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	Time	Page
Wakilan Afrika sun yi kira na'a kafa doka kan halittu Wakilan Afrika a wajen taro na biyar kan halittua Nairobi sun jaddada bukatar dake akwai na yancin al'ummomilad a kuma manoma.	**4 mins. 35 secs.**	**3**
Hukumar kula da jin dadin dabbobi ta soki kasar Namibia a game da yin su Humukar baya da tallifi kanjin dadin dabbobi ta kasa da kasa ta soki kasar Namibia a gameda shawarar data yanke na fadada masa'antar kamunkifi a kasar.	**4 mins. 30 secs.**	**3**
Anyi kira ga kamfanina siminti da ya kula da muhalli A Kenya an kalubalanci akanfanonin siminti dasu saka jari kan kula tare da samar da kari ya ga muliali.	**2 mins. 30 secs.**	**4**
Ghana: Ta fasa kwai Waini sabon rahoto ya kara bada haske a game da cinzarafin matada akeyi a kasar Ghana.	**7 mins.**	**4**
Gwaunatoci sun kira wani taro domin sake duba samar da kariya ga namun daji Lokacinda wadanda sukar kulla yarjejeniya kan hana haramtaciyar sana'an nan ta saran itatuwa da yin farauta suka taru a Kenya, masu lura da al'amurra sun yadda da cewa wannan shine matakin da ya dace na bada kariya ga dabbibi a Afrika.	**4 mins. 15 secs.**	**5**
Kasar Zimbabwe ta samu shigar mata da yawa az zaben da akayi kwananan Mata a Zimbabwe sunyi kokarin kara yawansu a wajen zabubukan share fage da dayi kwanannan.	**6 mins.**	**5**
Yanjarida a matsayin masushiga tsakani a lokutan rikici A wajen wain taron karawa juna sani da aka kammala kwanannan a Nijeriya, anyi kira da'a daukewa 'yan jari da nunyin dake wuyansu a lokacin rikici	**3 mins. 8 secs.**	**6**
Bayarda Kariya ga sharks a yammacin Afrika Musbu kula da kare lafiyar dabbobi sunyi kira da'a samar da kariya ga sharks da kuma sauran kifaye a yankin yammacin Afrika	**10 mins. 6 sec.**	**7**
Shugaba Clinton yasa hannu kan wadansu yarjeniyoyi biyu Kasar amurka itace kasa ta farko data fara saka hunu kan wadansu yarjeniyoyi biyu na majalisar dunkin duniya kan kare 'yanci kananan yara a duniya	**6 mins.**	**8**
Cigaban birane: Shike babbar barazana ga kiyon lafiya da muhalli Wani rohoto daya fitodaga majalisar dinkin duniya ya nuna cewa rashin kyakkyawan tsari a birance shike babbar barazana ga kiyan lafiya a Afrika ta kudu.	**8 mins. 33 secs.**	**9**
Kungiyer amnesty tayi kira da'a kawo karshen cein zarafin mata da akeyi a saliyo Kungiyoyin kare hakkin bi'adama sun fahinci cewa kamen mata fyade da mayar dasu bayin jama'i na daga cikin abubuwan da sukayi kamari rikicin shekaru tara da aka kwashe anai yakin basasa a sailyo	**9 mins. 48 secs.**	**10**

Benjin Plus 5: Wakilan matan Afrika sunyi kunya a traon mata **9 mins. 9 secs.** **11**
Taron mata da ake jira na tsawon lokaci, yazo ya wuce amma ga dukkan alamu an kammala taron ba kamar yadda jam'a da dama suka zataba

Yawan noma na raunana dazuka a Malawi **1 min. 9 secs.** **12**
Anfahinci cewa kasar malawi itakekan gaba wajen sare itatuwa daga cikin kasashen kungiya habaka kasashen Afrika ta kudu

Abin Lura...

AENS ta lashe gasar yanjari da ta kasa da kasa **1 min. 28 secs.** **12**

Shashen Yara

Jakin daji na farko **8 mins. 9 secs.** **13**
Dalilin da yasa jakindaji keda zanen baki da fari babu kaho.

Abubuwan Korshe

Karin mar ganar da baza a manta ba kan kula da dabbobi da ci gaba **14**

Wakilan Afrika sun yi kira na’a kafa doka kan halittu 4 mins. 35 secs.

Wakilan Afrika a wajen taro na biyar da aka gudanar kwanannan tun daga ranar 15-24 na watan mayu wannan shekara kan kulada halittu a Nairobi, kenya sun jaddada bukatar dake akwai nayin kariya ga al’umma tare da kare ‘yancin manoma ta hanyar kokarin hadin guiwa a tsa kanin kungiyoyin da abin ya shafa.

A cikin wata takarda shafi biyu da wani wakili daga kasar wabasha (Ethopia) ya karanta a waten taron, wakilan na Afrika sunyi kira da a saka shugabanin yan kunan karkara cikin gudanar da shawarwari aci gaba da samar da kariya da kuma hanyoyin amfanii da dabbobi. Wakilan na Afrika na daga cikin wakilai 1,500 da suka halarci wannan taron na Nairobi, kenya, kan kula da hali t tu (cop 5).

Wakilan sun kumayi kira da’a fadakar da al’unnar manoma masu amfani da kayan noma na gargajiya da kuma na zamani kan cigaba da amfani da noma-dab bobi tare dayin la’akari da sauye-sayen dakan iya habaka tare da vbada kariya ga abinda ake nomawa. Wakilan har ilayau sun karfafa shata dokoki na kasa wadanda suka kunshi ainihin tsarin doka samar da kariya ga yan kunan karkara, monama da makiyaya domin bada damar kula da dabbobi da kuma itatuwa (OAU, 1998).

Kamar yadda suka bayyana, sunyi la’a kari da cewa “A wani abin kulawa, ya kamata a tattauna makomar wadansu halittu na Afrika dake kasahen ketare, yadda za’akai garesu, da kuma yadda ja’a raba gajiyar da suka samar kamar dai yadda taron na CBD ya tanada. Wakilan sun nuna ga zahiri cewa da akwai bukatar samar da yanayi mai kyau a dazzuka domin dabbobi, ajiyesu da kuma hanyoyin amfani dasu idan bukatar hukan ta taso a duniya baki daya. Wakilan Afrika sun kumayi kira ga daukacin kungiyoyin masu bada tallafi a gameda Agenda 21, dasu samar da kayan gyara tare da taimakon kudi domin taima-kawa kasashen Afrika tare da bullo da wasu hunyoyi ta yadda zaizo dai-dai da abinda akafi maida hunkali akai a water taron.

All African News Agency

Hukamar kula danjin danjin dabobi Tayi suka a game da kumun kifi a Namibia 4mins. 30secs.

Hukumar bada tallafi a game da jin dadin dabbobi ta kasa da kasa ta nuna rashin jin dadinta a game da wani furuci da gwaunatin kasar Namibia tayi kwanannan na cewa zata fadada hanyoyin kamun kifi a kasar. A satin daya gabatane majalisar kasar karkashin jagorancin ministan kula da kamurkifi na kasar Dr. Abraham Iyambo ta amince data rubanya yawan masuhada-hadar kifin daga biyu zuwa hudu. Tun dama can a cikin farkon wannan shekarar Mr. Iyambo ya furta cewa gwaunati na kan shrin “Kara yawan” kifayen datake kamawa a shekaro ta 2000, duk kuwa da cewa hakan wata barazana ce ga rayiuwar kananan masun ta. Kasar zata fara kamun kifinkashin na farko daga ranar I ga watan August wannan shekara.

Sarah scarth, kudi a Afrika ta kudu, ta bayyana cewa kungiyar ta tattara bayanai da dama na tsawon shekaru a game da kamun kifi a kasar Nanibia amma bataga wani daliliba a kimiyance ko kuma makamancin haka da zaisa kasar ta fadada ma’ai katar kamun kifin ba.

Ta kara da cewa har yanzu ana tambabar yiyuwar dorewar abinda kasar ke kamawa. Yanzu haka ma bawata hanya na gano yawan abinda ake kamawa ballantana a kiyasta yawan abinda ake kamawa a shekara. Rashin hakan kuwa zai iya hana kari ko kuma fadada ma’aikatar.

Tace “Ba wani bayani a kimi yance daya nuna cewa kasar nami bia na amfana da kifin da take kamawa. Masana kimiya a duniy baki daya, mussammanma a canada, sun nuna cewa yawan kamun kifi na daya daga cikin abubuwan dake kawo cikas ga ajiyarsa, ba wai ainihin su kansaba” Ta kara da cewa “In har anasone a kara yawan abinda ake kamawar, yakamata a samarda cikaken bayani na dorewar yin hakan

domin bada dama ga masana kimiya nasu gudanar da nasu bincike". A shekara ta 1999 yawan kifi kanana ba da kasar ta Namibia ke kamawa yakai 30,000 yayinda yawan adadin manyan kifayen da ake kamawa ya kai 5,000. A kidayar karshe da akayi acikin wa tan disambar 1997, an samu jimlar yawan kananan kifi 905,000. Yayin da ba'a samu ka daya ba a manyan kifaye.

Panafrican News Agency

Aniyi kira ga kamfanin siminti da yayi taka tsantsan **2 mins. 30 secs.**

An kalu balanci kamfanonin simiti a Afrika nacewa ya kamata dasu Saka Jari domin kula da kuma bada kariya ga muhalli tare da Jama'ar dake kusa dasu da kuma hana gurbacewar muhalli. Ministan kula da yawon sha katawa, kasuwanci da kuma masanas'antu, Nicholas Biwott ne ya sanar dakan yana mai cewa ya kamatakamfanonin siminti nasu maida hankali kan mahalli da kuma rayuwar al'umma fiye da ribar da suke samu. Ministan ya furta hakanne kuwa a wajen wani taron karawa juna sani da aka gudanar kan illar simiti. Biwott ya bukaci babban kamfanin siminti na kasar kenya naya taka rawar azo agani wajen gyaren Muhallin daya gurbata. Ya kumayi kira ga suaran kanfanonin siminti da suyikoyi da kamfanin simin ti na bamburi dakegarin mombasa na yadda ya taka rawar azo agani wajen gyara muhalli a wannan yankin "Ya kyautu kamfanonin siminti dasu saka jari mai tsoka domin fare muhalli" cewar ministan. Yana kuma kira garesu dasuje kafade-da-kafada da zamani. kasidar wadda kenya Bureau of standards, ta dauki nauyin gudanarwa ta samu halartar manyan 'yakasuwa masu hadanhadar siminti daban-daban daga kowace kusurwa ta kasar.

A halin yanzu kasar Kenya na amfani da sama da ton miliyan 500,000 a kowace shekara wanda aka kwatanta da mizanin mutum mai nauyin 50kg a shekara.

Panafrican News Agency.

Kasar Ghana: ta fasa kwai **7 mins.**

Cin zarafin da akewa mata ba boyayyen abu bane amma duk da haka kadanne daga cikinsu ke bayyana abinda ya taba faruwa ga resu. Mafi ya wancin lokuta mata kan samu kansu cikin wasu matsaoli dake hanasu magana. Galibima idan sun fadi abinda ya faru dasu karshenta su gabata gaban hukuma, kanhaka ne sun fison fadawa 'yanuwa, abokai ko kuma wadansu daga cikin al'ummasu.

Kadan kenan daga cikin bayyanan da aka samu a gameda cin zarafin mata da, kuma kananan yara. Mai taken "Fasa kwai (tonon asiri) da kuma kalubale a gameda cinzarafin mata da kananan yara a ghana". Wannarahototon na hadin guiwane, a tsakanin cibiyar nazarin jinsuna da samarda baya nai kan kare hakkin bil'a dama (GSHRC), da kungiyar 'yan kasuwa (TUC) da cibiyar habaka jama'a (CEDEP), kungiyar bada tallati, kungiyar habaka ayukan mata ta Bakwu ta gabas (BEWDA) kungiyar makwabta, cibiyar habaka abubuwa (CENSUDI') da kuma kungi yar ma'abota cigaba (ASSID). An samo rahoton ne daga cikin gundumomi 20 daga cikin yankuna 10 da kasar keda su. Hanyoyin da akayi amfain' dasu kuwa domin samo wadannan bayanan kuwa sun hadane da tataunwa da jama'a, tamboyoyi da kuma ganawa ta musamman.

Rahoton ya kuma nuna irin taima kon da 'yan uwa kokuma abokai ke bayarwa a duk lokacin da mata suka shiga wani mawuyacin hali. Daga cikin mata tara daga cikin goma da akaci zarafinsu afili aka samu cewa sun fadawa ('yan uwansu, shugabanin addini ko kuma abokai) irin halin da suke ciki. Yayinda kashi daya daga cikin goma aka samu cewa sunkai kara gaban kulliya. Rahoton ya zaiyana dalilai da dama da kan hana mata kai kara ko kuma magana akan cinjarafin da akayi musu, ciki kuwa hadda kunya, ko kumagudun ramuwar gayya da nuna halin ko oho da jama' a ke yiwa cin zarafin da a kewa mata da kuma rashin amannar yin kara ga matan.

Wadansu dalilan kuma sun hadane da al'adu, halayyar jama'a, Matakin da aka taba dauka domin ladabtar da wani a game dayin haka, matsala kudi, tsoro da tursasawar 'yan uwa. Misali, biyu daga cikin goma na galibin matanne ke iya barin mazansu a sabili da cin zarafin da suke masu,ko kuma matsawar 'yan nwa da abokia, yayin da kadan ne daga cikin matan kan iya guje musu saboda albarkay "ya "ya.
Kamar yadda rahoton ya bayyana, fyade, da tursasawa mata abubuwa ne da kowa ke Allah wadai dasu. Kuma abune mawuyaci kaji ankai kara ko kuma ana tattauna wdannan abubuwa. Haka kuma irin wadannan dalilan ne ake bayarwa idan irin haka ta samu. Dangane da matsalar kudi kuwa, kashi 18% ne daga cikin dari nas matan da aka yiwa halani a lokacin da aka kai musu farmaki ke iya kai kara saboda rashin kudi.

Rahoton ya kammanlane tare dayin kira na'a kara yawa kungiyoyi da Jama'a domin duba cinzarafin da akewa mata da kuma kananan yara domin taimakawa, an kumayi kira na'a habaka tsaretsare tare da hanyoyin samo da kumada kula bayyanai da ake samowa dangane da cin zarafin mata da kananan yara.

"Wan nan binciken", kamar yadda wani far fesa dake sashen koyan aikin Lawya Akua kuenyechia a Jami'ar Ghana ya bayyand "Wan nan zai bada dama ga man yan 'yan kasuwa na su san abinda ke gudana dangane da cin zarafi mata tare kuma da daukar matakai domin magancesu".
Accra Mail

Gwaunatoci sun yi wani taro domin sake duba kariya ga namum daji a Afrika **4 mins. 15 secs.**

Masu bukatar a hana haramitanciyar sana'an nan ta farauta da sare itatuwa a Afrika sun gudanar da wani taro a ranar 5 ga watan yuli a Nairobi,kenya domin sake duba rahotannin na daban abisa kokarin da sukeyi dangane da hakan. Majalisar dinkin duniya da kuma wadansu rahotan nin na daban a bisa kokarin da sukeyi danyane da hakan. Majalisar gwaunatin lusaka ta kira wani taro a inda tayi kira ga jamian hukumar tare da basu umurnin hana farauta da kuma sare ltatuwa.

"Wannan shine mataki mafi alfanu da muka dauka domin taimakawa gwannatoci Afrika ta yadda zasu iya shawo kan wanna haramtaciyar sana'a a game da farauta da kuma sare ltatuwa", cewar Jim sniffen,wanda Jamin watsa labarai ne na shirin kare mulialli na majalisar dinkin duniya (UNEP). Yarje jeni yar ta Lusaka kuwa an kullatane a karkashin Jagorancin shirin na UNEP, haka kuma majalisar gwaunatin kasar ta aminta da rahotannin da darek tan zartarwar hukuwar ke bata tare da darekta mai kula da hukumar dake yaki da hana farautar namun dajin da sare itatuwa dake birnin lusaka.

Ita wan nan kukumar Jama'a da dama na kallontane a matsayin "yarsandan namun daji ta kaba kaba a Afrika" wadda aka kafa a karkashin yarjejeniyar yaki dacin zarafin namun daji a Afrika ta hanyar yin bincike da rarraba bayanai da kuma watsasu. Suma Membobin Majalisar guda shidda da aka kulla yarje jeniyarn dasu suna samar da rahotanni acikin kokarin dasu keyi na taimakawa hukumar. Kamar yadda NUEP ta bayyana, Jami'an hukumar kare da ha din guiwar wata hukumer kasar sun gudanar da wani bincike kan iyakar kasar kuma asirance inda sukaci nasarar cafke daruruwan mutane dauke da hakorin giwa da bindigogi ha-ma da tsare wadansu 'yan kaka gida.

Daga cikin kasashen da suka kulla yar je jeniyar kuwa sun hadane da Jamhuriyar Congo, Kenya, Lesotho, Tanzania, Uganda, da kuma Zambia. Sauran kuwa sun hadane da kasar haba sha (Ethopia), Afrika ta kudu, dakuma kasar swiziland, aka kuma fara aiki da ita a ramar 10 ga watan disembar 1996.

Shigar mata da yawa a zaben Zimbabwe **6 mins.**

Mata a kasar Zimbabwe sunyin wani yankurin kara yawansu wajen zaben share fage da akayi a ranar 24 da 25 na watan yuli inda 55 daga cikinsu suka fito daga jam'iyar datakejan ragamar mulki da kuma sauran

jamiyun adawa suka tsaya takra, wanda yeke shine karo na farko da aka taba samun yawan matan yakai haka a cikin shekaru 20 da suka gabata a tari hin kasar.

Acikin majalisar da aka rushe a ranar 11th gat watan Aprilu, da akwai mata 21, dai daga cikinsu kuwa ta fitone daga wata Jam'iyar adawa. Jamiyar dake Jan ragarmar mulkin kasar ZANU-PF (Zimbabwe African Watimal Union-patroticfront) ita keda mata 20 daga cikin wadanda suka tsaya takarar. Jamiyar Movement for Democratic (MDC) kuwa ita keda mata 11 daga cikin 120 da suka tsaya takara.

Duk da haka, abin bai yiwa kungiyoyin mata da diba, da yake an tsara cewa za'a baiwa mata hakkinsu a manufofin Jam iyun. Alal misah, Jam iyar MDC tayi alkawalin ba mata hakkinsu dai-dai da takwarorinsu maza a fan nin tattalin arzi ki, rayuwar yau da kulum da kuma si yasa, tana mai cewa ba zata tauye hakkin mataba domin kawai suna haifuiwa a wajen sanar da aiki ko kuma hanyer taltalin arziki. ZANU-PF Kuwa ta yanke cewa kujeru 50 na kwamitin tsakiya zata hannan tasune ga mata. Yayinda a wani taro da Jamiyar ta gudanar a karshen shekarar data gaba ta yanke shawarar cewa daga cikin Mukamai dole ne a baiwa mace daya. Amma har yanzu hakan bai samuba.

Koda yake mata sun kwashe kasli 52 daga cikin 100 na yawan Jama'ar kasar duk da haka wakilcinsu baikai rabin abinda kungiyar SADC ke bukataba, kan hakan ne kungi yoyin mata ke dada kara kaimi. Har yanzu dai kasar bata zo dai-dai da sauran shugabanin kasashen Afrika ta kudu ba a wajen daidaitawa a game da banbance-banbance da ake samu a tsakanin jinsunan maza dana mata ba. Kasar Afrika ta kudu da mozambique sune kadai sukayi haramar cika sharadin samar da kashin 30 daga cikin 100 na kaidar da aka yan ke a wajen taron shugabannin cigaban kasashen kudancin Afrika (SADC) a shekarar 1997, abinda ya wajaba ga kasashen membobi 14 suyi kamin shekara ta 2005.

A halin yanzu kasar Afrika ta kudu ce kan gaba wajen yawan mata a ma jalisar kasar da kuma bangaren zartarwar gwaunati a wannan yankin. Majalisar kasar mai membobi 400 nada mata 119 wadanda kenan suka kwashe kashi 29-8, kusa da yawan abinda aka kulla a she karar 1997. Kasar mozaunbique itace ta biyu da kashi 28.4 na ma jalisar mai yawan Jamaa 250, 71 kuwaduk matane, sai dai kuma yakasance mace dayace tilo a bangaren zartarwar mai mutane37. Jamiyar ANC mai mulki a African ta kudu da takwararta ta FRELIMO a mozambique dukkaninsu sun kebewa mata kashi 30 abinda ya taimaka wajen shigar da matan kan manyan mukamai a kasar. Kasashen malawi, Swaziland da kuma lesotho sune kadai masu karancin mata a majalinsunsu a wannan yanki na SADC, inda dukkaninsu keda kada da kashi gomasha daya na abinda aka bukacesu.

South African Research and Documentation centre.

Yan jarida a matsayin masu sasantawa a lokutan rikici **3mins. 8secs.**

A wajen wani taro karawa juna sani da watakungi ya daba ta gwaunati ba mai kula da sha'anin sasanta rikici tare da taimakon wata hukuma kasar Amurka (USAID-OTI) ta shirya, an bayyana acikin wata takardar bayan taro cewa, ya kamata 'yanjarida su taka wata rawa ta daban bawai su zame koda yaushe suke ke kai gwauro sukai marin wajen rikici ko kuma sasan ta waba. Taron wanda ya samu halartar shugabannin al'ummomi da kuma na addinai harmada masana daga wurare daban. Doga ciki kuwa harma da 'yan Jarida na mujallu, rediyo dakuma talabijin, an shirya shine da nufin sabanta rikice-rickice dake faruwa atsakanin al'umomi da kuma rikicin addinai.

Acikin takardar bayan taron mai dauke da bayanai goma shadaya, mahalarta taron sun amince da 'yan Jarida dasu ri ka sanar da jama'a kyawawan abubuwa ba wai na batanci ba a lokacin rikici kamar dai irn abinda yake faruwa a Najeriya. Haka kuma an bukaci kafafen yada labaran dusu taima kawa kungiyoyi

daba na gwaunatiba (NGOs) acikin kokarin da sukeyi na samar da kyakkyawan bayanai a lokacin sasanta rikici. Taron ya kuma nuna bukatar dake akwai na sauyi a gameda tsohon tsarin na rahotanni da 'yan jarida ke amfani dashi. An kumayi mahawarar cewa yan jaridar sunfi maida haukalne kan yadda zasu samu kwabo a lokacin rikice - rikice a maimakon gano hanyoyin magance su.

Daya daga cikin wadanda suka tofa albarkacin bakinsu a wajen taron, Jaon Mbagwu, yafurta cewa ya zama dole ga 'yanJarida nasu taimaka wajen magance rikici ta hanyar daya kamata domin samun habaka; sauyi, fahimtar juna, daidaitawa, abokantaka, cudanya, sadarwa cigaba, zamanlafiya, kannada kuma karin llimi. Ta kammala tana cewa'' yana da mahimmanci mu bayyanar da abinda ke cikin zukatannmu mu kuma sani cewa kowane rikici na iya kawo sauyi da kuma habaka, in kuma mukamagance rikicin yadda yakamata, batare da mun gujeshiba ba zai haifar da wani rikiciba''.

Post express

Kariyah kifaye a yammacin Afrika **10 mins. 6 secs.**

Fiye da manyan kifaye 50 ne daban-daban da kuma nau'o in kananan kiifaye 30 da makamantan hakan ke fuskantar rashin kyakkyawan tsaro a yankin yammancin Afrika, tun daga mauritania zuwa Guinea tare da cape verde.

A dalilin matsantawar da Dan Adam keyiwa kifaye tare da la'akari dayin asarar wandansu nau'oin halittu, kungiyoyi kamar su kungi yar bada kariya ga halittu (IVCN) da hukumar bada tallafi ta duniya (WWF) sun kikiro hanyoyin gyara da gudanar da bincike da kudurin magance wannmmatslar. A duniya baki daya, hukumar kula da abinci da aikin noma tun shekara 1999 ta bullo da shirin kiyayewa da ajiyar kifi, abinda yabukici bincike da kuma shata dokoki da yakamata kasashe membobin kungiyar suyi. Wata kungiya mai suna the fondation internationale du banc d'Argun (FIBA) tare da hadin guiwar IVCN da kuma manyan makarantun na kasa, tun shekara 1997 suka dukufa kan yin bincike dangane da manyan kifaye a wannan yan kin, da zimmar samar da bayanai a rubuce da kuma kiyayewa da yadda al'amurra ke gudana yammacin Afrika. Kamun kifin da aka gudanar a bakin ruwan mauritania zuwa Guinea domin tantance yawan karuwar kifayen gurin bincike ya nuna cewa ana yawan matsantawa kifayen.

Bincike ya nuna cewa da akwai nau'in wadansu kifayen da sam-sam ba busu a wannan yankin yayinda sauran wadansu da kenan rayuwarsuy ke cikin Mummunan Hadari. A sabili da cewa galibin irin nau'in wadan nan kifaye suna da rayuwa mai tsawo, kuma sukan jima basu manyantaba (sukan kwashe she karu 15 wadansu kuma fiye da haka), wadansu nau'oin kifayen kuwa sukan haihune ba tare da sunyi kwai ba, amma sukan kwashe lokaci mai tsawo suna kayan cikin kaminsu haihu (wani karoma fiye da shekara daya)kuma 'ya'yan da suke haifawar ba suda yawa (Mafiyawancinsu suna haifa 'yaya kasa da goma). Bugu da kari kuma ba wata hanya da aka dauka domin kara yawan kifin kan hakane tara kifin keda wuya musammanma a sabili da yawan damunsu daakeyi.

Baya da haka su kansu manyan kifaye sukan taka muhimmiyar rawa wajen samar da wani nau'i n kifi, rage kifayen da sukeyi yakan kara samar da nauion da ba'a so, ko kuma ya kawo wani sauyi na daban a halayyarsu kifaye da ake yaw'an kamawa. Gallazawar da akewa kifayen da kuma damuwarsu da manyan kifayen keyi zai iya kawo sauyir ayuwar sauran halittu dake wurin gabadaya.

Hakan shiya sanya ba'a bukatar manyan kifaye. A halin yanzu, samar da irin wadanan kifaye ya dada tsada sosai. Domin kuwa a kasar Hung kong ana sayar da kilo l na busaaahen kifin akan daruruwan kudin dallar Amurka, yayinda ake saye ga hannu masunta kimanin dallar Amurka 50 zuwa 70 a wadansu kkasashe a yammacin Afrika. Dangane da irin wannan kazamar ribarne, yasa ko shakka babu rayuwar irin wadannan kifaye taka sance cikin hadari, yakuma sa galibin masunta sukafi maida hankali ga wannan sana'a.

Tare dayin la'akari dairin hatsarin dake tatare ga bangaren rayuwa da kuma tattalin arzirki, yasa wadansu kungiyoyi masu kula tare da hadin guiwar hukumar kula da kamun kifi ta yammacin Afrika (CSRP) suka shirya wani taron karawa juna sani kan kamun manyan kifaye da kuma yadda za'a gudanar da kare lafiyarsu. Taron ya samu halartar mutane da dama da abin ya shafa ciki kuwa hadda (masunta, dillalai da kuma yan kasuwa) da kuma masu biniciken kimiya harma da wakilan kasashedaga ma 'aikatun kula da kifaye na yammacin Afrika.

Shawararin da aka yanke a wajen taron sun amince da'a magance matsalar da kifayen ke fuskanta dama su kansu masun tan tare da taimakon kungiyer yankin wato (CSRP).

Taron ya kuma jaddada bukatar dake akwai na karfafa bincike kan muhalli da kuma nau'o'in halittu tare da hana gallazawr da ake musu, tare dayin dogaro ga kyakkyawar majiya waje sake daukar matakai da kuma ka'i doji. Haka kuma taron ya amince a dauki matakan da suka dace domin bada kariya da kuma fasalta lokutan sake haifuwa tare da kuma rage kamun kifi gabadaya. Harilayan malialarta taron sun amince da'a tallafawa kananan masunta danga ne da kokarin da sukeyi na bada kariya wanda hakan zai iya jan hankalinsu ga wadansu al'amurra da suka jibanci kamum kifi na daban domin hanasu zaman kashe wando. Suma sauran wadanda abin ya shafa kamar dillalai da lyankasuwa ya kamata kada a manta dasu. An bukaci bada taimako ga al'ummomi da kuma kasashe da suka shirya domin gudanar da wannan lamari.

Daga karshe, mahalarta taron sun amince da bukatar dake akwai na jan ra'ayin Jama'a, a kuma bullo da hanyoyin sanar da wadanda abin ya shafa tare da ilimantarwa ta hanyar shirye-shiryen a kafafen yada labarai da kuma makarantu.

Dukkanin wadannan shawarwari za'a duba sune a taro na gaba wanda hukumar yankin zata shirya. Sai dai kuma nasarar shirin ya dogarance ga hunnun hukumomi da kuma masu bada taimako.

Panafrican News Agency

Shugaba Clinton yasa hannu kan yarjeniyoyi biyu 6mins.

Kasar Amurka ta kasance kasa ta farko data rattata hun nu kan wadansu yarjeniyoyin majalisar dunkin duniya biyu domin samar da kariya ta musamman ga kananan yara a duniya baki daya, bayan da shugaba clinton ya sanya hanun a yarteniyoyin a ranar 8 ga watan yuni, 2000, a wajen wani buki da aka gudanar a hedikwatar majalisar dunkin duniya dake birnin New York.

Da yake marhabin da sanya hannu da kasar Amurka tayi kan wadan nan yarjeniyoyi na ganin dama a wajen taron na kare 'yancin yara domin hanasu shiga karuwanci da dauakar makamai a lokacin rikici, mataimakin shugaban majalisar dunkin duniyar louise Frechette yace hakan "ko shakka babu zai sanya sauran kasashe subi sahun kasar Amurka".

Shgaba clinton yace hakan yayi dai-dai da "dokar kasa da kasa" ya kuma aminta da cewa "yara kanana na bukatar kauna da kariya" tare da yin alkawalin gabata da wadanna yarjeniyoyi a gaban majalisar dattawan Amurka, ya kuma yi fatan cewa za'a sanyawa yarjeniyoyin biyu han nu a wannan shekara. Shugaban yace Amurka yace ta nuna jin dadin ta game da damar da aka bata tare dayin Jagoranci wajen tattauna adan nan yar jeniyoyi, kuma ta kabance kaba ta farko data sanya hunu kan wadannan yarjeriyoyi. Shugaban ya kumayi alkawalin cewa, zaiyi iya kokarinso na ganin cewa kasar Amurka ta Jagoranci saurtan kabashe wajen aiwatar da yar joniyoyin ta yadda rayuwar yara kanana aduk fadin duniya "a nan gaba zata kyautu fiye da baya".

Addis Tribune

Cigaban birane shike babbar barazana gakiyon lafiya da muhalli 8mins. 33secs.

A kudancin Afrika an gano cewa rashin kyakkyawan tsara yadda birane zasuci gaba yana barazana ga kiyon lafiya wasu zubinma yakan haifar da yaduwar cututuka. Cututtukkan na sukan zone sanadiyar matsalolin muhalli da suka gada da gurbatatcen ruwa, kazanta, gurbataciyar iska, sauro da makamantansu da ake samu a wajen da keda cunkoson Jama'a. Acikin wanii rahoto daga shirin kula da muhalli na majalisar dunkin duniya (UNEP), yadda muhalli zai kabance a duniya a shekara ta 2000, an nuna cewa matsalolin kiyan lafiya a kasashe masu tasowa zai karu sanadiyar gurbatatciyar iska daga masana'antu dagonaki. Sinadaran da ake amfani dasu a wadannan wuraren suke Janyo kamuwa da cutar tari, ciwon hakarkari, zuciya, sankara da sinadaran yana barazana ga kiyon lafiyaa birane ya kumafiyin illa ga kananan yara da mata masu juna biyu.

Yawancin biranen Afrika sun habaka ne sanadiyar zamansu hedikwatar turawan mulkin mallaka da kuma cibiyoyin kasuwanci bawai cibiyoyin masana'antu da cinikiya bane wanda akayi domin taruwar Jama' Yanayin gidaje da harakokin rayuwa ya banbanta. Mahukunta abiranen sun kaba shawo kan matsalar yawan kananan gone-gine a unguwanin talakawa. A koda yaushe talakawa kan zaunanea gidaje marasa yolwa wadanda idan akayi ruwa su kan cika ko kuma a unguwanni marasa kyan, a sabili da cewa basuda karfin biyan kudin haya ko kuma na gina gida, akan samu irin wadan nan biranena a malawi, A fika takudu, Zambia da kuma zimbabwe, kamar yadda wani rahoto daya fito daga cibiyar habaka muhalli ta kasada kasa (IIED) ya bayyana. Noma a gabar bakin kogi a birane da kuma kyanyuka a Afirika ta kudu yana kara yawaita a kokarin da Jama'a keyi na raba kansu da talauci, abinda kan Jawo gurbacewar ruwa sanadiyar takin da ake amfani dasluy da maganiu kashe kwari a inu wadaunan kananangonaki da basu cikin tsariu kamar yadda wani rahoto daga UNEP ya bayyana, kusan rabin Jama'ar duniya zassu zauna a manyan birare ne kamin karshen karni na ashirin. Yanzu haka,kashi 30-60 na Jama'a biranen duniya na zauna ne a kasahe marasa karfi, kuma suna famada rashin isassun gidaje da tsafta, magudanun ruwa, da tsaftataccen ruwan sha. Zazzabin cizon sanro na dai cikin cituttukandake gallabar Jam'a sanadiyar rashin kyakkyawan tsari. Sanron iri biyu dake haddasa kamuwa dawannan cutar kuwa sun fito ne daga dazuzuka inda sukanraya akan hudannin itatuwan da ruwan sama yayiwa duka, a birare kuwa sukan rayune a kwatoci, tukwanen ruwa, tsoffin toyoyi da kwalabe.

A birane yawan masana'autu da kamfanoni kanyi illa ga iska da ake shaka. Ba a kula da yawan gurbatar iska, ballan tana asan yadda za'ayi da ita, amma koda shike guabatar iskar bai yawaitaba idan aka kwatanta da wadansu wararen, duk da haka wata matsala ce ta musammamma a manyan birane-Ruwan saman da ake samu shi kansaba dai-dai yake da yanayin wurin-laya daga cikin babbar illar gurbatacciyar iskar shine samar da rawan sama mai guba wanda hakan kefaruwa sanadiyar bazuwar hayaki a sararin samaniya wanda kan kunsheda ruwa da kan zamo wani sinadarin kanwa. Shi dai irin wannan ruwa ya kanyi illa ga kasar noma, ganyen itatuwa, dakuma ruwan sana abinda kan iya yin wata babbarilla ga lafiya bil'adama.

Dangane da matsalolin dake tattare da lamarin muhalline, ya sanya unguwannin da tala kawakawa ke zaune a birare suke alalace, kuma yawan cinkoson Jama'a a irin wadannan unguwanni yasa ba suda daraja. Tunda yake birane naba al'amarin muhalli ya kabance cikin wani hali, kamata kawai yayi a hana yin hakan, ta hanyar gyara yankunan karkara ta yadda mazanna wurin zabu iya samun ikinyi. Zala iya yin hakan ne ta hanyar bullo da wadansu tsare-tysaren tattalin arzikin kasa da zasu iya hana na kyauye zama birane. Hakan zai rage wahalhalu da akeyi na samar da abubuwan jindadi ya kuma daya darajar muhalli.

Southern African Research and Documentation centre.

Kungiyar kare hakkin bil'adama ta duniya tayi kira da daina yiwa mata fyade a saliyo

A Cikin rahotonta na ranar 2 ga watan yumi, 2000, kungiyar kare hakkin bil'adama ta duniyu tayi gargadi na'a daina cein zarafin mata ta hanyar kamasu da karfi, fyade, da kuma mayar dasu bayin jama'i a kasar saliyo. Wannan shine abu mafi muni da kuma tozartarwa daake yawaita yi a cikin shekaru tara da aka kwashe ana yakin basasa a kabar saliyo. "Fyade da kuna wadansu abubuwan da suka jibanci haka abinda sojoji yan tawaye sukafi yawanyi kenan ga mata" abinda kungiyar ta kare hakkin bil'adama tayi lalakari dashi kenan wadda kuma ke kokarin gabatar da wadaubu sharudodi go daukacin dakarun da abin ya shafa da Jama'ar duniya ga baki daya. Ansha yin Fyada tare da kama dubban mata masu shekaru daban-daban. Galibi akan tilasta musu ne a zauna dasu ko kuma a ajiyesu a matan dakarun - Biyo bayan musgunawar da ake musu da kuma tararrabin fyade, yin anfain da matan ta hanyar karfi kan haddaba jin ciwo, cikin dole, cuta kai harma mutuwa. Kai harma mazan busu tsiraba domin kuwa yan tawayen kan turba samu, nayin amfani da wadansu daga cikin zuriyarsu tare dayin barazanar cewa su aikata hakan ko kuma su yanke masu hannaye.

Duk da yarjejeniyar zamanlafiyan da aka kulla a lome, Togo, acikin watan yuli 1999 a tsakanin gwaunatin kasar saliyo ya kuma'yan tawayen (RUF) har yanzu anacigaba cintazarin farar hulan kadar, ta hanyar fyade da kuma sauran abubuwan da suka jibanci hakawani sabon rikici daya barkewa a cikin watan mayu ya kara haddaba yawaita fyade. Haka kuma a tsakiyar watan mayen ne dakarun na rundunar RUF suka kai wani furmaki a wani kyauyen mabiaka, mai tazarar kilomita 40 daga babban birnin kabar free town a inda sukayiwa mata tyade tare da awon gaba da wadansu 'yan matan. Daga cikin wadanda abin ya rutba dasu kuwa harda wata mata 'yar shekara aslurin wadda keda gayon wata biyar, wadda yan tawayen sukayi awon gaba da ita bayan da garin na mabiaka ya fada hanmusu. Kamin ayi awon gaban da ita sai da 'yan tawayen suka maida ita zindir tareda yi mata fyada. Daga bisain kuma suka sata daukar kaya, dafa abinci da kuna saran itace.

Hakkin rundanar isar da sakon majalisar dunkin dukiya a saliyo ne (UNAMSIL) Rata samar da kariya ga daukacin farar hular da rayuwarsu ka cikin hadari a saliyo. Domin cin nasarar hakan kuwa yakamata rundunar ta UNAMSIL ta sake Jan damara ta yadda zata iya samar dakariya ga farar hulan da suka hda mata manya kanana domin karebu daga sharrin kamawa, fyade da kuma makamautan haka. Daga cikin matakan daya kamata a dauka kuwa sun hadane da tura jami'an rundunar ta UNAMSIL zuwa sassa daban-daban musammamma a Arewacin kasar inda ake cigaba dacin zarafin faror hula, tare da kokarin ganin cewa ta kare farar hulan daga hare-haren da 'yantawayen ke kai musu.

Kingiyar Annesty International ta furta cewa koda yake da dkwai taimakon da wadansu kungiyoyi dabana guwaunati ba ke bayar wa ga malan da a aka yiwa fyade ko kema abinda yashafi hakan a ci kin babban birinin free town da akwai bukatar yin haka sosai musamunanna a wajen birnin, Inda kadanne ko kuna ma babu taima kon. A karkashin dokar al' ada ta kasa da kasa, duk wani soja ko kuma abokan gaba da sukayi fyade a lokacin musayar wuta dota ta tanadia hukuntasu.

"Haka kuma askarawan da sukayi fyade alolacin yaki, amma in har anyi fyaden ta hanyar dubura ko kuma dubaru a iya a kirashi cinzarati. Domin haka, wawnan doka ta wajaba akna kowa.

A saliyo dubara daya tayi wa mata fyadeko cimusu zarafi da'ake amfani daita kuma ba tare da anyi hu kunciba itace tayin amfami da makamai da gan-gan domin tsorata matan. Taron sasantawa na watan yuni 1999 ya tanadi yafewa dukwanimai laifi ciki kuwa harda lafin cin zarafin bil'adama a lokacin yaki, Kungiyar kare hakkin bil'adama ta tasa dakasa ita kanta ta yadda da cewa batunyafewa alokacin taren sabaitawa shima kansa ya sab'awa dokar kare hakkin bil'adama yayinda ake kin yin hukunci ga masu cin zarafin

bil'adama wami abu da kan iya zama darasi ga nabayal majalisar dunkin duniya ta kara numa kin amincewarta da batun yafewar a lokacin taran sasantawar, tana mai cewa bai kyautu a yafewa wadanda suka aikata laifufu kanba cin zarafin, na yaki ko kumna wani babban cinrafinbil'adama tareda taka dokaba.

Kugiyar ta Amnesty tace "Baza'a ya fewa wadanda sukaci zarafin mata ta hanyar fyade ko kuma makamamcin haka a saliyo ba domin kuwa wannan Lafin Yakine tare da cin zarafin bil'adama". Ya wajaba a hukunta duk wani mai hannu a ciki"

Amnesty International

Beijing Plus 5: Wakilan mata Afrika sunyi kunya a taron mata **9 mins. 9 secs**

Taro na biyar da aka gudanar a ranar Alhamis 8 ga watan yani, biyo bayan wanda akyi a beijing baiyi wani tasiriba. An fara taran da fatan cewa ba wai gwauna toci zasu sake dankar wadansu alkawulla bane kawai kamar yadda sukayi a wajen taron mata karo na huda da aka gadanar a beijing, China, a'a harma da daukar matakan hana nana banbanci a tasakanin maza da mata. Amma can bayan da akayi kusa kammala taron sai ya kasance wakilain daba na gwaunati bane kadai suka dage domin ganin cewa an aiwatar da abinda aka tattauna a taron na 1995 da akayi a birnin Beijing, wanda a sabili da hakene aka kira wannana taron.

Sati d'aya da aka kwashe ana tafka mahawarori ba wani abin kirki da aka kulla wanda gwaunatoci suka yadda dashi. Damar da yakamata ayi amfami da ita domin gano cigaban da kasashen sukayi wajen hana nuna ban banci tsakanin maza da mata tare da kara kaima, amma sai taron ya kasance na tattauna tsoffin rikice-rikice kan 'yancin mata tare da haihuwa. Domin tafawa kungiyoyin daba na gwaunati daga Afrika, wata mai shiga tsakani daga kungiyar G77 ta furta cewa "Munyi ioya kakarinmu domin ganin cewa anyi amfani da abindas aka tattauna a Beijing. Munyi kokari domin hana abin ya tabarbare". Tace kasashen dake cikin kungiyar G77 gaba dayansu tare da wakilan kasashur Afrika sun kulla yarje hiyoyi da zasu dogara a kan su. Ha kan kuwa ya hadane da matsalar nuna baubanci a wajen bashi tare da tafiyar da al'amurra bai daya a dumuya harma da cika alkawalin da kasashen da suka ci gaba suka dauja nabayar ataimakon kashi 0.7 na abinda suke samu cikin gida domin rabawa.

Amma an tsallake abubuwa da dama daya kamata a tattauna a wajen taron. A cewar kungiyar Amnesty "Wadansu gwaunnatoci haryanzu na neman kauracewa yin amfani da abinda aka shatayi a Beinjina tare dayin zagon kasa ga abinda aka shriya shekaru biyar da suka gabata. Abinda ya kamata yakasance taron Beijing da kuma irinsa na biyar mai makou cire sauran dake sama".

An samu baraka da dama a lokacin taron a tsakanin kungiyar G77 da kuma kasashen da sukaci gaba kan al'amurra da suka jibanci zama bai daya, magance talauci da kuma bashi. Haka kuma an samu baraka tsakanin mabiya addinin musulaunci da kirista tare da kasashe 'yan ko oho kan "yancin mata da kuma haihuwa. Wani mai shiga tsakani ya furta cewa "Ba zai iya tuna wani lokaci ba da sasantawa ta gagara. Ya zasma dukanbu basuda ta cewa."

Hakazalika wakilan kungiyoyin daba na gwaniti baa Afrika (NGOs) sun wanke majalisar dunkin duniyadangane da wulakancin da akayiu musu a cikin wanna sati. A cewar dai daga cikin wakilan kungiyar NGO dayafito daga Zambia, Glays mutu kwa cewa yayi "A bin ya bamu kunya a matsayin daukarmu da akayi kamar 'yan katsalanda acikin wannan lamari. Munga cewa kamar munzone haka kawai."

Gwaunatocin Afrika sun shiga wannan Jam'iya a makare a sabili da rashin kyakkyawa tsari da rashin kayaytyaki. Yayinda kasashen da sukaci gaba tuni sunsha yin shirye shirye tare da gudanar da taruruka na tsawon watanni, amma wakiklan Afrika sun tarune sau daya acikin satin daza'a fara taron. Koda yake

kungiyar raya kasashen kudanicin Afrika tayi rawar gani a wajen taron,amma ya bayyana kamar cewa ba wakilan Afrika a wajen taron. Kana kuma duba idanka takardar bayan taron zakasa cewa ba wani abinda aka tsinana a gameda banbance-banbance da zai amfani matan Afrika.

Bacinran da aka samu a wajen wanna taro na Beihing da irinsa guda biyar yasa anyi la'akari da cewa harkokin mata na bukatar abisu "daki-daki". Batun cigaban da aka samu kuwa a wajen hana nuna banbaci a katsanin maza da mata kuwa sai ya zamo zance banza, da yake ba wani iko da aka baiwa masu rike da mukaman sityasa da kuma kungiyoyi. A duk taru rukan da majalisar dunkin duniya ta kira anfi maida hankali nega abinda ke "rubuce", "karkasawa", da kuma "kabila".

A cewar wata wakiliyar Afrika ta kudu, pregs Govender, Kungiyopyin mata a kasashen duniya dole su amsu sunansu". Tace babban darabni a wajen taron na Beijing plus 5 shine "Dulmuyar da kungiyoyin mata, muika zamo masu kani kanci maimakon sauyi, cigaban mata lalle abune mai kunshe da siyasa, haka shima kansa taron na kunshe da al'amurran siyaba. Dsu haka duk wata maganar tasatsauran ra'ayi zance ne kawai".

Ana gobe za'a kammala taron ne wadasu mata da abin yaba hushi suka tsaya waje sanye da wata karamar riga wadda aka rubutawa "Ba ja da baya". Tun da da fitar dasu daga cikin al'amarin, kamata kawai yayi su nana bacin ransu ta hanyar haka. Ba'aso karshen tya kasance hakaba. A farko karmi na 21, an lura da cewa, lokaci ya kurewa mats.

Inter press service Africa.

Yawan noma na raunana dazuka Malawi **1mins. 9 secs.**

kasar malawi ita kekan gaba wajen yawan saran itatuwa daga cikin kasashe 14 dake cikin kungiyar habaka kasashen Afrika ta kudu, yayinda itas kuwa kabar Angola ta zamata karshe.

Mataimakin dark tan kula da gandun dajina kasar walawi paulos mwale, ya shedawa PANA cewa itatuwan da ake sarawea a malawi sun haura sama da kasi 1-8 sabanin adadin kashi 0.2 na abinda sauran kasashe membobin kungiyar ke sarewa. Mwake, wanda shi kansa memba ne a sashen kula da kere-kere na kungiyar SADC, ya furta cewa akan yawaita saran itatuwa ne a kasar malawi saboda yawan nome-nome inda galibi akan dibi fili mai yawa domin yin noma. Abinda daga karshe ke raunana kasar, ya kara da cewa "A Malawi yawan jama'a shikansawani dalili mai hai far da yawaita saran itatuwa.

A takaice, ana sare kadada 50,000 a kowace shekara a malawi abinda masu kula da dazuka ya keta haddi.

Panafrican News Agency

AENS ta lashe gasar 'yanjarida jakasa da kasa **1 min. 28 secs.**

An bayyana African Eye News Service, AENS, da cewa itace lashe wata gaggarumar kyauta da akeba yanjarida ta kasa da kasa kan fadin albarkacin bakinsu a ranar Alhamis a Amurka. Wannan babbar kyanta ana bada itane ga fi tattun mutane ko kuma kungi yoyi da suka taka rawar azo agani wajen tamakawa kafafen yada labaru a nasu yanki a duniya baki daya. kungiyar knight International Press Freedom dake Amurka ita keda ikon zabo masu tsayawa takarar, wadanda suma kansu 'yan jarida ne dake cudanya da takwarorinsu na kasa da kasa. Za'a bayar da kyaytar a cibiyar kula da harkokin 'yan jari da da suka taka rawar gani a shekara -shekara a wajen wata lifayarcin abinci a ranar 11 ga watan oktoba. 2000 a washig ton DC.

Kya she wannan nasara ta nwapfundla, abinda ya haddasa gaba a tsakaninsu. Daga karshe, Nwapfundla sai yace da nwafene, karka damu, tsohan abokina zan sadaka da budurwa.

Nwapfundla sai yayi dubara ya zabawa nwafene wata yarinyar da basu taba haduwa ba, ya fada mata cewa bawai sutura ce abin jiba, a'a hali na gari shine ake bukata. A lokacin da nwapfunla ya gama tsara yarinyar, sai kawai ta bada kai da haka nwafene shima ya samu budurwa.

Duk da haka, har yanzu abotakar tasu na da tankarga. Wata rana nwafundhal ya yanke shawarara koyawa nwafene darasi. 'yace da budurwasa zo mu tafi in koyamiki cin itace'. Sai ta dauki gatari suka shiga daji. Nan take sai nwapfundla ya zabi itacen da zasu sara, suka raba itacen biyu tare da rarikeshi, sannan suka sake hada barin itacen guda biyu wuri guda kamar dai itacen da ba'a taba ba. Daga nan suka tada itacen tsaye a inda yake suka kada kai zuwa gida.

Kashegari, sai nwapfundla yace da nwafane, 'bari mutafi da 'yanmatan nan wurin cin itace,' yan matan biyu nan take kowace ta dauko gatari suka shiga daji. Nwapfundhla dake gaba ya rika nuna musu rara kakken itace. Aduk lokacin dasuka hango wani itace, sai ya nunawa budurwa sa ya kuma fada da murga mai karfi, yadda wadancan zasuji, yana cewa 'kinga wancan itace? shi ni keso kuma zan cishine da kai na. Nwao fundhla duk da cewa karamine, yayi imani da kansa, sai kaga kawai ya nufi iyacen ya tabashi kadan. Itacen wanda dama can rarakakkene sai kawai yafadi kasa ya warwatse cikin sauran itace.

Budurwar Nwafene kuwa ta saka ido tana kallon wannan abin al'a jabi, nan da nansai nwafene ya kada baki yace. E! damacan haka na koya masa. Dama nima haka na ke cin nawa itacen, kin gane ko. "Sai ya tada kai ya zabi wani shirgegen itace five da na nwapfundhla. Ko banzama yafi hera karfi. cikin rashin sa'a ashe itacen mai saiyu ne yace kaga wanda nike so.' Ku kalli yadda zan cinyeshi da kaina nwafene ya tinkari itacen yana mai amanar gamawa dashi cikin kan kanen lokaci sai ya sunkuyar da kansa ya tura da karti yafadi kasa tim....!

Tundaga wannan iokaci Nwafene bai sake bugun gabar cewa yafi nwapfundhla karfi ba.
Ihangali folk tales

Jakin daji na farko **8mins. 9secs.**
Da farko lokacin da aka halicci dabbobi kamarsu daya, ba wani mai kaho kokuma wata fata mai adandani ta daban. Bayan da mahalicci ya kamala aikinsa sai yayi kahonni da fatoci kowanne da girmansa da kuma kalarsa ta daban. Yana karewa ya dau kesu ya zuba cikin wani kogo a kusa da wani rafi.

Mahalicci ya aika da sako ga duk kan dabbobi dake kiyo na cewa gobe da safe sutafi kogo su zabi kahoni da kuma fatocin da kowanensu keso. Hakan yasasuka kwana suna marna da doki na ganin abinda mahalicci ya tanadar musu.

Dukkansu suka hallara, amma banda Jakin daji wanda shi ba abinda ya damu dashi kamar abinci, dama yafi sauran dabbobi cin abinci. Lokacin da sauran dabbobin ke haramar zuwa wannan rafi, Jakin daji sai yaki zuwa. Yana ganrin cewa in ya tsaya zai samu ciyawa mai kyau ya cika cikinsa, domin haka bai ga dalilin da sauran dabbobin ke damun saba na ya hanzarta zuwa wannan rafi ba, sai ya aiyana arayuwarsa cewa zai bisu da baya, bayanda ya kar ya. Ya zauna ya shake cikinsa da ciyawa, sauran dabbobi kuwa suka kadai suka nufi bakin rafi.

Can bayan awoyi da dama sai Jakin daji ya yanke shawara bin sauran dabbobin, ya nufi rafin yana takawa sannu a hankali tare dabin sawun sauran dabbobin A lokacin da yayi kusa kai ga rafin, su kuwa sauran dabbobin ke dawowa zuwa wajen kiyo, Jakin daji kuwa ya cika da mamakin ganin yadda ko wannensu ya canza.

Giwa ta zabi fata mai kauri ruwan kasa-kasa, amma ta hada da manyan hakora guda biyu. Zaki kuwa ya zabi fata mara kauri mai duhu-duhu da geza mai santisi da bakin gashi. Barewa kuwa ta zabi fata baka mai santsi da kuma kaho murdadde. Jakin daji ya wucesuda dai-dai kowanne cikin sabuwar halittarsa. Can da baya har yayi kusa ya shiga kogon, saiga karkandan. Cikin rashin sa'a karkaidan baya ga ni sosai, don haka saiya zabi fata mai girma waddaga dukkan almu tayi masa girma. Daga cikinsu kuwa karkandan ne kadai ya banbanta amma shima kansa yayi farin cikinda abinda yasamu.

Lokacin da jakin daji ya shiga kogon, sai ya tarad da wata babbar fata mai ratsin baki dafari ita kadai kuma ba wadansu kahoni. Bayan tafiyar da yayi mai nisa jakin daji har ya kuma jin yuuwa kan hakane yayi sauri ya sanya sauran fatan da ta rage. Wannan fatar mai ratsen fari dabaki batayi masa kyauba, amma da yake yunwa na damunsa bai damuba ballantana ma yayi La'akari da cewa ba sauran kahonin da aka rage masa.

Baya da ha ka, lokacin da sauran dabbobi ke ki yo kowace dabba na sha'awar juna dangane da irin sabon launin halitta data samu. Jakin dasi na dawowa sai ya manta da sauran dabbobi yasa kansa yaci gaba dakiyo. Sauran dabbobi na lura da faatar jakin daji mai ratsin baki dafari sai kawai suka barke da dariya.

Wanni daga cikinsa (Duiker) cikin raha sai yace "Kalli mai hadamar can cewa da jakindaji cikin sabuwar fatarsa kumada bashi kaho". Nan take sauran dabbobi suka fashe da dariva.

Jakindaji bai damuba. Mekaho zaiyi bayaga ya samu ciyawa koriyar shar ya shake cikinsa aduk lokacinda yake so? Har wa yau jakindaji baya bukatar waini kaho, amma koda yaushe zaka ganshi bul-bul kuma sumul-sumul acikin fatarsa mai ratsin baki da fari.

When the hippo was hairy

Abubuwan Karshe

Karin maganar da baza'a mantaba kan kulada dabbobi da ci gaba.

"Halittu koda yaushe a boye suke, wani lokacin aci karo dasu, amma ba'a iya karesu"

Francis Bacon,
Essayist and philosopher, 1561-1626

"Muyi Ladabi ga gonakin kakaninmu"

Thomas Bullfinch
1794-1867

"Rana, wata da kuma taurari da tuni sun bata, da ace dan Adam na iya kaiwa garesu".

Have Lock Elis,
Essayist and Psychologist, 1859-1939

"Allah yayi kasa domin rayuwarmu. Wani abune babba na gado yadda take garemu haka take ga na bayanmu, kuma ba muda wani iko, tako wane hali da mukeciki ko kuma mu manta, mu jefasu cikin mawuyacin hali ko mu hanasu cin gajiyar abinda ya kamata na daga garemu."

John Ruskin.

"Ba wanda zai tsin ki fure ba tare da ya taba icacenba."

Francis Thompson
Poet, 1859 - 1907