gasikya ta hanyar wayar dakan Jama’a na kasa da kuma kasa da kasa an bullo da itane a wajen taron raya kasashen Afrika a shekara ta 2000.

Shugabannin Afrika sun sake Jaddada Ra’ayinsu na yaki da Cutar kanJamau

11mins. 9
Shugabannin Afrika sun aiyana yaki da kwayoyin cutar HIV da kanJamau a wajen taro na biyu na raya kasashen Afrika da aka gudanar a Addis Ababa.

Muhalli

GURBACEWAR MUHALLI

Zimbabwe taja Damarar MaganceGurbacewar Muhalli 4mins. 17secs. 3
Shawarar da kasar Zimbabwe yanke na hana abubuwan hawa dasuke gurbata muhalli yawatawa daga watan Janairun shekara ta 2001 ya samu karbuwa a ko ina cikin kasar.

An Fara Tattaunawa Kan Sinadarai Masu Muguwar Illa A Afrika Ta Kudu

8mins. 5
Taron sasantawa na biyar na majalisar dunkin duniya da aka gudanar a birnin Johannesburg a cikin watan Disamba ya samar da wata dama mai dimbin tarihi data hana ko kuma ta tsaurara hana yi tare da amfani da sinadarai wadanda keda guba kai tsaye ga Jama’a.

DABBOBIN DAWA

Ana hasarar nau’in Dabbobin gida Guda biyu a kowane mako a Duniya 10mins. 3
A cewar hukumar kula da abinci da kuma harkokin Noma ta maJalisar dunkin duniya, ana hasarar nau’in dabbobin gida guda biyu a kowane mako a duniya.

Aukuwar wani hatsari ya hana Gano wani abin Tarihi

8mins. 8
An gano wani kifi mai shekaru dubu 400 a gabar kogin st Lucia dake cikin yankin kwazulu - Nataln dake Afrika ta kudu, amma mutuwar rayuka yasa andakar da binciken.

YANAYI

An Kasa Cimma Matsaya A Wajen Taron Neman kawo Sauyi Kan Yanayi 6mins. 30secs. 5
Taron da aka gudanar a Hague domin kawo sauyi kan yanayi ya tabarbare, bayan da aka kwashe makwanni biyu ana tafka mahaawarori, a sabili da cewa ministoci da kuma Jamai’an diflomasiya sun nuna kin amincewarsu da fara aikida yarJeniyar da aka kulla a kyoto