ABUBUWAN DA KE CIKI	LOKACI	SHAFI

Samun Ci Gaba

KIWON LAFIA

Sabuwar hanyar kula da Lafia Jamaa a yankunan karkara. — **56secs.** — 5
Taimakon kai da kai, Agaji daga kasashen Waje da taimakon gwamnati ya samar da kyakyawan tsarin kula da lafiyar Jama'a a Afrika.

Sabon maganin da zai iya kawo karshen Mutuwar alumma ta dalilin cutar malaria. — **51 secs.** — 4
Ana ci gaba binciken samar da maganin da zai rage barnar cutar malaria.

Masifar cutar kanjamau (AIDS) a Afrika. — **40secs.** — 12
Cutar Kanjamau na ci gaba da hanawa Duban yaran Afrika damar rayuwa.

GINA JIKI

Kungiyar abinci da aiyukan gona ta Yi gargadi a kan rashin abinci mai gina Jiki. — **1min. 58 secs.** — 7
yawaitar kamun kifi na zama kalubalen da ke fuskantar kasashe masu tasowa a fanin karanci abinci mai gina jiki .

Majalisar Dinkin Duniya ta yi kiran a taimakawa Angola da abinci — **2 mins.10 secs**. — 7
Daruruwan alumma Angola na fuskantar rashin abinci mai gina jiki, muddin Duniya bata taimaka da abinci ba.

Halitar Spirulina mai ban mamaki . — **2 mins. 39 secs**. — 11
Halita mai yawa; ya kamata iyalai Su san da su.

KIMIYYA

Masana sunyi binciken yanayin walkiya — **2 mins. 36 secs** — 8
Ana kara samun bayanai a kan yanayin walkiya.

RAYUWA

Kiyasin yadda mutum ke shiga wahala. — **27 sec** — 13
Angola kasa ce da ke wahala a dalilin Yakin basasa na shekaru 25.

Matan Bangladesh sun nemi a basu Komi dai dai da na maza — **2:mins. 46 secs** — 11
Matan Bangladesh na neman a kafa Dokar da zata basu gado dai dai da Maza.

TATTALIN ARZIKI

Hukumar kula da yara ta bukaci Kasashe da su yafewa Afrika bashin da ake binta **1min. 43secs.** 10

Hukumar kula da Lafiyar yara ta majalisar Dinkin duniya ta ce bashin da ake bin Kasashen Afrika na hanawa mata da yara yancinsu.

Yunkurin yafe Bashi. **26sec.** 13

Kungiyar neman yantar da Kasashe Daga bashi.

Kalamai a kan samun ci gaba **33sec.** 9

Babban matsalar da ke hana Samun ci gaba a Afrika.

Hunkumar Tattalin arziki a nahiyar Afrika ta shirya gudanar da aikin ci gaba **1min. 18secs**. 7

Rage haihuwa da kayade yaiwan alumma Na iya hanzarta samun ci gaba a Afrika.

Muhalli

YANAYIN KASA

Zafaffar duniya: yanayin zafi a indiya **27secs.** 13

Mai yiwuwa indiya ta fuskanci yanayin Zafi mai kisa a wanan shekarar.

Chanagin yanayi: Gaskiya ne ko ana Kara gishiri a cikin Labarin? **36secs.** 6

Da alamu changin yanayi ya fara Mumunar barna.

KARE GANDUN DAJI

Kalamai a kan kare gandun daji. **18secs.** 8

Halayyar mutane a kan gandun daji.

Jiran Balai ya afku. **30secs.** 13

Babban teku mai albarka na fuskantar balai

GANDUN DAJI

Sabon bayanai kan cancantar gandun daji. **17secs.** 12

Sabon rohoto a kan cancantar gandun daji a duka duniya.

Magina da masu saran katako sun goyi bayan cancantar gandun daji **54secs.** 4

GUBACEWA

Wadanda suka saba gurbata muhalli **21secs**. 13

Masu tuka motocin tanka suna da Mumunan hali

Bankin duniya ya taimakawa kasashen Afrika hudu –
domin magance gurbatar mai **56 secs**. 6
KasashenAfrika hudu da ke gabar tekun
Indiya sun sami taimakon magance
gurbacewar tekun.
Cote d' Ivoire ta shiryawa yakar
Balain gurbacewar mai. **1 min. 29 secs** 6
Bayan da wata gobara ta kama tankar
Mai, Cote d'Ivoire ta tabbatarwa alumma
Kasar shirin magance balain muhalli.

FADAMU MASU DAUSAYI
Gangamin ceto hanyar ruwa mai tsafta. **59 secs.** 5
Shirin ceto hanyar samun ruwa ta duniya.
Cote d'lvoire ta shawo kan matsalar
ciyayin kan rafuka. **55 secs.** 4
Aikin shekaru 20 na kawar da ciyayin
Kan rafuka ya sami nasara.

MANYAN MUN DAJI
Wace dabba ce ta fi yawan kabila. **36 secs.** 12
Wace dabba ce ta fi yawan iri a
Tsakanin dabobi.

MANUFA
Taro da nufin magance rigima a kan
albarkatun kasa. **57 secs** 5
Kasashen Kudancin Afrika Bakwai sun yi
taro domin magance rigima
a kan albarkatun kasa.

Sashin Yara

Me ya sa zaki biya cin yayan itatuwa. **2 mins. 30 secs** 10
Kanana dabobi suna da dubarar kare hanyar
Samun abincinsu.

Ta yaya mallam budfe Littafi ke cin abinci **22 secs** 10
Baki mai tsini ya sanya mallam bude
Littafinka ya dace da wani abinci na daban.
Wane itace ne ya fi girma a duniya. **1 min. 24 secs** 10
Gano itacen da ya fi nauyin giwayen
Afrika dubu.
Ranar yaran Nahiyar Afrika. **1 min. 7 secs** 9
Ranar yaran Afrika na ci gaba da
Zama duniyar da talauci yake
Ta'anati a kan yara.

Ma'anar Kalmomi 14
Kalmomin Da Aka Yi Amfani Da Su 14

LABARU

Sabon Maganin da Zai iya Kawo Karshen Mutuwa ta Dalilin Cutar Malaria. **51secs.**

An kusa kawo karshen cutar malaria da ta dade tana kisa. Sabon binciken da ake yi a London ya kusa samar da maganin da zai rage Lahanin cutar malaria.

Duk da cewar yanzu aka fara binciken akwai alamun cewar zaa yi amfani da shi ta hanyar yiwa yara allurar rigakafi.

Cutar malaria na kashe mutane milyan uiku a kowace shekara, mafi yawa yara a Afrika Binciken da aka samar ya nuna cewar da zaran yara sun kamu da cutar zasu iya samun juriya. Allurar ba zata yi rigakafin cutar ba, amma cutar ba zata iya halaka yara ba.

London Press Service.

Cote d' lvoire ta Magance Matsalar Ciyayin Rafi **55 secs.**

Bayan Lokarin shekaru 20 Cote'd Ivoire ta sami nasarar kawar da ciyayin da suka mamaye rafuka tare da kalubalantar rayuwar halittun cikin ruwa, da Lahanta tattalin arziki.

Wani tsarin kimiyya da aka fito da shi a 1997 ne ya sami nasara, aikin na hadin guiwa da hukumar aiyukan ci gaba ta majalisar dinkin duniya wanda asusun kula da tsirai da halittu na W. W.F ya dauki nauyi, Cote d' ivore ta yi kiwon kwari wadanda suke kiwo a ganyayen ruwa, daga nan sai su lalatasu, sai dai ba'a bayyana sunan kwarin ba.

An samar da cibiyoyin kiwon kwarin hudu a yankuna daban-daban a kasar domin su kai hari a kan ciyayin rafukan.

Africa News on Line.

Magina da Masu Aikin Katako sun Gogi Bayan Samun Cancantar Gandun Daji. **54 secs.**

Kungiyar magina da masu saran yatako ta duniya, ta goyi bayan a kula da gandun daji, Wanan ya biyo bayan yarjejeniyar da aka cimawa a watan yuni da asusun W. W. F domin bunkasa kare gandun daji ta hanyar tamtance kayan da suka fito daga gandun dajin da aka kare.

"Masu aikin gandun daje da kungiyoyinsu na da bukatar a kare, gandun daji" . Inji sakataren kungiyar magina da masu sare katako ulf ASP, yace "idan babu gandun daji ai babu aiki" Fiye da ma'aikata milyan 10 a kasashe 121 ne ke cikin kungiyar, kungiyar za ta yi amfani da masana ta hanyar ilmantar da amfanin kare gandun daji. Asusun WWF yana nufin kare hecta milyan 200 na gandun daji nan da shekara ta 2005.

WWF

Sabuwarm Hanyar Kula da Lafiyar Jama'a a Yankunan Karkara. **56 secs.**

Kula da lafiya a yankin kauyuka wanda kudin taimako ya dauki nauyi, da taimaxon ma'aikatar lafiya ya zama shiri na gwaji a harkar kula da Lafiya a Afrika. Shirin a kasar Ghana ya jawo hankalin kwararu.

A shekarar 1993 ne aka fara shirin kula da Lafiyar yankin karakara na navrongo a Ghana, a matsayin shiri na gwaji da nufin ya tsara sahihiyar hanyar kula da Lafiya da tsara lyali a yankunan.

Manufar shirin ne ya gano matsalolin da ke fuskantar kula da Lafia a yankunan karkara a Ghana. Wanan ya hada da nisan kauyuka, tsadar magani da rashin inganci da rashin shigar alumma, masana sun yi imanin cewar shirin kula da Lifiya da tsaya lyali ya sami nasara. Hukumomin kula da lafiya daga wasu kasashe suna ta ziyartar shirin, da nufin koyon darasi .

Aikin na alumma Navrongo yana da mutane 139,000, Hukunar aiyukan ci gaba ta amurika da gidauniyar Rockefeller da cibiyar kula da Lafiya da hukumar gidaya Jama'a suka daukin nauyin aiuin.
Newsline Afrika.

Taro Da Nifin Kare Afkuwar Rigingimu a Kan Albarkatun Kasa **57 secs.**

A kudancin Afrika an yi kokarin wayar da kan alumma a kan yiwuwar afkuwar rigingimu a kan albarkar kasa. Wanan ya biyo bayan taron karawa juna sani a kan raraba alibarkatun kasa a watan yuni a mozambique, wanda kungiyar kuti ta shirya.

Da yake jawabi a wajen bude taron, ministan muhalli na mozambique ya yi gargadi akan yiwuwar afkuwar rigima a kan albarkatun kasa a kudancin Afrika.

Ya kamata kasahen da ke amfani da aibarkatu su rika nazarin manufofi amfani da albarkatun, inji ministan. Mafi yawan rafuka a Afrika sun shiga wasu kasashe wadanda ake samun madatsun ruwa.

Taron wanda ke da nufin kare afkuwar rigingimu nan gaba a kan aibarkatun kasa da kula da su a Afrika, cibiyar Eduard mondlane ta shirya, inda jamian Angola, Bostwana, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe da Finland Suka halarci taron.
PANA.

An Gabatar da Gangamin Kare a Barkatun Ruwa Mai Tsafta. **59 secs.**

Asusun W.W.F ya gabtar da gangamin kare albarkatun ruwa mai tsafta, a wajen taron hukumar kare Fadamu na bakwai a kan Costa Rica.

Gangumin na da muradin kaucewa karancin ruwa a duniya, tare da kare rafuka, tafkuna, magudanan ruwa da Fadamu masu dausayi.

"Wanan na daga gudamawar kare daji da aikin da aibarkatun da Allah ya bamu" inji claude martin Daraktan janar na W.W. F An sanar da wanan shirin ne a ranar 13 ga watan mayu wajen taron asusun wanda aka yi daga ranakun 10 - 18 ga Watan mayu, asusun W. W. F. ya sanar da daukar nauyin gangamin, bisa La' akari da muhawarar da aka tafka kan kasafin kudi a wajen taron na ramsar.
WWF

Chanjin Yanayu: Gaskiya
Koko Karya? 36sec.
Bacewar kwadi iri daban – daban har 20 a Costa Rica, ya taru saboda chanjin yanayi Yanayin da aka bayyana abin mamaki an wallafa shi a wata majallar kimiyya. An danganta shi da bushewar dajin montwede a kasar, wanan ya munana a dalilin yanayin Elnino.

Jami'in hukumar kula da raguwar yawan dabobi dangi kwadi da ke AMurika ya bayyana cewar wanan ne farkon da chanjin yanayi ya yi dalin wanan matsala.
WWF

Bankin Duniya ya Taimakawa Kasashen Afrika Hudu Domin su Magance Gurbacemar Teku da Mai Le Yi 56 secs.
Kasashen Afrika hudu da ke gabar tekun indiya, wadanda ke yunkurin shawo kan gurbauwar tekun da mai, sun sami taimako daga bankin duniya. Baukin ya basu taimakon Dolla milyan biyar domin shawo kan jibge sinadarin hydrocarbon.

Wanan Labarin ya zo a dai – dai lokacin da aka fara taro a garin mauritian na Quatre – Bornes a ranar 21 ga watan yuni, domin tattauna batun wanda ya hada da kasashen maurtius, madagascar, da seychelles.

Kamar yadda rohoton ya ce, wanan ne aiki na farko da kungiyar kare muhalli ta GEF wadda sashi ne na Bankin duniya ta dauki nauyin gudanarwa.

Taron ya tattauna arukan kasa da kasa guda uku wadanda suka yi nazarin biya diyya a kan malalewar mai. Kashi uku na mai ganga milyan 60 da ake samarwa a kullum ana safararsa ta tekum indiya ne.
PANA.

SAURAN LABARU

Cote'd Ivoire ta Nuna Shirin Fuskantar Balain Malallen Mai 1 min. 29secs.
Daruruwan alumma Ivory Coast tare da yan jaridu da dama ne suka yi kalon yadda hukumar kula da tashoshin ruwan kasar ta nuna shirinta na magance malalen mai a rafin da ke birnin Abidjan a ranar 2 ga wattan yuni.

Wanan gwajin ya biyo bayan gobaron da ta kama motar tanka a wata gona a Abidjan wanda wutar ta kama tashar jiragen ruwan Ivory Coast. Mahukunta sun yanke shawarar nunawa alumma irin shirnsu.

Aikin wanda hukumar kare gurbacewa ta kasar ta yi faman kwashe ton 30 na mai daga rafin, tare da sa hanun ramfanin poilumar wanda ke tare halittun teku. Aikin ya kunshi tawayar masu kashe gobaro su biyar wadanda suka shirya cimma ko da iri wanan balain ya ka afku manufar shirin ta hada da kwashe musa yawan bude ido a bakin da na kamfanoni , da kare afkuwar gobara kana a share dukanin man da ya zuba a kan teku tare da taimakon farko ga mutanen da suka ji rauni.

Masu kashe gobara su 37, da Lita 600,000 na mai da motocin share mai uku aka girke domin gudanar da aikin.
Africa News on Line.

Hukumar Tattalin Arziki ta Afrika ta
Tsara Shirin Aiyukan ci Gaba **1 min 18 secs**.

Wani sashi na hukumar tattalin arzikin Afrika an dora mashi aikin hanzarta samun ci gaban tattalin arziki a nahiyar Afrika, ta hanyar bunkasa rage yawan jama'a sashin wanda ake kira: Abinci, tsaro da ci gaba zai yi aiki da gwamnati domin rage yawan mutane ta yadda zai zo dai dai da fadin kasar noma da za'a iya noma abincin da zai wadacin alumma.

Ana tara bayanan nasarorin da aka samu a sauran gwamnatoci tare da hanyar da aka yi amfani da ita. Ana maida hankali a fanin rage yawan haihuwa a Afrika da kashi biyu, ta yadda iyalai zasu sami yara 2 – maimakon 5 – 7 da suke haihuwa yanzu. Akawai alamun da ke nuna cewar an sami raguwar haihuwa a wasu kasashe, Rohoton baya nan ya nuna cewar mutanen Afrika suna dadewa a rage, saboda ingantuwa rayuwarsu. Hukumar ta yi shrin inganta wayar da kan jama'a da lalashinsu ta hanyar shirukanta, domin samun ci gaba a Afrika.

Economic commission of Afrika.

Hukamar Abinci da Aiyukan Gona ta yi Gargadi
a Kan Rashin Abinci Mai Gina Jiki **1 min 58 secs**

Fiye da kashi daya bisa shida na mutanen duniya suna fuskantar rashin abinci mai gina kiki, a lokacin da masu kama kifaye da kima a kowace shekara.
Fiye da ton milyan 110 na kifaye ake kamawa a shekara, kuma gashi kifaye ton milyan 82 – 100 ake haihuwa a kowace shekara.

Kasahe masu tasowa ne suka fi fuskantar matsalar rashin abinci gina jiki. Da farko wanan ce kawai hanyar da ke samar da abinci mai gina jiki ga fiye da mutum milyan 950, sai dai sabon bayanin da hukumar abinci da aiyukan go na ta samar ya nuna cewar kasashe masu tasowa na shiga cinikinkifi rifi da makamantansa.

"yayinda safarar kifi ke sama masu kudin shiga daga weje, karkatar da kifin daga alummun karkaro na hana masu samun abinci, wanan ya hada da yara shi dai kifi yana da arha kuma yana da abinci mai gina jiki mai yawa". Inji hukumar Nauyin ya yiwa teku yawa, domin duk kifin da ake ci daga can ya fito, dan kadan ake samu a rafuka da sauran ruwa. Bayan wanan mutane na cin kifi da yawa fiye da sauran abinci mai gina jiki.. Rohoton da aka samar ya nuna cewar kusan mutane milyan 30 suke samun kudin shiga ta hanyar kifi, yayinda wasu kasashe sun dogara a kansa domin samun abinci mai gina jiki..

Kungiyoyin kare muhalli sun shirya dubaru- daban domin kauce ukarancin abinci mai gina jiki. Shirin ya bukaci gwamnati ta cire talafin da take biya a kan kifi, shirin ya bada shawarar a shata yankin da za'a hana kamun kifi a matsayin kariya ga yawaitar kamun kifi.

FAO

Majalisar Dinkin Duniya ta yi Kiran a Taimakawa
Angola da Abinci . **2mins.10secs.**

A yan kwanankin nan majalisar dinkin duniya ta yi kira ga kasashe da su taimakawa Angola da ton 180,000 na abinci, domin kaucewa mumunan karancin abinci mai gina jiki a kasar.

Rohoton majalisar na watan yuni ya bayyana cewar duban matanen Angola na fuskantar matsalar

abinci mai gina jiki saboda rashin samun abinci da Lalacewar kula da kula da rashin muhalli mai tsafta. Rohoton wanda shirin samar da abinci na majalisar dinkin duniya d taimakon hukumar abinci ta duniya, ya bayyana cewar ana neman ton 80,000 a watani goma masu zuwa domin kaucewa wanan balai, an yi aikawarin samar da ton 56,000 na abincin sauran ton 124,000 ake nema.

Mutane milyan uku ne suka fi shiga hatsari, mutane milyan biyu sun rasa gidajensu saboda sun gudu daga gidajensu domin neman mafaka, wasu milyan guda da yaki ya lahanta sun kasa ci gaba da noma. "Kusan dukanin Lardunan kasar ana ta rikici, sai dai yankin da abin yayi kamari shine yankunan da ake noman masara". Inji rohoton.

Shirin smar da abinci na hukumar FAO da WFP yayi gargadin cewar matsalar karancin abinci zata kazance a yankin cikin watani masu zuwa.

Rigingimun Angola da aka fara a 1975 bayan da jamiyar MPLA ta kafa gwamnatin farko bayan samun yanci. Kungiyar yan tawayen UNITA wadda ta samu goyon bayan tsohuwar gwamnatin wariya ta Afrika ta kudu ta ki goyon bayan gwamnatin. A 1994 aka sanya hanu a kan yarjejaniyar zaman lafiya wadda bangarorin biyu suka ki aiwatarwa.

Rigingimun sun rage yawan fadin kasar noma, gashi ya hana uzurin samun aikin gona. Inji rohoton.
IPS

LABARU NA MUSAMMAN

Kalamai a Kan Kare Gandun Daji. **18 secs.**
"Mutumin wanan zamanin ya kan cusa kanshi a lungunan titi, ko a muhalli mai cike da yawan hayaniya, ga motoci masu hayafi wadanda babu wani fata daga garesu ba tare da wani kyakyawan shiri domin gaba ba, wanan shiri ne na lahanta muhali baki daya…"
Max Nicholson, Founder Trustee WWF - UK.

Masu Nazari sun Nazarci Yananyin Walkiya . **2 mins. 36 secs**.
Kimanin mutane 4,000 walkiya ta kashe tare da raunatu wasu 10,000 a tsakanin shekarun 1959 -1994. Walkiya wani haske ne da kan fito daga samaniya a tokacin sawa idan ana ruwan sama. Waman matsalar ta haifar da chanjin yanayi asarar kaya na Dolla milyan 30.

A Lokaci mai tsawo mutane sun ta nazarin gano walkiya domin amfani da haskenta, a wanan kokari ne mutum ya gano hasken lantarki, a kwanaki ne masana suka hadu a wajen taro a Guntersuille na Alabama domin bayana sabon binciken da suka gano a kan yanayin walkiya, domin zurfafa bincikin dalilan samuwar walkiya, ta yaya take kuma daga ina take da dalilin samuwarta, Hukumar nazarin sararin samaniya ta amurika ce ta dauki nauyin taron.

Bayanai a kan yanayin walkiya da yadda yake ftowa daga gira-gizai shine batun da taron ya sanya a gaba.

"Kamar walkiya na da dangantaka da chanjin yanayi daga shekara zuwa shekara". Inji Hugh christain na cibiyar nazarin gira-gizai na Alabama.

Binciken ya nuna cewar an fi samcun walkiya a sararin kasa fiye da a teku, a gaskiya kashi 98 na walkiya na faruwa ne a tudun kasa, akan yi walkiya da rana, wanan ya danganta daga yanayi, zuwa yanayi, akan sami sauyin walkiya bisa ga yanayin kasa, wanana bai cika faruwa a rafi ba.

"Mun yi imanin cewar wanan yanan faruwa ne saboda yanayin kasa na rike zafi, sanan ta saki zafi cikin sauri zuwa daukacin duniya. A daya bangaren ruwa na iya a ajiye zafi mai yawa, amma ya saku shi a hankali". Inji christian.

Masana kimiyya sun bayyanan cewar akwai alamun walkiya na bin rana ne. Walkiya na tafiya ne zuwa Arewacin duniyarmu a Lokacin da yanayin zafi ke tafiya zuwa Arewaci nahiya mai zafi. An gano irin wanan yanayin a yankunan Arewacin duniya mai zafi, sai dai ba'a samun walkiya da yawa saboda babu kasa da yawa a yankuna masu zafi.

Masana kimiyya suna binciken bayanan da ke nuna sauyin yanayi da ke shelar walkiya, ana fatan cewar nazarin yanayin walkiya na iya zama hanyar gano yadda ake samun chanjin yanayin kasa.
Environmental News Network.

Kalamai a Kan ci Gaba **33 secs.**
"A kokarin sauyi daga mumunan yanayi zuwa muhalli mai kyau, dukanin bukatun dan Adam da ba'a dauke su da tsari ba, ba zasu sami wanzuwa a gaba ba. Mafi yawan kasashen Afrika a yau sun a fuskantar matsalolin muhalli wadanda suka faru dalilan ci gaban tattalin arziki da zamantakewar rayuwa. Babban batu shine na sare itatuwa da zaizayar kasa, da almubazarantar da ruwa da Lahanta kasa ga barnar ta dalilin nazarin halittu."
Economic Community of Africa.

SASHIN YARA

Ranar Yaran Nahiyar African. **1min. 7secs.**
Ranar tunawa da yaran Nahiyar Afrika da aka yi bikinta a watan jiya tare da yin kira a maida hankali a kan irin ta'anatin da talauci ke yiwa mata da yaran Afrika. A 1976 ne aka kebe ranar 16 ga watan yuni domin tuna yaran Afrika, bayan da aka kashe yaran makaranta a Afrika ta kudu, yaran sun yi tarzoma ne a kan zaluncin gwamnati a Soweto, Babban garin bakar fata kasar, tare da tsaren siyasa da ya dane alummar kasar.

Shekaru 4 bayan da aka lalata mulkin wariya kasashen Afrika sun ci gaba da bikin ranar da nufin neman gwamnatoci su sabunta alkawarinsa na baiwa yara yanci da. Samar da kudin kula da jin dadinsu.
Taken bikin wanan shekarar shine, (Ta'anati a kan yara da matsastet cultar kanjamau watau Aids ''taron ya yi kiran a maida hankali a kan matsalar talauci a kan mata da yar, saboda matsalar tattalin arziki a Afrika, wanda sharuddan kasashe masu bada bashi suka haifar.
UNICEF/IPS.

Me ya sa Zaki Baya cin Yayan Itace. **2mins. 30secs.**

Bwawa da jackar wata rana ya gano dan itacen udara masu dadi. Amma a lokacin da ya zauna yana jin dadin abincinsa sai ya ji rurin zaki daga nesa, sai yayi tunanen cewa lallai zaki na jin yunwa! Ina fatan ba zai biyo nan ya lashe dukan dan icena mai dadu ba" sai ya fara damuwa "Tunda zaki kamar yadda aka sani yana da bukatar abinci kuma a matsayinsa na sarkin dabobi yama da ikon sace abinci kowa.

Tun kafin zaki ya matso kusa sai Bwawa ya fara tunanen dubarar da zai hana zaki cin itacen udara. Da zaki ya kusa zuwa sai Bwawa ya fadi yana gurnani, sai yayi kaman ya mutu, sai zaki ya yi tunanen ko dan itace yanada guba sai ya yi tafiyarsa ya bace. Yanzu sai Bwawa ya tashi, ya tuna inda ya ga kwarangwal na jackal ya sanya shi a karkashin itacen udara a dai dai wurin da yayi kaman ya mutu, ya yi tafiyarsa yana mai gamsuwa da dubararsa. Makwani kadan sai zaki yazo wucewa ya ga dan itacen udara mai zaki, har ya tsaya sai ya hangi kwarangwal na jackal duka kasusuwan sun lalace, sai ya tuna inda ya ga Bwawa na cin itacen udara, Tun lokacin ya yi alkawarin ba zai taba itacen ba.

Tun wanan ranar zaki bai sake cin itacen udara ba da ma duk wani itace. Wanan ya sanya dabobin daji da su jackar murna a yanzu zasu iyacin itacen da suke so ba tare da sun yi raba raba da zaki ba.

When Kippo was Harry.

Wace Hanya Mallam Bude Littafi Ke Cin Abinci **22 secs.**

Mallam bude littafi yakan tsotso ruwan Nectar daga ganyen flower, wanan ne abincinsa, suna da warni irin baki da ke da dogon tsinke wanda ke tsotso ruwan. Idan ka duba a tsanake zaka ga Mallam bude littafinka da fuka – fukai masu launi.

Chongololo.

Wane Itace ne Ya fi Girma a Duniya **1min. 24 secs.**

Babban itace a duniya shine Babban abu da yake raye, shine itacen sequoia wanda ake kira (General Sherman) kuma ana samunsa a Arewacin Amurika (America da Canada) yanada tsawon mita 83 yayinda kaurinsa ya kai mita 24. Zaka iya hasashen girmansa, domin yaran makaranta 16 zasu hada hanu a zagaye kafin su sami kaurin itace, Ka yarda da wanan. Idan kana son sanin yadda saman itacen yake sai ka hau kan bene mai hawa 31 wanda aka gina kusa da itacen, an kiyasta cewa zai kai nauyin ton 6,100 wanan ya yi dai dai da nauyin Giwayen Afrika 1,000 wadanda suka balaga ko yaran makaranta su 110,000. Idan aka sare itacen General Sherman zai samar da tsinke ashana 5,000,000,000 watau bilyan biyar, Amma zaka yarda cewa itacen General Sherman ba shine itacen da yafi tsawo a duniya ba?. A'a ba shi bane, akwai wani itace a Amurika ana kiransa sequora shine yafi icen General Sherm tsawo, domin shi ya kai tsawon mita 110.

Chongololo

BATUTUWAN MATA

Asusun kula da Lafiyar Yara Kanana ya yi Kira ga Kasashe su Yafewa Afrika Bashin da ke Kanta **1min. 43secs.**

Daraktar gudanarwa Asusun kula da lafiyar yara na mazalishar dinkin duniya (UNICEF) Mrs. Paro le Bellany ta yi kira ga kasashe masu arzikin masana'antu (G8) da su duba batun bashin da ke kan Afrika, tace nauyin bashin ya hanawa mata da yaran Afrika samun muhimman abubuwan rayuwa. "Ba abinda za'a amincewa bane a jajibirin sabon karni, Bashin kaseshe masu arziki ya tarnake daruruwan milyoyin mutane". Inji Mrs Bellamy a lokacin da take jawabi a wajen bikin ranar yaran Afrika ta bana a watan jiya.

Kasashe da ke sub saharan Afrika ana binsu bashin Dolla Bl ya 200 wanda gwamnatoci da hukumomin kasashen G8 na Birtaniya, Canada, Faransa, Jamus, Italiya, Japan, Rasha da Amurika suka basu. Kasashen da bashi ya yiwa kanta a duniya an gabatar da shirin rage masu bashin a 1996, kasashen 41 ciki har da Najeriaya amma kokarin bai sami nasara ba inji Bellamy.

Wanam mumunan sakamako ne ga Afrika. Ana samun kashi uku na mutuwar yara fiye da sauran yakunan duniya, ana kashe kashi shida na arzikin kasaa fanin biyan bashi fiye da kudin da ake nema domin ilmantar da yara milyan 300 a yankin, kusan kowane yaro 1 cikin yara uku ba'a yi masa allurar rigakafi ba. Rabin alumman yankin basu da ilimi sanan daya daga cikin yara shida da ke aikin karfi a duniya daga Afrika su ke.

"Babu wata kasar da zata sami ci gaba a yayinda mafi yawan alummanta ke cikin azabar talauci da ke fuskantar milyoyin mutane a yau inji Mrs Bellamy.
IPS.

Hallitar Spirulina: Abin Mamaki **2mins. 39secs.**
Hallita mai kama da gansa kuka da ake samu a kududuki da rafuka, tafkuna da magudanan ruwa suna nuna gurbata yankin ne da lahanta shi. Amma a sassan duniya da dama akwai irin wanan hallitar gansakuka da ake kira spriulina wanda kan fito a gefen gida, ta kan zama abinda ake maraba da ita ga mutanen da basu da gina jiki. Ana iya dafa sprilina ta bushe tana kamshi kaman na busashen kifi sai dai wanda ya kan chanza idan an hada ta da abinci, inda kalanta ya kan sauya kalanabincin.

Sprilina wani kwaro ne da ake ci a duk duniya a matsayin abinci mai gina jiki. Mujallar kimiyya da aka walafa ta bayyana sprilina a matsayin Babbar hanyar samun abinci mai gina jiki da mutum ya samu. Kusan dukanin jikinta na kunshe da abubuwa masu gina jiki musamman sinadarin amino. Sanan tana da sinadarin vitamin na A da B12 da E, kana gata da magunguna da ke kare kamuwa da cututtukan da ke kama fatar jiki da maganin cutar karairayewar jini watau (Anaemia) da sauran cututtukan zuciya da na jijiyoyi.

Labari mai kyau ga iyaye mata shine, an gano cewar tana taimaka shayar da yaran da basu da ingantacen jiki a Indiya da Afrika, A jamhuriyar Dimmukaradiyar Kongo akwai gonakin da ake kiwon sprilina da kuma kasashen jamhuriyar Benin, Chadi, Indiya, China, Japan da Mexico. Ana iya kiwon sprilina a kududufin ruwa mai fadin sikwaya mita 10 da zurfin kududufin 20. Akwai hanyoyin kula da kududufin lokaci zuwa lokaci domin tabbatar da samun yanayin zafi ko sanyi a wurin, tare da kawar da kwari da ruwan sama don samun rana a muhallin. Domin karin bayani a rubuto zuwa ga Edita mujgllar CHANGE Radio P.O. Box 56283 Falomo, Ikoyi, Lagos, Nigeria.
Intermediate Technology.

Matan Bangladesh sun Nemi a Baso Kaso dai dai da Maza **2mins. 46secs**.
Mata masu fafutuka a Bangladesh suna neman gwamnati ta kafa doka irin ta Najeriya wadda zata baiwa mata gado dai dai da maza, sai dai gwamnatinsy na duba batun tare da lura, tana tsoron taba akidar Islama ta Musulimi masu rinjaye da mabiya Hindu marasa rinjaye.

Kungiyoyin mata suna son a basu yanci dai dai da maza ta yadda zasu sami ikon gado dai dai, da batun aure, saki da ikon malakar yara. Har yanzu Bangladesh na bin dokar addini da ta ke baiwa mata kashi

daya na dukiya yayinda yaya maza ka de malakar kashibiyu. Sananiyar Lauya Salma Khan Shugabar kungiwar kawar da danewa mata hakinsu ta yi imanin cewar sanya batun gado a dokar kotu na iya sauya matsayin ta fanin da mata zasu amfana, ta bada misali da Najeriya, masar, da Tunisia, India kotu ta amince da dokar da ta dai dalta mata da maza a fanin gado.

Mata sun gano wani sashin da ake nunawa mata banbanci a fanin addini, tace wanan matsala ta yi katutu a cikin alumma. Alal misali malamai sukan yi addu'ar neman gafara a masallaci lokacin da aka haifi jariri, yayinda iyalai kan yi zaman makoki idan mace ta mutu. Zata ci gaba da fuskantar wahalhalu cikin rayuwarta, macen da ke aikin leburanci na samun kasa da rabin abinda maza ke samu, kuma mata na aikin awoyin 21 fiye da maza a mako guda, wanan ne sakamakon binciken da cibiyar nazarin ci gaba ta Bangladesh ta gudanar. Asusu kula da yara na makjalinsar dinkin duniya ya gano cewar yaran Bangladesh wadanda suka fice daga ma karanta sukan yi aikin mintuna 12 ne a gida yayinda mata kan yi aikin awoyi biyar a kowace rana.

Matan sun yi imani cewar abu ne mai yiwuwa a sauya dokokin Bangladesh ba tare da an musgunawa mabiya addinai ba. A watan jiya ministan sharia na kasar Abdul matin khasru ya amince cewar gwamnati zata duba bukatun matan. "Sai dai ba zai yiwa ba a tsarin gwamnatin Dimukradiyya a dauki matallin da zai
musgunawa addinin a luma" injishi. Mr. Khasru yace da farko wajibi ne mutane su shirya amincewa da sauyin kafin a dauki wani mataki.
IPS.

BAYANAI MASU AMFANI

Wace Dabba ce ta fi Yawan iri a Tsakanin Dabobi 36secs.
Kokasan cewa akwai kwari iri – iri fiye da milyan guda? Wanan ya wuce yawan dukanin dabobin da ake dasu. Wasu kwarin suna abubuwa da ke da mamaki, misali, wani kwaro ya kan yi tsalle fiye da tsawonsa sau 200. Sauro na iya shan jinin da ya kai nauyinsa, akwai ma wasu kwari a California watau amurika wadanda ke iya rayuwa a cikin man fetir.
Chongololo.

Anobar Cutar Kanjamau (AIDS) a Afrika 40secs.
Kimanin kashi 80 na gadajen asibitocin da ke Afrika ne masu cuta kanjamau suka mamaye, wanan ne rohoton da hukumar kula da lafiyar yarata bayar, wana na bata sunan Afrika a matsayin nahiyarda cutar Aids ta mamaye.

Matsalar ta yi muni a gabacin Afrika. A Kenya kawai akwai fiye da yara 600,000 da suke marayu saboda wanan anobar wadda ta halaka mutane 240,000 yawan mutanen zai karu zuwa karshen shekara wanda zai hada da magidanta.
UNICEF/IPS.

Sabon Bayani a kan Cancantar Gandun Daji 17secs.
Fiye da hecta milyan 16 na gandun daji ya sami cancantar majalisar kare gandun daji domin a yi amfani da shi ta hanyar da ta dace domin cimma bukatun tattacin arziki zamantakewar rayuwa, da kuma dacewa da muhalli ba tare da lahanta shi ba.
WWF

Zafaffar Duniya: Yanayi Zafi a Indiya **27secs.**

A bara kimanin mutane 1300 suka mutu a yankunan India saboda matsanancin zafi da ya afkawa sassan kasar. Masu nazarin sauyin yanayi suna samun bayanan yiwuwar faruwan irin wanan yanayin a bana, saboda yanayi mai zafi da aka fara samu. Masana a kan gira – gizai sun yi gargadin cewar wanan alamun farko ne na zafaffar duniya sai dai gwamnatin Indiya ta yi watsi da Lamarin.

Down to Earth.

Kiyasin Wahalar da Mutum ke Sha. **27secs.**

Kasar kudancin Afrika watau Angola ta shiga sahun kasashe na baya da ke fuskantar karancin ci gaba. Fiye da kashi uku na alummarta kusan milyan tara ko dai sun rasa muhallansu, ko yikin basasar kasar na shekaru 25 ya Lahanta su. Fiye da rabin alumma Angola basu san wata rayuwa da ta wuce yakin basasa ba.

IPS.

Wadanda Suka Saba Gurbata Muhalli **21secs.**

Matuka jiragen ruwa da ke lodin mai a tekun mediteranean sun saba da wanke dattin man da ke jirginsau a tekun. Masu bincike sun gano cewar ana zubar da kimanin ton 600,000 zuwa 700,000 na mai a tekun mediteranean kowace shekara wanda ke kusa da gabar tekun Atlantika na Afrika ta yamma.

IPS.

Yunkurin Duniya na Ganin an Yafewa Kasashe Bashin da ke Kansu. **26secs.**

Tun a 1996 kungiyoyi da dama sun yi ta fafutukar ganin an yafewa kasashe matalauta bashin da ake binsu kafin shekara ta 2000. Gamayyar kungiyar jubilee 2000 wadda ta hada da kungiyoyin addini da kungiyoyin da bana gwamnati ba, na kwadago na taimakon agaji da fitattun mutane ita ce tafi yin fice a Afrika. Mutanen Afrika da ke cikin kungiyar sun hada da Nelson Mandela, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Shugaba Rawlings na Ghana da fitaccen mai kare muhali dan kasar Kenya Wangari Maattai.

IPS

Jiran Afkuwar Balai **30secs.**

Fiye da ton milyan 500 na gurbatacen man fetir da ake safararsa zuwa kasashen turai, Asiya da Arewacin Afrika ana safararsa ne ta jirgin ruwa da ke bi ta kasashen Afrika ta tekun Indiya. Wanan safarar jiragen ta kan kai mayawa 5,000 na jiragen ruwa a shekara, ta tekun kusa da Comoros da Madagascar, da kuma ta hanyar tsibirin Adabra. Wanan yana cike da halittun teku marasa kariya, wanda ya zama abin alfaharin dunya.

PANA.

Ma'anar Kamomi

ICEN SEQUOIA:	Wani itace da yafi kowane girma a duniya ana samunsa a California.

Kalmomin Da Aka yi Amfani da su.

AIDS:	Cutar da ke karya garkuwar jiki watau kanjamau.
BIDS:	Cibiyar nazarin harkocin ci gaba ta Bangladesh.
ECA:	Hukumar Tattalin arzikin Afrika.
FAO:	Hukumar abinci da aikin gona ta majalisar dinkin duniya.
G8:	Kungiyar kasashe takwas masu arzikin masana'antu.
HIP:	Kasashen da ke fama da kantan bashi.
IFBWW:	Kungiyar magina da masu saran katako ta duniya.
MPLA:	Kungiyar yantar da Angola.
NASA:	Hukumar kula da sararin samaniya.
UNDP:	Shirin gudanar da aikin ci gaba na majalisar dinkin duniya.
UNICEF:	Asusun kula da lafiyar yara kanana na majalisar dinkin duniya.
UNITA:	Kungiyar tabbatar da yantar da Angola.
WFP:	Shirin samar da abinci.
WWF:	Asusun kula da tsirai da halittu.