ABUBUWAN DA KE CIKI


| ABUBUWAN DA KE CIKI | Locaci | Shafi |
|---|---|---|
| **Samun Ci Gaba** | | |
| SADARWA | | |
| **Sabuwar Hanyar Yada Sakamakon Bicinke Ga Alumma.** *Sabon rohoton da ya duba kokanton da masana suka yi a kan hanyar isar da bayanan sakamakon nazari ga alumma.* | 2mins. 1sec | 5 |
| ILIMI | | |
| **Najeriya Da Sauran Kasashe Suna Amfana Da Gudamawar Litattafai.** *Fiye da litattafai milyan biyar ne aka baiwa kasashen Afrika gudamawa a cikin shekaru 30* | 1min. 51secs | 3 |
| KULA DA LAFIA | | |
| **Yaki Ba Tare Da Nakiyoyi Ba** *Gaganmin haramta amfani da nakiyoyi na samun nasara.* | 2mins. 1sec | 7 |
| BATUNWAN DA SUKA SHAFI MATA | | |
| **Ghana Ta Tsara Hanyar Baiwar Mata Karfin Iko.** *Ghana ta shirya shiga sabon karni da ingantacen shirin jinsi.* | 1min. 5secs | 13 |
| **Matan Da Mazansu Suka Mutu Na Fafutukar Neman Izinin kamun kifi a Afrika ta kudu.** *Mata tsofafi da mazajensu suka mutu a Afrika ta kudu suna neman izinin kamun kifi dai dai da maza.* | 2mins. 58secs | 6 |
| **Fafutukar Nemawa Mata Ikon Gado.** *Matan kasashin Afrika ta yamma suna neman yancin cin gadon Kadarori* | 1min. 13secs | 12 |
| **Muhalli** | | |
| AIKIN GONA | | |
| **Kwari Na Kalubalantar Samar Da Abinci A Ghana.** *Sashin Arewacin Ghana da ake noma zai iya asarar kashi 50 na abincin da aka shuka a bana* | 1min. 39secs. | 8 |
| **Neman Ingansi Na Iya Rage Sha'awar Manoman Gargajiya** *Manoman gargajiya Matsalolin cimma ingancin abinci na iya zama binda zai hanawa kasashe masu tasowa samun nasu kason a kasuwar kayan abincin da aka nama ta hanyan gargajiya.* | 1min. 52secs. | 4 |
| SAUYIN YANAYI | | |
| **Ruwan Guba Ko Zafaffar Duniya?** *Maganin matsalar sauyin yanayi ya yiwu baya da alaka ta kai tsaye da muhalli* | 2mins. 9secs. | 7 |
| MANUFOFIN KARE GANDUN DAJI | | |
| **Kalamai A Kan Yanayi Da Bani Adama.** *Wajibi ne mutane su banbanta tsakanin rayuwar zamani da yanayi* | 33secs. | 10 |

**Zambiya Ta Fayyace Yawan Muhallinta.** **1min. 45secs.** 4
Kungiyayoyin kasa da kasa da gwamnatin Zambia sun gudanar da
*kididigar halittu da tsiran da ke kasar*

AIKIN KAFA MASANAIANTA
**Masana Kimiyya Sun Nuna Rashin Amincewarsu Da Aikin Kamfanin Mitsubishi.** **1min. 24secs.** 4
*Shirin kafa masanaantar gishiri a muhallin da ake alfahari da shi ya gamu da fushin sanonun masu ilimin kimiyya.*

GANDUN DAJI
**Gandun Dajin Kasar Ghana.** **26secs.** 14
**Takaitaccen bayani a kan arzikin kataikon Ghana**

GINA JIKI
**Dankali Mai Ban Mamaki** **45secs** 13
*An samar da irin dankali mai yalwar yaya a Amurika*

MASIFAR GURBACEWA
**Kasan Yawan Iska Mai Guba Da Motarka Ke Samarwa?** **31secs** 14
*Sabuwar hanyar da ake samar da iska mai guba.*
**Bukatar Sabuwar Naurar Kashe Gobara Mara Hatsari.** **1min. 13secs.** 5
*Sinadarin kashe gobara yana gurbata ruwan karkashin kasa*

KIMIYYA
**Yiwuwar Karo Da Wata Hallita Daga Sama** **52secs** 14
*Masana duniyar wata sun yi imanin cewar wata hallita na iya fadowa daga samaniya zuwa kasa.*

MANYAN NAMUN DAJI
**Magen Daji: An Fi Ganinta A Miyafiye Da Daji** **1min. 40secs**. 3
*Magen daji na fuskankar barin wanzuwa..*
**Kwaguwa Ta Sami Wazen Kiwo** **2mins. 9secs.** 8
*Bayanai sun nuna cewar kare lafiyar dabobi yana taimakawa muhalli.*

SASHIN YARA
**Kunkuru Da Kwakwa.** **5mins. 24secs.** 10
*Yadda halin zarria kunkuru ya kaishi ga jawowa iyalansa wahala.*
**Tsinken Da Ya Bace** **3mins. 21secs.** 11
*Wani labarin ndebele daga kudancin Africa wanda ya bayyana dalilin da ya sanya dorina take da yagagen hanci.*
**Ko Cizon Mesa Na Kare Mutane Daga Cizon Sauran Macizai?** **1min. 7secs.** 11
*Cizon mesa baya kare dafin cizon maciji.*
**Kadangaru Saukan Tsinke Bindinsu Ne Don Gudun Masu Halaka Su** **50secs** 12
*Nemo dalilin da yasa kadangare ke tsinke bindinsa – hatsari ne ko haka aka halice su.*

# *Labaru*

**Najeriya Da Wasu Kasashe Sun Amfana Da Kyautar Litattafai.** **1min. 5secs.**

Kasashen Afrika bakwai hadi da Najeriya zun samo wadanda suka fi cin moriyar gudamawar litattafai da wata kungiya a Amurika ke bayarwa, tun a Shekarar 1962. Sauran kashashen sune na Zimbabwe, Zambia, Uganda, Liberia, Ghana da Ethiopia.

An saka Afrika ta kudu cikin jerin kasashen, da wanan ta shiga tarihi a fanin samun gudamawar litattafai milyan 40.

Kungiyar da bata alaka da gwamnati mai suna (Brothers Brother Foundation) Watau BBF tana baiwa kasashe masu tasowa taimakon Litattai domin "su sami ci gaba a fanin samun ilimi mai martaba" Inji Shugaban BBF Mr. Luke Hinson. Kungiyar tana bada gudamawar litattafai milyan uku a kowace shekara ga kasashe masu tasowa. Ya yuwa wanan lokaci an barwa nahiyar Afrika kyautar litattafai fiye da milyan biyar.

Cibiyoyi da yawa sun taimaka samun nasarar kungiyar BBF na bada kyautar litattafai inji Mr. Hingson, fiye da kantunan walafa litattafai 50 suka ba da gudamawar litattafai sun hada da lippincott – Raven, McGraw-Hill, Simon da Schuster, Scott-Foresman Highlights sai litattafan yara wanda zaner Bloser da John Wiley and sons suke bayarwa. Hukumar gudanar da aiyukan ci gaba ta Amurika ce ke samar da kudin gudanar da aikin da kuma sashin kula da aiyukan gona na Amurika, da sauran hukumomi na Asia.

Kasashe da ake ba kyautar suna taka tasu rawar, domin ana nuna masu sunayen litattafan da aka bayar domin su zaba, ta haka ana basu abinda su ke bukata.
*Newslink Africa*

**Magen Daji: An Fi Ganinta A Tukunyar Miya Fiye Da A Daji** **1min. 40secs**

Magen Dajii dabba mai gashi da hakora kamar kugiya ta kasance tana fuskantar barin wanzuwa, saboda ana daraja ta a matsayin abinci da magani. Wanan ne sakamakon nazarin farko a kan halin da wanan dabbar ke ciki, wanda asusun kula da halittu da tsirai WWF ya gudanar, Binkinken ya nuna cewar sare itatuwa, aikin gona, farauta, ringinmu, tsakanin mutane da kungiyoyin cinikaiya na duniya a matsayin abubuwan da ke kalubalantar rayuwar wanan Dabba.

Farauta ta lahanta Dabobi uku na asiya, watau sloth, sun da black, Ana tsoron cewar dabbar sun tana fuskantar daina wanzuwa a indiya, aiyukan noma da fataucin kwayoyi, ya sanya dabbar daina wanzuwa a Mexico, a nahiyar turai da arewacin Amurka rigingimun mutane da dabobi ya hanata wanzuwa. Ba'ada cikakkiyar masaniyar Dabbar a nahiyar daji sune nahiyan Turai, Asiya, Arewaci da kudancin Amurica, Sanan an amfani da su domin yin maganin ciwon zuciya da na anta a china, rohoton WWF yace ana cin dabbar da kaji tankar….

**Masana Kimiyya Suna Yaki Da Aikin Kamfanin Mitsubishi 1min. 2secs.**

Shirin baya baya nan na kamfanin Mitsubishi a kan gina masana'antar gishiri a mexico ya sanya sananun masana kimiyya 30 su nuna adawarsu da aikin.

An tsara yin aikin a yankin Laguna san ignacio wanda aka yi shelar cewa muhalli ne mai daraja, wanda hukumar UNESCO ta sanar a 1993. Kogin ya zama wanda ya rage a yankin India manyan ifayen whale ke rayuwa.

Kamfanin mitsubishi ya shirya tsotso galan 6,000 na ruwa a kowace dakika guda daga kogin Zuwa filin kasa mai fadin sikwaya 116. Masana Kimiyya sun ce aikin wani hatsari ne da baza'a amincewa muhalli ba, sun dauki nauyin wallafa sakonin nuna adawa da aikin a jaridar New York Time da sam Fransisco Bay ta jaridar Guardian da kuma jaridar la reforma da ke Mexico.

Jagorar adawar Dr. Roger Payne wani sananen mai nazarin halittu wanda ya gano cewar kifin whale yana rera waka, shin ya tattara bayanan kudurin masanan yace "akwai bukarar kamfanin mitsubishi ya yi amana da manufofin masana kimiyya fiye da bukatar mayar da muhallin kiwon kifin whale zuwa masana'antar gishiri.

Agitprop

**Zambia Ta Fayace Hilitun Da Ke Muhallinta 1min. 45secs.**

Kasar Zambia tana da kimanin tsirai da halittu 8,000 a cikin kasar, binciken da ake kan gudanarwa ya nuna cewar kasar tana da yanayi iri daban-daban har 96, akwai gandan daji 500 da kebabbun gandin daji da wadanda ake kulla da su, ga wasu muhallai na tsintsaye inda suke hayaiyafa. Wuraren da ake kebe da su a gabacin Afrika sun kai fadin sikwaye mita 750,000.

Hukumar kula da halittu da tsivai ta duniya ce ta samar da bayanan gudanar da bincike ta bukaci kasashe su tanttance irin halittun da suke da su, irin amfanin su, ko ana jefa rayuwarsu cikin halaka, hanyoyin da za a iya kula da raywarsu.

Binciken ya gano yadda ake dogaro da juna tsakanin dabobi da tsirai a Zambia, donim tsirai na samar da muhalli su kuma dabobi suna samar da muhalin hayaiyafarsa. Inji rohoton tsiran na taimaka samar da ruwa mai tsafa da kare yanayin kasa, yabanya mai yalwa.

Sananen mai nazarin yanayin kasa na Zambia farfessa Emmanuel Chidumayo Shine ya yayata rohoton binciken, chidumayo shine ya yara rohoton binciken rohoto kungiyar kare muhalli ta duniya ta hanyar hukumar gudanar da aiyukan ci gaba ta majalisar dinkin duniya ne ta dauki nauyin binciken ana fatan rohoton Zai inganta yanayin halittu da tsirai, tare da tsara hanyar da zara yi aiki da ita a Zambia.

PANOS

**Tsadar Neman Cimma Inganci Zai Ragewa Manoma**
**Da Basu Lahanta Muhali Kwazon Noma 1min 52secs.**

Ana samun karin bukatar kanyan abincin da basa yi amfani da maganin feshi wajen nomasu ba a nahiyar turai da Amurika, manoma a kasashe masu tasowa na kokarin kara yawan nomansu, sai dai dokokin shiga da kayan da kungiyar alumma turai ta kafa, zai dakushe wanan noman mara lahani ga muhalli, a kasashe masu tasowa. Tuni suka fara sukan kasashen turai da laifin mulkin daniya.

An bayyana sanya dokar ingancin da cewa nuna rashin damuwa da abinda ke gudana a kasashe masu tasowa, musamman kananan manomma, misali shine manoman da basu amfani da magani feshi su ware gonakinsu da gonakin da ba'a nomawa, wanan abu ne da talakawa manoma ba zasu iya yi ba.

Waba matsala ita ce bukatar manoman da ke so a tabbatar da concantar kayansu, su biya masu bada shawara da ke turai, domin su amince da gonakinsu ana noman garajiya ne.

"Samun wanan concantar domin shiga ksauwar nahiyar tuari yana da tsada ga wahala ga kananan manoman kudanci". Inji Nick Robins na cibiyar kula da ci gaban muhalli da ke London, wanda ke aiki tare da shirin nazarin chanjin samar da abinci da cin sa.

Duk da cewa ana samun karuwar kasuwancin kayan gonan noman gargajiya, inda ya kai dolla milyan dubu 11, akwai alamar cewa kasashen Afrika basu san da wanan kasuwar ba, amma kasashen kudancin Amurika suna tsara tattalin arzikinsu ta yadda zai bi wanan hanyar, kasar chile kawai tona fitar da fiye da ton 2,000 na kayan noman gargajiya a shekara 1998, inda ta sami dolla milyan uku.
PANOS.

**Akwai Bukakar Naurar Kashe Gobara Mara Hatsari 1min 3secs.**

Ana amfani da sinadarin kumfa domin kashe gobarar hatsarin jirgin sama wanda zai iya gurbata ruwan karkashin kasa, masu bincike ne suka gano wanan. Gobarar jiragen same tana faruwa ne ta dalinlin konewar mai wanda ruwa ba zai iya kashaewa ba. Saboda hala aka samarda sinadarin (Aqucouss) watau AFFF Musamman domin kashe gobarar cikin hanzari ta hanyar fesa shi shi. AFFF yana kunshe da sinadarin huorocarbons da hydrocarbons, wadanan na daga cikin sinadaran da ake zargin idan aka fesa su, zasu iya gurbata muhalli.

Dr. Jennifer Field ta jamiar Oregon da ke Amurika ta yanke Shawarar binciko inda sinadarin AFFF ke shiga idan an fesa shi a muhalli. Ta yi nazarin ruwan karkashin kasa da ke barikin soja da tsoffin kayan kashe gobara da ba'a aiki da su, inda ta gano abin mamaki cewar sinadarin AFFF baya narkewa a muhalli, a wasu wurare sinadarin ya taru wuri guda a karkashin kasa.

Bincike na ci gaba da kokarin tantance zahirin hatsarin da gurbatar sinadarin AFFF zai iya haifarwa ga rayuwar bani Adama.
*Environmental News Network*

## *Shirye Shirye (A Cikin Nishadi)*

**Sabuwar Hanyan Sadarwa Tsakanin Masu Bincike. 2mins. 1sec.**

Wani rohoto ya bada Sahawarar sabuwar hanyar sadarwa da zata cike tazarar da ke akwai tsa kanin masu bincike, masu tsara manufofi da masu aiwatar da aiyukan ci gaba, an wallafa rohoton domin cike gibin a fanin sadarwa, Arren Saywell da A.P. cotton ne suka rubuta rohoton da fatan samun amfanin binciken da ake yi ya kaiga talakawa da kungiyoyin da ke wakiltarsu.

An rubuta rohoton ne bisa binciken da aka gudanar a Jamai'ar coughborough, inda aka yi nazarin hanyoin da ake bi wajen gudanar da bincike. Nar 29 irin ya binciko hanyoyin sadarwa da zasu biya bukata da matsalolinsu, tare da hanyoyin taimakawa sadarwa.

Masu binciken sun gano cewar yanwan aiyukan binciken da aka gudanar a fanonin a gaba basu kaiwa ga alumma talakawa da kungiyoyin da bana gwamnati ba, soboda ana raraba bayanan ne a karshen binciken kawai.

Rohoton yace “Aikin bincken a wanan matakin na kokarin biyan bukatar kungiyoyin da suka dauli nauyin samar da shi, ba wai maida hankali ga wadana zasu amfama ba.

Manufa ce a sama da bayanai daukacin lokacin aikin binciken. “Kamata ya yi a samar da bayani kafin bincike do lokacin da ake yi da bayan kamala shi” Inji rohoton. Wanan tsarin ya bada damar samun sakamakon binciken a lokacin da ake nazari.

Sauran shawarwarin samun sadarwa mai inganci ta hada da samar da kyankyawan manufar mutane da ake fatan sadarwa ta kai garesu, tare da tabbatar da samuwar nazarin bi yadda zai zama abin sha’awa da saukin amfani. Haka nan za’a yi amfani da kafofin yada labaru domin shiryawa do watsa bayanan a takaice.

Wadanda suka rubuta rohoton sun yin Imanin cewar, kamata ya yi a ce samar da sakamakon binciken ya zama aikin da ake yi kowane lokaci, kuma ya zama manhajar shiyawa da aiwatar da bincinken.
*id21 Report*

**Matan Da Mazajensu Suka Mutu Suna Fafutukar Neman Izinin Kamun Kifi A Afrika Ta Kudu** **2mins 58secs**

Kimanin mata 14 da mazajensu suka mutu a birnin Cape Town na Afrika ta kudu suna fafutukar neman izinnin kamun kifi kamar mazaje. 1zinnin kamun kinfinsu ya daina aiki da zaran mazajenbu sun mutu, gashi an barsu da nauyin kula da iyali ta hanyar dan kundin da suke samu ta hanyar kamun kifi a garin kalk bay.

Matan sun aike da takardun neman izinin kamun kifi tun a 1994, amma kowane lokaci ana han su izinin.

“Bamu san dalilin da yasa basu bamu izini ba muna cinkin fatan samu ne,” inji Mrs. Edward, wadda mijinta masunci ne na shekaru 40.

Kakakin matan melody kingma yace sun shirya amfani da kudin da zasu samu wajen kamun kifin, domin gina dakin shan magani da kayan jin daddin rayuwar matan da mazajensu suka mutu da nakasasu a kalk bay.

Daya daga cikin matan Mrs. Gairnssa Fortune tace kungiyar ta samai cikakken bayanin dalilin da yasa ake kin amincewa da bukatar tasu. “Ina tuanen cewar basu son raba kudin da suke samu da mu” Inji ta. Mafi yawan matan suna rayuwa rayuwa ne a kan kudin fasho na dolla 100 a kowane wata, wasu suna iya ajiye wani abu daga ciki. Monica Collison mai shekara 68 wada take kula da yara bakwai bayan mutuwar mijinta shekaru 20 da da suka gabata tace garin baya da kaya irin su kantin sayar da magani mayanka, gidan biredi da kasuwa, wanan ya tilastawa mata tafiya wasu wurare domin biyan bukatunsu, suna tsoron shiga halin rashin lafiya su kasa samuin magani a yankin.

Maitaimankin Daraktan kula da hallitun teku willelm kroon ya kasa cewa uffan a kan dalilin hanawa matan iz\inin kamun kifi. “Wajibi ne su bi sharuddan da aka gita, su kuma yi fatan alheri” inji Daraktan. Kamun kifi abu ne mai girma da mutane da yawa ke son shiga cikin sana’ar.

Matan sun hada da Sybil Edward mai shekaru 73 da kawayenta 13 masa shekaru 56 – 188 a yanzu suna son a basu wani abu, suna fatutukar a basu nasu kason izinin kamun kinfin, sun shirya daukar hayar masu kamun kifi a kalk bay wadanda zasu ji masu aiki idan su sami nasara
*Africa News On Line*

**Yaki Ba Tare Da Nakiyoyin A Da Ake Biznewa A Kasa Ba 2mins. 1sec**
Fiye da nakiyoyi milyan 250 ne aka samar a duniya, kuma banya gangami na shekaru da yawa na kawar da nakiyar, milyan 12 ne kawai aka lalata. Amma masu gangamin kawar da nakiyoyi sun yi imanin cewar duniya bazata zauna lafiya a da nakiyoyi ba a lokacin zaman lafiya. An kiyasta cewar kashi 10 na alumna duniya suna tarne da nakasa sassan jikinsu ta dalilin nakiyoyi da aka bizne a kasa.

Alal misali kusan dukanini kasashen duniya sun sanya hanu a kan yarjejeniyar haramta amfani, ajiyewa da samar da nakiya, da ma safafarta, kimanin kasashe 38 da suke samar da nakiyoyi sun haramta yin hakan, sauran kasashe 16 basu samar da nakiya ko guda daya ba, Iraqi ce kawai bata bar safarar nakiya ba. Abu mai muhimmanci shine kasashen da ke cikin-rigima baser amfani da nakiyoyi wajen yaki.

Binciken da aka gudanar domin kokarin kawar da nakiya ya nuna cewar an lalata milyoyin nakiyoyi, kuma an rage samr da su da raguwar safarar su. Rohoton kula da nakiyoyi na shekari 1999 watau “ kokarin samun duniyar da babu nakiya wanda kungiyar kula da nakiyoyi ne ta walafa, Wanan gamayyar kungiyoyi ne da ke aikin haramta amfani da nakiya, fiye da masu bincike 80 da ke kasaseh 100 da kungioyi 1300 suka bada taimakon rubuta rohoto mai shafi 1100.

A kwananan aka gabatar da rohoton a wajen taron kasashen da suka haramta amfani da nakiya a maputo, mozambique, wadanda suka rubuta rohoton sun alkawani bitarsa kowace shekara a matsayin gangamin kawar da nakiya.
*Newslink Africa*

**Ruwan Guba Ko Zafattan Duniya 2mins. 29secs.**
Fafutukawar rage gurbata yanayi da masana anta ke yi zai gamu da cikas nan gaba kadan idan har gargadin da wani farfesan wata jami’a ya zama gaskiya. Farfesa Michaeil Schelsinger Kwarare a Fanin Kimiyar Zamani na Jamiar Illinois da ke Amurika, ya yi gargadin cewar kokarin rage sinadari mai guba na acid zai iya haifar da yawaitar zafaffar duniya.

Sindarin sulfur da na carbon masu guba wadanda suke fitowa daga masana’antu da motoci zuwa samaniya sune musabbabin zafaffar duniyar. A cikin iskar da ke sama sinadarin sulfara yan haduwa da iska mai lafiya da ruwa, inda yake rikidewa ya zama ruwa mai guba da ke saukowa kasa ta hanyar ruwan sama. Domin dakacar da wanan, masana’antu na rage sinadarin sulfur da suke samaruwa, suna barin iska mai guba, wanan yana da lahani mara tushe ga yanayi wanda ake kira zalarrar duniya.

Yanyin da iska mai guba take haduwa da rana ta kara yawan zafin yanayi, sinadarin sulfaur da ke

haduwa da ruwa da iska a yanayi wanda ke haduwa da hasken rana ya koma samaniya domin a samun sauyi. Wani mai tuntubar juna a kan samun chanjin yanaji ya goyi bayan a sami dakatar da samar da wadanan sinandaran domin dakatar da ruwan guba.

“Abin mamaki ne a locain da kake kokarin shawo kan wata matshaal sai ka gan wata matsalar” inji Schlesinger.

Nazarin da Schlesinger da abokan aikinsa suka gudanar sun gano cewar rage samar da sinadarin sulfur na dalilin samuwar zafaffar yonayi a arewacin Amurica da nahiyar turai da Asiya. “Wanan ya nuna cewar rage yawan sinadarin sulfur domin rage samuwar ruwa mai guba na iya dalilin kara samun matsalar zafaffar yanayi a yankunan da aka sami raguwar samuwar sinadarin sulfur ta iska, “ inji Schelensinger”.
*Environmental News Network*

**Kwaguwa Ta Sami Zama Muhallinta 2mins. 9secs.**
Akwai alamun da ke nuna cewar rayuwar manyan dabobi na dogara ne a kan sauran dabobi, alalmisali dabbar kwaguwa da rayuwata kecikin hatsari na bukatar teku mara inganci domin ta rayi, sabon bincike ya nuna cewar gabar takun na iya bukatar dabbar sosai domin rayuwar tekun.

Kwaguwa mai tsawo da ke Amuriak an santa da tafiyan kilomita 2000 domin ta nasa kwai a cinkin yashin gefen teku, inda suke kyankyashe su masu kare muhalli suna fafutukar kare bakin tekunan domin dabbar, binciken da warri dalibin Jamiar Florida ya gudanar a ka bakin tekan Melbourne ya nuna cewar kwan da wanan Dabbar ta sakea, na kunshe da muhimman sinadaran inganta yanayin gabar tekun da kyautata kasar yankin tare da samar da abinci ga dabobi iri daban-daban.

Sarah Bouchard dalibin jami’ar Florida ya gano cewar sinadarin da ke cikin kwan kwanguwa na taimakawa rayuwar bakin teku ta hanyoyi da yawa. “ Kananan halittlu, tsintasaye da sauransu na cin kwan tare da wawatsu su cikin kasa da yashi, ciyayi kan fito a kan kwan su fasashi domin samun kaiwa ga sinadarin mai gina giki, da zaran an kyankyashe kwan, ruwan ya kan zuba cikin kasa ya inganta yanayin kasar yankin” Bouchard ya gano a bicinkensa.

Fiye da kwayaye 65,000 ake nasawa a kowace shekara a gabar tekun Florida, kuwaguwa ta kan yi tafiyar daga wajen kiwonta da ke Bahamas, Cuba da jamhuriyar Dominican da yankunan Florida a sauran wuraren da ke kudu ma so gabaci da gaba tekun carribean. Biciken da za’a yi nan gaba zai gano abinda ke faruwa a fanin taimakon rayuwar gaban tekunan da kwaguwa bata na sa kwai a yankunan
*Environmental News Network*

**Tsutsa Na Kalubalantar Samar Da Abinci A Ghana 1min. 39 Secs.**
Tsutsa ta mamaye yankuna uku da ake noma a arewacin Ghana, inda ta lahanta amfanin gona irin su dawa, masara, gero da shinkafa. Haka ta lalata ciyawar kiwon dabobi, kwarin sun lalata fiye da necta 72,000 a gabacin Ghana da wasu hecta 10,000 na shuka a yammacin kasar, ga wasu yankuna shida da abin ya shafa.

Bisa damuwar cewa za’a yi asarar kimanin kashi 50 na amfanin da aka shuka a bana, ministan kula da yankin gabacin Ghana Alhaji Amidu Sulemana ya yi gargadin cewar rayuwa a yankin Arewacin kasar

na fuskantar kalubale, minstan ya bukaci, gwamnantin Ghana ta hanzarta samar da magnin kwari

Matsalolin lalalewar mu hualli da rashin ruwa shine ke kawo matsalar kwari, ma'akatar gona tace idan aka sami ruwa mai karfi za'a sami saukin matsalar. Mataimakin shugban kasa Ghana farfessa John Atta mills wanda ya ziyarci yankin, ya yi alkawarin cewa gwamnati za ta taimaka da iri domin a sake shuka, tare da baiwa manoman da tsutsar ta yiwa bana taimakon takin zamin.

A halin da ake ciki hukumar talafawa wadanda balasiya afkawa ta Ghana da ma'aikatar abinci da aiyukan gona na jagorantar shirin yaki da kwarin, a yayinda ake ta addu'oin rokon ruwan soma a wajen Ibadan.

*Edward Ameyibor.*

**Ghana: Matakan Sadidan Na Kawar Da Sare Itatuwa 2mins. 41secs.**

Kasar Ghana wadda ta yi asarar kashi $^{2}/_{3}$ na gandun dajinta a wanan karnin, ta dauki matakan magance sare daji da bada kwarin guiwar kare gandun daji. Kasar ta sake dawo da dokar da ta bada izinin a sare itace a daji bayan shekaru 15 ana renansu na shekaru 40.

Sauran matakan da aka dauka sun hada da haramta safarar itacen da ba'a sarrafa ba daga irin katako 14 da suka hada da icen mahogany. Wani bincike kan dokoki da aka yi ya nuna cewar wanan bai hanawa masu sare icen ba bisa doka gudanar da aikinsu ba, gandun dajin Ghana ya ragu daga hecta milyan 23 a shekarar 1901 zuwa hecta milyan 8.3 a yau gwamnati da masu kare muhalli suna ta kokarin dakatar da a sarar gandun dajin kasar.

"Aiwatar da wa'adin shekaru 40 ya 20 dai dai da lokacin da mafi yawan itacen da ake fataucinsu iri 14 zazu isa sare su" Inji Mr. Water Gyabaah-Atuomi jami'in kula da gandun danjin Lardin offinso. " An tabattar da sanya wanan dokar duk da cewa an samu rigingumu a wasu lokuta da masu sare daji ba izini, wadanda kan saran itace da dare"

A kwanaki wata kotu ta ci masu sare itace ba Izimi tarar ceids 400,000 kimanin dolla 160, tare da amshe katakon da zasu yi safararsai, jamin'in kula da ngandun dajin yace zasu iya samun ribi 10 fiye da katakon da suka samu ma'alkatar kasa da gandun daji ta kiyasta cewar Ghana na osarar fiye da dolla milyan 10 ta hanyar masu fasa-kwaurin katako. An ce sabuwar doka mai tsanani tana gaban majalisar dokokun Ghana domin neman amicewa.

A dai dai lokacin da ake samun ruwon sama yanzu an fara gangamin dashen itace, mafi yawan larduna sun sanya gasa a tsakanin makarantu a kan dashen ice, yayinda kungiyoyi suna ta gangamin ganin an kare muhalli ta hanyar fadada dajin kasar. Kafintoci da kungiyar manoman da na kwadago suna ta neman ganin an haramta safarar kalako, amma mai yiwuwa gwamnati ba zarta amince ba, saboda katako ne hanyar samun kudin shiga ta hudu da gwamnanti ke dogaro da ita wanan ne matsalar da kazar Ghana ke ciki yayinda gwamnati ke son kare muhalli da iganta gandun daji, haka nan tana son daloli domin cimma bukatar shiga da kaya.

*Edward Ameyibo Accra.*

## *Sashi Na Musamman*

**Kalamai A Kan Yanayi Da Dan Adam** **33secs**

Daya daga cikin kalubalen kare gandun daji shine samar da dai daltuwa tsakanin bukatun rayuwa ta yanzu, bukatar samun abinci tare da rayuwa a muhallin da ke akwai damar tattalin arziki. Tare da samun amfanan jin dadin rayuwar birane tare da jin dadin shakatawa a gefen birane, inda za'a sami rafuka da magudanan ruwa: tare da tabbacin samun tsintsaye da zasu ci gaba da kwantar da hankalin mutane.

*Conservation Quotations/George B-Director Of U.S. National Park Service.*

## *Sashin Yara*

**Kunkuru Da Kwakwa** **5mins. 24secs.**

An yi wani lokaci da aka yi fari a dajin dabobi, abinci ya yi wahala kuma kowane tsuntsa, daba da kwari suka bace, abinci ya yi wuya da tsada, sabode haka rayuwa kowane dabba ta dogara ga abincin da ya nemo.

Wata rana kunkuru ya fita neman abinci sai ya sami kwakwa, a lokacin da ya zo dauka sai kwakwar ta kufce ta fada ramin da ke kusa da icen kwakwa, saboda bukatar ya danko ta sai ya shiga ramin inda ya hady da dodo ya tambaye shi kwakwar ya shaidawa kunkuru cewa ai dansa ya cinye kwankwar.

Sai kunkuru ya fara kuka inda nan take ya suma, yana ikirarin zai kashe kanshi muddin ba'a bashi kwakwar ba. A maimakon haka ya bukaci a bashi diyar dodon a madadin kwakwar, bayan duk an yi kokarin bashi hakuri abin yaci tura, sai aka bashi drum na abinci a matsayin diyya, duk lokacin da aka buga drum din sai abinci iri-iri ya yi ta fitowa, dodon ya yi garadin cewar kada a sake a wanke drum din, idan do aka wanke shi to shine zai baci ba zai sake samar da abinci ba.

Kunkuru ya godewa dodon ya tafi da drum na abinci. Yana isa gida ya tara matanshi da yayansa a daki ya rufe dakin. Ya buga drum din sai abinci ya fara fitowa iri-iri, duk suka ci, bayan sun gama kunkuru ya garagdesu da su yi shiru da bakinsu saboda baya son raba abincin da sauran dabobi da tsuntsaye, ya kuma gargade su kada su wanke drum din.

A lokacin da sauran dabobi ke tsukewa kukuru da iyalansa sai kiba suke. Da sauran dabobi suka tambaye shi sai yace uwarsa da ta mutu ne ke ciyar da su, wadanda ke so to su kashe uwarsu, tunda sauran dabobi basu yarda da kunkuru ba sai suka rabu da shi suka ki kashe uwarsu, suka daina batun son sanin hanyar samun abincinsa.

Bayan wani lokaci sai kunkuru ya yi tafiya, a lokacin ne matansa suka lura cewar drum na abincin ya yi datti, sai suka wanke shi domin tsaftace shi. Bayan da suka wanke suka shanya shi a rana suna tunani sun yi aiki mai kyau, amma a lokacin da yunwa ta kamasu suka buga drum din babu abinda ya fito, sai suka aikawa kunkuru wanda ya zo domin nemo wani drum din.

Ya nufi wajen itacen kwakwan na da ca ya yi sa'a ya sake samun wata kwakwar, wadda ta fada caikin ramin, sai kunkuru ya nufi dodon ya zargi diyarsa da cewa ta cinye mashi kwakwarsa. Dodo ya karyata ya dauko kwakwar. Kunkuru yace ai ba ita bace saboda haka zai hashe kansa ko a bashi wani drum din, sai dai ya yi kuskure daya bai umuci dodo ya buga drum din kafin ya dauka zuwa gida ba.

Yana isa gida ya kira iyalansa ya rufe kofa suna sa ran ganin abinci ya fito abin mamaki sai dai suka ga kwari irin su kudan zuma suna ta fitowa suki yi ta harbinsu, saboda kofar na rufe suka yi ta harbinsu sai da aka kwantar da su a asibiti.

Darasin wanan labarin shine mu yi kokarin zama masu gaskiya, mu guyi daukar abinda ba namu bane.
*Character Moulding Stories For Better Citizenship.*

**Tsi Nke Da Ya Bace** **3min. 21secs**
Wata rana a zamanin da giwa da Dorina-Suka yi yar gardama wadda ta kaisu ga fada dukaninsu dabobi ne masu saurin fushi, dorina ta yi fada inda ta yiwa giwa rauni saboda kahonta mai tsini, amma zuciyarta ta sa ta yi fada a makance. Giwa ta kwantar da zuciyarta saobda sanin cewar tafi ta karfi kuma idan ta yi amfani da haurenta nan take sai ta sami nasara, a karshe dole dorina ta hakura inda aka kukujeta ta gudu Dorina ruwa na cikin azabar radadi inda ta ke zubar da jini, sai ta nemi taimakon bushiya wadda ta yi fatan zata taimaka mata ta nemi da bata tsinkenta guda mai tsini wanda zata iya amfani da shi domin dinke raunin da ta ji.

Bushiya bata yi farin ciki ba yadda aka tashe ta daga barci, ta matsu da ta koma barcinta sai ta ta amince ta bata daya daga cikun tsinin bisa sharaddin idan ta gama zata dawo da shi, ta numa tausayi gareta.

Tsinkena ta ce da su nike amfani domin kare kaina daga makiya, kamar zaki da sauransu na dogara gareki ne ki dawo mani da shi

Dorina ta amince tace zata dawo mata da shi a gobe dorina ta dinke fatar tikinta ta amfani da tsinken da zaren tacen baobabi, dalilin wanan ne kake ganin fatar dorina a tattare Bayan ta gamsu da kamala aikin sai ta kwanta a ciyawa domin hutawa tare da warkewa, sai ta ajiye tsinken bushiya a kusa da ita domin boye shi.

Wata ran da maraice bayan yan kwanaki sai dorina ta hadu da bushiya nan take ta tuna da alkawarinta, amma ta kasa tuna wurin da ta ajiye tsinken, ko kuma halin da tsinke yake, abinda kawai ta tuna shine yadda ta yi amfani da bakinta ta dinke jikinta, wayoh ni! Ta tuna “ ko na hadiye shi ne bisa kuskure?

Bayan tunani mai tsawo dorina ta kamala cewar ko ta hadiye tsinken ne, amma idan ko ta badiye shi to zai gamu da irin halin da ya samu sauran abubuwan da ta hadiye a kullum. Dorina ta yiwa bushiya wanan bayanin tare da neman gafara, ta yi alkawarin maido da tsinke. Wanan ne ya sanya dorina kan ta buga kanta a kasa da fatan gano tsinken bushiya domin zaton ya fadi ne.
*When Hippo Was Harry.*

**Shin Cizon Mesa Na Iya Kare Muttum Daga**
**Cizon Sauran Macizai?** **1min. 7secs.**
A’a, wanan ba gaskiya bane, babu shaidar kimiya da zata nuna cewar cizon mesa na iya kare mutun daga dafin sauran macizai, kamar yadda wasu kasashen da ke gabacin Afrika suka yi imani duk da cewa ita mesa tana cizo tana daga cikin rukunin macizai na (constrictions) wadanda basu da guba a jiki kashe gbinda suke son ci sukan murde dabar ta hamyar zagaye ta har ta mutu.

Cizo daga mafi yawan dabobi na dalilin kamuwa da cuta, mesa bakayi cizo ne idan ta esorata, mutanen

da mesa ta ciza suna iya mutuwa idan cizon da yawa, ba saboda guba ba. An gano cewar mutane na mututwa ne dalinlin cizon mesa saboda tsoro ba don guba ba. Saboda haka muna shawartar ka da gujewa macizai, sai dai idan ka sansu, in ba haka ma zaka sha mamaki
*Chogololo*

**Ko Kadangare Na Karya Bindisa A Kokarin Gajewa Hallanka? 50secs.**

Wanan gaskiya ne, mafi yawan kadangaru kanana ne kuma suna da makiya da yawa, suna amfani da gudu damin bada da kama bindinsu domin gujewo halake, kamar bera, maciji da tsuntsaye. Masu bincike kimiyya sun yi binciken cewar sun gano bindin kadangare bashida karfi a sauran jikinsa, motsa jiki da yawa na iya sa ya tsinke. Bindin da ya stinke yakan ta motsi sabodo yana da hallitu a cikinsa. Lokacin da mai neman kamashi ke kalon bindin, kadangare ya gudu da nisa.

Akawi irin katangaru 3,000 a duniya, akwai masu alaka da kada da maciji, mafi yawansu suna sama a yanayi mai zafin suna cin kwari domin su rayu.
*Chongololo*

## *Batutuwan Mata*

**Fafutukar Bawa Mata Izinim Sum Gado 1min 13secs**

Gamayyar kungiyanyin mata daga kasashen Afrika bakwai sun yi bikin ranar nemawa mata yancin karbar gado, ranar ta 29 ga wantan yuni an yi binkin a ksashen. Burkina Faso, kamaru, Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria Senegal da Togo tare da taimakon kungiyar kare hakin jama'a da ke a Washington Amurika.

Ramar tunawar da kokarin baiwa mata ikon cin gado wani gangami ne da aka dade anayi, da nufin jawo hankalin kasashe kan dokokin gargajiya da suka hanawa mata izinnin gadon kaya da dukiya. An fara shirin ne a wajen taron d aka dira wanda kungiyan kare hakin jama ta gudamar a watan nuwambar Shekari 1998 a Ghana. A wajen taron matan sun amince a giwatar da aiyukan da suka hada da batun samun yancin mata su yi gado, da nufin kawo karshen matsalolin.

A wasikar da suka yi kiran goyan bayan gongamin, Marie-Elena John Smith mai kula da harkokin kungiyan a Afrika ta yi kiran a sami karin wayar da kan jama'a game da matsalolin a matakin kasashen duniya.

Ana ci gaba da aikata wanan hallaiya duk da samuwar dokokin/hukuma a mafi yawan kasanshe da suka samarda da dan karamin dama ga mata su yi gado wanda ya yi sakamakon, jefa milyoyin mata da yara cikin halin barace barace.

A yanzu kungiyar tang rababa wasiku zuwa ga majalisar dinin duniya da kungiyan hada kan kasashen Africa OAU, Inda ta bada shawara kawar da bambacin jinsi ga mata.
*International Human Right Law.*

**Ghana Ta Tsara Hanya Baiwa Mata Karfin Iko A Kasar** **1min. 5secs.**

Majalisar kula da yawan alummar Ghana ta tsara shirin da zai maida hankali a fanin mata da kanan yaran mata a karni mai zuwa. Da yake jawabi a Accra Ghana Sakataren igudanarwa majalisar Richard Rerrison yace barwa mata karin iko, ilimin yan mata da zubar da ciki ta hanyan mata da zubar da ciki ta hanyan mai hatsari shine dalilan da za'a sanya gaba a cikin shirin. Majalisar zata yi aiki tare da ma'aikatu da sassan gwamnati da kungiyoyi domin wayar da kan alumma a kan tasren jinsi. Inji Turson, yace irin wanan aikin dadin quiwar ya rage dubarun rage hayaiyafar alumma a can baya.

Nasarorin da cibiyar ta samu a lokutan baya sun hada da tsarin kula, da lafiyan matasa, atsakaicin tsaren kula da lafia, dubarun sadarwa da dokar yara kanana da aka amince da ita aiyukan ciyan ya sayan an sami raguwra haihuwa daga fiye da yara shida ga kowace mace, zuwa ga kasa da yara biyar.

**Akwai Yawaitar Muzguanawa Yara Kasar Uganda** **1min 41secs**

Ana azabatar da yaran Uganda ta hanyan duka, a yiwa wasu fiyade tare da horada su wanda iyaye da baki ke aikatawa, kuma da alamu ba'a daunki wani mataki ba wanan ne rohoton da jaridar monitor ta ranar 13 ga watan yuli ta wallata.

Jaridar ta ruwaito cewar ana bugun yara har su kaiga suma a gidaje da makarantu, ana kashe wasu saboda mugun dukar iyaye saboda aikato kanana, laifi kamar sata ko kasa mikawo mahifisn agogo idan ya yi latin zuwa wurin aiki "wata hanyar horon da suka fi yin amfani da ita shine hanyar daure hanyen yara da igiya sanan a arika nana masu bawon ayaba ko takaru da aka sa a wuta inji rohoton jarida

Jaridar monitor ta karya rohoton cewa ana yiwa yaran mata fyade musamman mata masu shekaru 3 da haihuwa. A yan kwanakin nan gwamnatin Uganda ta kara yawan shekaran baiwa yarinya ikon yakenwa kanta kuduri daga shekaru 15 zuwa 18. Don a kare yara mata, alumma Uganda da abinda yadamu su suna kura ga gwamnati ta bincika batun muzgunawa mata. " Babbar matsala daya ba'a dauki battu matsala da za'a shawo kanta ba" Jaridar monitor ta bayyana a shirinta "Baya ga kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu gwamnati bata sanya ko kwabo ba a fainin nazari ko taron karowa juna sani donim a sanni saniyan abind ke faruwa tare da karfin gwiwar shawo kan matsalar.

*Africanews*

## *Bayanai Masu Amfani*

**Dankali Mai Ban Mamaki** **45secs**

Kimanin watani biyu da suka gabata mun baku rohoton warni dankali mai albarka wanda ya sanya yanayin rayuwar mutanen kayukan kudu masu gabacin kamaru, muka ce an fara amfani da dankalin a gandun dajin obudu da ke kundacin najeriya yanzu zamu iya shaida maku cewan an sake gano wanan irin dankalin a Amurika.

Ana kiranj dankali mai yabanya an bayana cewar wanan dankalin zai iya kara yawan kudin da manoma ke samu da dolla 200 a kowace hecta, kuma zaa iya amfani da shi domin ci da kuma a masanatu inda za yi amfani da shi don samar da sinadarin Etanol wanda ake hada magunguna da shi

*Environmental News Network*

**Yiwuwar Karo Da Wata Hilitta Daga Sama. 52secs.**

Yi tanane a kai a lokacin da kake barci a you wata halitta ta fado daga sama wadda tayi girm babban tsauni kaman wanda ke a jihar plateau, zai iya kauce hanya ya fado kasa zuwa duniyarmu ya yiwu ka yi tunenem cewa wanan ba zai yiwu ba, Amma uwaui mutanen da suka yi imanin hakan zai alku sun han zai fever kum sun yi tari a wan yali a hamilar cornell da ke itchacal a Amurica a wajen taron kasa da kasa a kan wati halitta mai haske da ka fado daga sama.

Masu nazarin duniyan wata suna tunane cewar kashi $^{10}/_{100}$ na halittun da ke sama ne aka sami ilmin sanisu kum akwai yiwuan wan sahi na iya fadowa zuwa dunyarmu.
*National Geographic News.*

**Gandun Dajin Kasar Ghana 26sec**

Akwai gandun dazuzuka 280 a kasar Ghana wanda ke kushe da ken kabko 190, amma an gama sarewa da da sayar da guda 50. Dokar Ghan ta bada 1zinim a sare cubic mita milyan 1.4 na itace katako a kowace shera.

Alummar Ghana suna amfani da cubi mita 4 na itace ga kowane mutun a shekara, yayinda a Najeriya mutum guda ke amfani da cubi mita 1.5 a shekara.
*George Ameyibo/Obasi Ogbonnaya*

**Ko Kasan Yawan Gubartaciyan Iskar Da Motaka Ke Samarwa? 31secs**

Shin kasan yawan iska mai guba da matarika ke samarwa? Bari mu baka misali. Idan kana tuka moto da aka samar da ita a nahiyar turai wadda ke amfani da lita man teriguda a kilomita 13 to idan ka yi tafiyar kilomita 16,000 iska mai guba da motar zatta samar zata kai ninki uku na nauyin motraka! Yi tunane a kan wanan.

**An Sami Karin Yawan Mutanen Da Ke Gudun Hijira Saboda LacewarMuhalli, Maimakon Dalilin Ringingimun Yaki 43secs**

Yan gudun hijira da ke gudu saboda matsololi muhalli na fari, karancin abinci, sare itatuwa da zaizayawar kasa, kimanim mutane milyan 25 ne suka yi fudess nigeria a bar wanda ya samr da kashi 58 na yan gudun hijira da ake da su, wanan ya wuce yawan yan gudun hijira da ake dasu dalilin yaki.

"Kowa yana sane da matsalolin mushalli da na zafaffar da duniya ke yi da sare itatuwa a daya hanun ga matsalolin Zamantakewar rayuwa da samuwar kananan garuruwa kamar yadda rohoton kungiyar Red Corss a Kan Balai a Shekarar 1999, wanda kan yi nazarin halin da alumma ke ciki "Amma idan wadana matsaloli biyu suka hadu dole ne a samu sabon balai".
*WWF*

## *Kalmomin Da Aka Yi Amfani Da Su*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **APL** | : | Nakiyoyin da ake biznawa a kasa |
| **BBF** | : | Gidauniyar Brothers Brother |
| **CBD** | : | Yarjejeniya a kan rayuwar hallitu |
| **EA** | : | Kungiyar alummar turai |
| **IPCC** | : | Majalisar kula da sauyin yanaji |
| **NAJA** | : | Hukumar kula da sararin samrriya da jirgen sama |
| **OAU** | : | Kungiyar hada kan kasashin Africa |
| **UN** | : | Majalisar dinkin duniya |
| **UNDP** | : | Hukumar gudanar da aiyukan ci gaba ta mojalisar dinkin duniya |
| **UNESCO** | : | Hukamar kula da ilimi kimiyya da al'adu ta majalisar dinkin duniya |
| **USAID** | : | Cibiyar samar da aiyukan ci gaba ta Amurika |
| **USIA** | : | Cibiyar samar da bayannai ta Amurika |