Aiyukan raya kasa

MATA DA MATASA.

Markel ta zama shugaban jam' iyar dake mulkin jamus. *An kafa tarihi a kasar Jamus Mace ta zama shugabar jam'iyar dake mulkin kasar.*	**54secs.**	**6**
An sanya matan afrika gaba kan yaki da nuna bambanci. *An kaddamar da shirin yaki da nuna bambanci game da Matan Afrika a Nairobi. Matan kasar Sipaniya SUN KAFA TARIHI.*	**1min. 57secs.**	**17**
Mata suke shugabantar babba da karamar majalisa a Gwamnatin Sipaniya.	**47secs.**	**20**
Ashirye ko a'a: Matasan najeriya sun sami bakin fadi a radeyo wani sabon wasan kwaiwayo na rediyo kan batutuwan dake *gudana domin raya Najeriya.*	**1min. 58secs**	**20**
Kalubalen bayan taron beijin: Da shekaru biyar. *Shirye? Shirye domin babban taron mata na duniya a new york.*	**1min. 23secs**	**22**
Gwamnati ta amsa tambayoyi: *Kasashe na aiko da yan kallo kan batutuwan da suka shafi mata.*	**1min.12secs.**	**22**
An zabi sabon shugaban kwamitin shirye? Shiryen taron: *Afrika ce zata shugabanci kwamitun shirye-shiryen taron bayan taron Beijin.*	**1min. 14secs.**	**22**

ABINCI:

An gano hatsin dake magance kwari: *An gano wani nau' in hatsi dake magance kwarin dake lalata kayan a duniya.*	**1min. 22secs**	**8**
Ana bukatar taimako domin mayinwata: *Yayinda mutane ke kara fuskantar yunwa a Habasha, an kara daukar matakai domin yin kira ga kasashen duniya domin kawo taimako.*	**28secs.**	**9**

HAKKIN DAN ADAM.

Algeriya ta bude kafofin ta ga kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan adan. *Yundurin da algeriya tayi ya farantawa kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan adam rai.*	**1min. 26secs.**	**9**

Kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan adam a afrika. *Kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu sai damuwa sukeyi game da hakkin dan adam a nahiyar afrika*	**1min. 19secs**	**21**
TATTALIN ARZIKI: **Jamus ta nemi a yafewa mozambique bashin dake kanta.** *Ambaliyar ruwa da asarar rayuka sun sanya yin kira da a yafewa Mozambique bashin dake kanta.*	**50secs.**	**10**
Sassautawa Tanzaniya bashi: *Marowar tattalin arzikin tanzaniya ya sami taimako.*	**35secs.**	**19**
Japan ta fadada shirin sassaucin bashi. *Japan ta fadada shirin sassaucin bashin ta ba kashi dari bisa dari.*	**1min. 23secs.**	**16**
Maiyiwuwa a daina saida cocoa Najeriya a kasashen waje nan gaba kadan. *Rashin bin ka'idojin kasa da kasa na iya shafar cinikin Cocoa a Najeriya.*	**34secs.**	**19**
Undp zata taimakawa shirin kauda talauci a Najeriya. *Sabon yunkurin kauda talauci a Najeriya na samun taimako.*	**56secs.**	**20**
KIWON LAFIYA: **Alamun hatsarin kamuwa da cutar zuciya ga masu shan taba.** *Bincike sai kara nuna hatsarin dake tattare da masu shan taba sigari.*	**48secs.**	**19**
Bill Gates ya bada dara miliyan 57 domin yakar cutar kanjamau. *Mutumin da yafi kowa arziki a duniya ya bada gudunmawa mafi tsoka domin yaki da cutar kanjamau.*	**1min. 26secs.**	**19**
Maganin kashe kwayoyin cuta na iya kare kwayoyin hiv da makamantar su: *Wani maganin cutar sanyin kashi na iya kare cutar kanjamau na dan takadirin lokaci.*	**1min. 20secs.**	**14**
Zafin rana na iya haddasa cutar katara: *Rana wadda take babbar baiwa ga duniya ance tana iya haddasa wata cuta.*	**1min. 6secs.**	**15**
Taiwan na kokarin shiga cikin kungiyar lafiya ta duniya. *Taiwan na wani yunkuri domin shiga kungiyar lafiya ta duniya WHO.*	**1min. 18secs.**	**19**

Yanayi:

YANAYIN MUHALLI

Samun sauki kan zafin rana bai cikin makamashin nukiliya. *Kungiyar WWF ta bada shawarar yin amfani da hanyoyin samun makamashi da muko dasu miamakon amfani da mafi hatsari makamashin nukiliya.*	**2mins. 29secs.**	**6**
Yankin kurmi a kasar sin ya rage yawan hamada. *Sin ta kuduri aniyar samun nasarar yakin da takeyi da kwararowar Hamada.*	**56secs.**	**7**
G-8har yanzu tana fatar samun doka kan muhalli. *Kungiyar kasashe 8 ta himmatu wajen samun dokar kula da dumamin duniya.*	**1min. 49secs.**	**16**
Yanayi mai zafi na barazana ga tsuntsaye. *Tsuntsaye ne zasufi fuskantar barazana game da dumamin duniya da aka fadi.*	**2mins. 17secs.**	**8**
Guguwa ta kashe mutane 20 a madagascar. *Guguwar Hudah ta kashe mutane 20 takuma tagaiyara dubu dari uku a arewa maso agbahin Madagascar.*	**43secs.**	**20**

NAMUN DAWA:

Masar da thailand sun kwace hauren giwa mai yana. *Kamen da akayi kwanan nan na masu fataucin Hauren Giwa a Masar da Thailand ye tabbatar da har yanzu ana mugunyar sana'ar, wanda kuma Giwayen Afrika ne kan gaba.*	**2mins. 1sec.**	**12**
wata kungiya ta cites ta kare wani nau' in kifida ake kira fossil. *Taron Majalisar Dinkin duniya ya kara yawan halittar dake fuskantar karewa.*	**2mins. 16secs.**	**10**
Za a cigaba da sana' ar tatu a kasar cuba: *Cuba ta fadi bisa kokarin ta na haramta sana' ar Tatu a taron duniya.*	**2mins. 27secs.**	**11**
Taron majalisar dinkin duniya ya tsaya kan haramta cinikin hauren giwa. *Haramci kan cinikin hauren Giwa zai cigaba duk da cewa wasu kasashen basa so.*	**1min. 54secs.**	**11**
Australiya ta nuna rashin yarda kan kashe dabbar whale da Japan tayi. *Australiya tana roko ga Japan da ta fadada binciken*	**1min. 55secs.**	**12**

ta kan dabbar Whale.

Gandun dajin sin zai baiwa amurka wasu sabbin dabbobin panda biyu. *Gandun dajin Amurka dake Washington zai sami sabbin dabbobin Panda biya bisa kokari da akeyi na ceto manyan Panda.*	**1min. 8secs.**	**18**
Kifin whale dake babejin japan ya mutu. *Kifin whale mai nauyin ton 25 dake gabar takun tsakiyar Japan ya mutu duk da kokari da akayi ba dare ba rana domin ceto shi.*	**1min.**	**18**
SAVANNA ya kara bada haske game da dabbobin dawa dakuma dan adam. *Wata sabuwar Na' urar komputa zata iya kawo canji ga yanayi mai sarkakiya a gabashin Afrika zai kuma taimaka.*	**2mins. 4secs.**	**14**
RUWA MAI KYAU DA HARKAR JIRAGEN RUWA **Albarkatun Ruwa dakuma manfofin kula da ruwa a vankunan da suka bushe.** *Want taron kasa da kasa yayi kira da a kafa wata majalisa mai karfi wadda zata kula da harkar samar da ruwa a yankunan da ake karancin sa.*	**48secs.**	**18**
Amurka ta bukaci kafa doka kan ruwa a duniya. *Amurka ta gabatar da shawarar kirkiro da dawancen duniya kan kare ruwa domin ranar duniya.*	**56secs.**	**6**
Masana harkokin yanayi sun yunkura domin kalubalantar lafiyar dabobin dolphins. *Masana yanayin muhalli sun ki yarda da dokar kara jefa dabbar dolphins cin hatsari.*	**1min. 47secs.**	**9**
GURBACEWAR YANAYI: **An dora laifin gurbacewar muhalli kan asarar ozone mai yawa** *Gurbata muhalli da mutane keyi na matukar illa ga layin Ozone.*	**1min. 1sec.**	**7**
Kungiyar greepeace tayi nasara kan kokarin ta na hana jigilar dottin mai guba. *Kotu ta bada umurnin dakatar da jigilar datti mai guba daga Faransa zuwa Belgium.*	**1min. 4secs.**	**7**

Tsokaci

Nasara kan aiyukan bincike:
Cigaba da aka samu kan sabo sabuwar dabarar rayuwa ga dan adam.

Masana kimiya sun bada haske kan yadda rayuwa ta fara **1min. 24secs.** **13**
Gano yadda dan adam ya faro, wa takila ya zamo gano canjin duniya.

Shirin taro kan dan adam cikin watan yuni: **1min. 55secs.** **14**
Lokacin da duniya zata karanta littafi kan rayuwa na zuwa cikin hanzari.

Sashin yara:

Yadda alfadari ya sami zanen sa fari da baki. **2mins. 40secs.** **23**

Dandano jiran rabo

Karin magana da ba zamu manta ba. kan yanayin muhalli da raya kasa. **24**

Labaru:

Amurka ta bukaci doka kan kare ruwa ta duniya **56secs.**

Sakatariyar harkokin wajen Amurka Madelane Albright ta gabatar da shawarar kirkiro da kawance domin kare ruwa a duniya. Wannan kuwa yabiyo bayan ake kara samun rikice-rikicen soji dana siyasa wanda ke haifar da karancin ruwan sha.

Cikin jawabin ta domin ranar duniya a Washington, Albaright tace ruwa da makamantan su na haifar da matsaloli kan huldar kasa da kasa a duniya. Ta kara da cewa Amurka zata shige gaba wajen kyautata wannan kawance sabuwa.

Inaji a zuciya ta ba kawance irin na NATO ba wanda ya hade kasashe kalilan, saidai kawance da zai hada dukkan kasashe domin yin aiki tare wajen samar da ruwa tare da kare shi' inji ta.

The Guardian.

Makel yanzu ta zama shugabar jam' iya a jamus. **54secs.**

Wata tsohuwar 'yan siyasa a gabashin Jamus an zabe ta ta zama shugabar jam' iyar Christian Demokurat. Ta maye gurbin tsohon Wazirinn Jamus Helmut Kohi, wanda ya sanya ta zame daya daga cikin mata kalilan dake rike da manyan mukami a gwamnatin Turai. Hawan ta ya nuna wata alamar cigaba ga yunkurin da mata keyi a duniya domin kawo kari ' Yar shakaru 45 Markel itace kuma mace ta farko 'yar siyasa daga tsohuwar gabashin

Jamus da ta shugabanci jam' iya tun bayan yakin Jamus. 'Nagode bisa goyon bayan dan kuka bani nayi fata zai dore na lokaci tsawo' ta fadi yayinda take karbar furani bayan zaben ta.

The Guardian

Maganin dumamin duniya ba yana makamashin nukiliya ba: **2mins. 29secs.**

Ingantacen kokarin da akeyi na rage dumamin duniya daga wutar lantarki da gas bai kama ta a dogara shi kan makamashin nukiliya ba. Wannan kuwa yana kunshe ne cikin rahoton da dungiyar F WWF ta bayar wanda aka kaddamar daga cibiyar yada labarai da makamashi ta duniya kake paris.

Rahoton yayi bayanin cewa yawan makamashin nukiliya ba tilas ne ya zame rashin yawan iskar da ake fitarwa daga zafin rana. Wannan kuwa saboda dogaro da akayi kacokam kan makamashin domin amfani dashi.

Rahoton yayi tsokacin cewar nukiliya na samar da hasken lantarki ne kadai yayinda akasarin makamashi na bukatar zafi. Domin haka ne sai an sami karin hanyar samar da man da za a kona domin samun karin iskar da za afitar ya cike gibin da za asamu na zafi daga amfani da gas da akeyi.

Darektan kula da canjin yanayi na kungiyar WWF Jennifer Morgan yace bai kamata gwamnatci su kyale samun iskar da ake fitarwa domin kulwa kodaukakawa ko ingantawa ga masana' an tun nukiliya ba. Kunbiya-kunbiyar kamata yayi ta zama wata hanyar kyautatawa da samar da karin kasuwani domin samun makamashi na kwarai da baida hatsari.

Kasashen dake da nukiliya irin su Canada, da Faransa da Japan suna karfafawa kasashe masu tasowa gwiwa kan samun nukiliya. Duk da haka misali irin na kasar Sin ya nuna amfani da nukiliya wajen aiyukan

cigaban kasa mai makon kera makaman nukiliya.

Tsimin makashi a Sin ya sanya ta kaucewa sama da tan miliyan 430 na iskar Carbon tsakanin shekarun 1980 zuwa 1997.

Rehoton ya cigaba da bayani kan ma' aikatar nukiliya da ta durkusa, wanda kuwa yazama babu iri saboda due kafofi da akayi kan makamashin nukiliya. Hakan ya biyo bayan yadda ake kaucewa manyan masana' an tun nukiliya zuwa kanana masu saukin sarrafawa. Koma bayan da ake samu ta fuskar nukiliya ya sanya wannan masana' antar kuma bata da wata tagomashi a duniya.
WWF.

Yankin kurmi ya rage kwararowar hamada a kasar sin. 56secs.
Wani makeken da aka kafa a fuskantar barazanar daga kadada miliyan 7 da dubu dari uku zuwa kadada miliyan biyu da rabi.

Lardin ya kaddamar da yankuna hudu domin kafa kurmi daga shekarun 1990. Cikin shekaru takwas da suka wuce lardin ya tsuka itatuwa a fili mai fadin kadada dubu 120. Wannan ya kara yawan kurmi daga cikin matsalolin dake fuskantar duniya ke barazana ga mutane same da miliyan 900. A Sin kiman in kashi goma sha-6 cikin dari na filaye na mutane sama da miliyan 900. A sin kimanin kashi goma sha-6 cikin dari na filaye na fuskantar kwararowar hamada wanda ke karuwa da kimanin kilomita dubu 2 kowace shekara.
The Guardian

Kungiyar greenpeace tayi nasara kan hana jigilar sharar nukiliya: 1min. 4secs.
Wata kotu a kasar Belgium ta hana jigilar sharar nukiliya daga kasar Faransa zuwa Belgium saboda Belgium bata da doka kan hatsarin da ya shafi sharar.

Kotun ta yanke hukuncin goyon bayan kungiyar Greenpeace, wanda ta nemi a haramta jigilar sharar daga cibiyar kula da nukiliya ta La Hague dake Faransa saboda kungiya tace-kasar- Belgium ta kasa aiwatar da shirin gaggawa na ha tsarin sharar nukiliya a lokacin jigilar.

Jigilar da itace zata ta farko daga cikin 15 na sharar nukiliya daga tasoshin kula da nukiliya na Belgium da aka tura arewacin Faransa. Belgium tayi niyar sake maido da sharar kimanin kubic 75 na sharar, wanda akayi amfani da ita wajen adana mai na lokaci mai tsawo. Sharar zata cigaba da zame mai hatsari na shekeru daruruwa.
CNN. Comm.

An dora laifi gurbacewar yanayi kan gushewar ozone. 1min. 1secs.
Yanayin sanyi mai tsawo ya sanya ana asarar layin Ozone. Kamar yadda cibiyar binciken kiya ta Amurka NASA da kungiyar Turai suka fadi gurbacewar yanayi na mutum shine ke janyo asarar.

Gwaje-gwajen da masu bincike suka gudanar a yankin dake da zafi an nuna cewa an sami raguwar kashi 60 cikin dari tsaknin watan janairu zuwa Maris. Sauran binciken da aka samu daga taurarin dan adam ma ya tabbatar da haka. Gurguncewar yanayin yankin da aka samu wannan shekara ya nuna irin yadda abin ya tabarbare a sashin arewacin duniya. Wasu daga cikin layukan ozone da suke lalace, sunyiwune saboda yadda ake samun gwamatsar sanyi da zafi.

Yayinda akwai iyaka ga wannan gurbacewar yanayin babu yadda za asami rangwami fiye da yadda suke tuntuni.

Rehoton ya kara da bayani kan reguwa bisa yankin na ozone saboda gurbacewar yanayi da ake amu musamman a sashin arewacin duniya da ya zarta har arewacin turai dakuma arewacin Amurka.
CNN Comm.

Zafin duniya barazana ga tsuntsaye: 2mins. 17secs.

A halin yanzu kuma Asusun WWF tayi kashedin cewar canjin yanayin duniya na zafi na iya barazana ga mutuwar tsuntsaye kimanin rabi na wadanda ake dasu.
Ta amfani da yanayin mizani, masana kimiya daga hukumar ta WWF sun tantace illar yanayin zafi kan tsuntsayen dake zame a bakin ruwa dake artic.
Masu bincike sun gano cewa a karnin da shaige yanayin zafin duniya ya karu da kashi 0.9. A duk duniyan nan babu inda zafi yayi tsanani irin yankin shiyar artic inda zafi ke tashi daga ma'aunin zafi 2.7f kowace shekara goma daga 1960s.

Nan da shakaru 70 zuwa 100 masana kimiya sunyi ikirarin cewa yawan iska gurbataciya zata rubanya sau biyu. Mazauna yankin artic ana kyautata zato sune abin zai fara shafa kai tsaye saboda canjin yanayi.

Rehoton yayi gargadin cewa hauhawar yanayi zai shafi kurmin da ake noma katako a arewacin yayi gargadin cewa hauhawar yanayi zai shafi kurmin da ake noma katako a arewacin duniya, wanda zai may gurbin wanda ake dashi irin su tsuntsaye kuwa zasu tabu saboda canjin.

Da karuwar yanayin zafi na duniya da kashi 1.7 dakuma na 2070 dukkan tsuntsayen dake duniya zasu rasa wuraren su da kimanin kashi hamsin cikin dari. Fiye da kashi biyu cikin uku na tsunysaye dakuma kusan kashi 95 cikin dari na tsuntsayen dake yawo ne abin zai shafa a yankin artic. Binciken ya nuna cewa asarar tsuntsaye daga kashi 40 zuwa 57 oikin dari babbar asara ce nan shakeru 100 masu zuwa, wanda kuma zai sanya ayi asarar daukacin tsuntsaye miliyan biyar.

Haka kuma nazarin ya bukaci rage duniya cikin hanzari domin jinkirta canjin yanayi kamar yadda masu binciken suka rubuta' domin tafiya tare da canjin yanayi muna bukata yin nazari sosai kan yadda zamu rika kula da mazaunin mu'.
ENN.

Hatsin dake maganin kwari: 1min. 22secs.

Yayinda tsaba mai lamba B 96 na iya karya karar da ba ta kwari dakuma jijiyoyin da zasu rike ta tana da wani abu wanda sauran hatsi basu da. Wannan hatsin daga kasar Argentina angano yana da wani sinadarin magani, wanda ke hana macce yin kwai domin fidda tsirrai na kasar turai.
An koyawa manoma irin kokarin da akeyi na inganta hatsin na turai musamman wadand suke amfani da magunguna kadan koma basayi sam' inji Brandy F. Binder, want masanikan harkar hatsi dake cibiyar bincike ta Amurka USDA. Hatsin na turai ya sanya ana asarar dala miliyan 350 kowace shekara kan hatsin da ake sarrafawa cikin gida Ba tare da magamin kashe kwari ba ana iya asarar dala miliyan dubu daya.

Yanzu aka manoma suna amfani da wata tsutsa dake kashe magungunan kwari duk da haka hatsin B- 96 yana dauka da magunguna kare kan as wanda tsutsa ba zatayikomai da shi ba. A halin yanzu kuma irin wannan hatsi da ake kira Bt yana kare tsutsa ko kwan tsutsa dake kokarin kwankwashewa.
CNN. com

Masana-muhalli sunyi yunkurin kalubalantar alamar kare dabbar dolphin. 1min. 47secs.

Masana muhalli sun bukaci alkalin Amurka da ya dakatar da gwamnatin Clinton kan ta daina rage ruwan kasar ta hanyar alamar kare dambar dolphin wanda ke kyale jiragen tuna rage ruwan nan dabobin. Wannan kuwa shine na bay-bayan nan a shari' ar da ta shafi siyasa. Fiye da shekaru goma jiragen tuna dake bukatar alamar kare dolophin ake harma musu amfani da manyan raga domin kame dabbar dolphins wadanda ke nitso a farfajiyar ruwayen takun Pacific.

Majalisar dokoki ne da farko ta bisani ga jiragen ketare dake shigo da tuna zuwa cikin Amurka. Hukunci farko da akayi ya karfafa haramci ga kasashen da suka kasa tsaida matsyin da aka ajiye.

Sanya alamar da akeyi wanda aka shirya canjawa cikin watan Afrilu yayinda ma' aikatar ciniki ta tsara kyale tuna kana jiragen ruwan Mexico dake dauke da alamun kare dolphin matuka dai masu duba jirgin sunagani ba akashe ko jiwa dabbar da aka zagaye da raga ba.

Wannan batu ya raba kungiyar kula da muhalli. Kungiya irin Greepeace da WWF sun goyi baya a shekarar 1997 bisa dokar dage takundumi kan tuna dake kame dolphin. Wannan dok ta kyale jiragen dake dauke da alamar kare dolphin da na cibiyar masinta wadanda basu ga wata alamar jiwa dabbar rauni dabbar rauni ba. Daga cikin wadanada suka shigar da karar harda kungiyar kare dabbobi daga mutane mamugunta.

CNN. Com

Algeria ta bude kofofin ta ga kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan adam: 1min. 26secs.

A wani canji na ba zata ga manufar kasar Algeria, shugaba Abdulazeez Bouteflika ya gaiyaci kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan adam domin ziyarar kasar sa. Wannan kuwa ya nuna canji bisa manufar kasar kan na shekarar 1992, wanda ta haramtawa kungiyoyin shiga cikin kasar domin gudanar da bincike kan zargin keta hakkin dan adam a lokacin rikici addini.

A shekarar 1999 kasar ta hanawa wasu' yan gaza gan daga Amurka wadanda ke son binciken zargin tozartaswa dakuma dakuma kisan gilla da akeyiwa sojin gwamnti.

Yazuwa yanzu dai mutane dubu goma ne suke mutu a rikici da ya addabi kasar daga 1991.

Gwamnati na zargin masu kishin addini kan rikicin. Duk da haka akwai rahotanin dake nuna akwai hannun soji cikin rikicin, wanda yayi sanadiyar mutuwar faren hula.
A Paris shugaban kungiyar kare hakkin dan adam na kasa da kasa yayi maraba da wannan cigaban da aka samu, wanda kyale kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan zuwa kasar.

An aika da gayyatar ne ranar laraba da sunan shugaba Boutifileka a ofishin jakadancin Algeria dake majalisar dinkin duniya a New York.

Times

Bukatar agaji ga wadanda yunwa ta tagayyara: 58secs.

Kungiyoyi bada agaji na duniya suna fafitikar samun karin kayan agaji zuwa kahon Afrika inda mutane miliyan 10 ke fuskantar barazanar yunwa saboda kamfar ruwa.

A daya daga yankunan da abin yafi muni Ogaden dake kudancin Habasha wata kungiyar agaji ta ruwaito yara shida ne da shekarun su bai wuce biyar ba ke mutuwa duk rana. A yankin Gode da kewaye kuma zake rika

ganin dabbobin da suka mutu.
Kungiyar abinci ta duniya da sauran kungiyoyi suna kokarin samar da abinci ga mabukata, amma rahotani sunce kokarin nasu ya citura saboda rashin hanyoyi mai kyau.

Haka kuma rahotanin sunce 'yan tawaye da sauran barayi suna matsawa zuwa yankunan da abin ya shafa. da abin ya shafa.
CNN. Com

Jamus ta nemi da a yafewa mozambique bashin dake kanta: 50secs.
Ministan harkokin wajen Jamus Joschka Fischer yace kasar sa na yakuwar a yafewa Mozambik bashin kasashen waje dake kanta wanda ya kusan dala miliyan dubu da dari biyar.

Ministan yace akewi bukatar da a tattauna kan maganar cikin hanzari ganin yadda ambaliyar ruwa ta daidaita kasar. A watan Fabrairu masu bin Mozambik bashi sun amince kara tsawon wa' adin biyan hashin da shekare guda, saidan gwamnatin Mozambik tace yafe bashin shine yafi.

A halin yanzu kuma dakarun da Amurka da Biritania da Jamus suka tura domin kwashe wadanda ambliyar ta ritsa dasu, sun fara barin kasar.
BBC News.

Kungiyar kare halittu kan ciniki ta duniya
ta kare wasu nau' in kifi. 2mins. 16secs.
Wani irin nan' in kifi mai suna fosail da ake zato ada ya kau daga duniya wanda kungiyar kare cinikin dabbobi ta duniya (CITTES) ta haramta cinkin sa. Taron na kasahe 150 da akayi a Nairobin kanya ya kuma amice na haramta cinikin wani irin dabba dake cikin ruwa da ake kira sanuwar ruwa dake Australia, da turle na Asia da kunkuru na Afrika, duk an sanya su daga cikin jerin dabbobin dake fuskantar hatsarin karewa a duniya, kana taron yayi alkawarin daukar mataki.

Kungiyar ta CITES ta amince da dadaden haramci cinikin giwa da Whales. Tuni taron ya dauki matakai da dama domin kare irin halittu daban-daban har dubu 30.

Shawarar kare wannan kifi mai shekaru miliyan 400 tazo ne baki daya a taron. Irin wadan nan kifi dududu da suka rage basufi dari dari biyar ba.

Masana kimiya sunga nau' in kifin, anda suke zato ya kare a duniya, saidai ana samun ne kalilan kusa da tsibiran cmoros dake tekun India a shekarar 1938. shekaru biyu baya anga wasu irin su kusa da tsibirin Manado Tua dake Indonesia.

Ana bukatar irin wannan nau' in kifin a wuraren adana kayan tarihi na kasashe inda ake daukar kifin da daraja. Da 'yan kalilan dake akwai, masu kare muhalli na. bukatar a haramta cinikin su da duk wani wanda za agano nan gaba.

Wakilai daga taron na CITES sun kuma amince na sake tsarin bayar da izinin ciniki ga turtle na Asia da wasu na U808i biyar da wasu tumakan daji da ake samu a kasashe takwas dake tsakiyar Asia.
Haka kuma an toshe cinikaiya na bakaken dolphins da sauran nau' o' i dodon-dawa wajen yaki da ciniki kan halittun dake karewa.
CNN. Com

Za a cigaba da cinikin: Turtle a cuba: **2mins. 27secs.**
Kokarin da Cuba tayi domin sassauci kan haramcin turtle baiyi nasara ba wanda akayi shekaru 25 da haramtawa a taron CITES. Cuba na bukatar rinjaye amma sai kasashe da suka halarci taron a Nairobi suka ki.

Shawarar an gabatar ne da nufin kyale Cuba ta saida wadan nan dabbobin ruwa da suka kai laba dubu 15 da metan ga kasar Japan cikin wani gwanjo da zatayi. Cuba na bukatar rinjayen kashi biyu bisa uku, asidai hakan bai samu ba saboda kasashe 66 ne sukayi na' am 38 suka ki yayinda goma sha-5 suka tsaya tsaka.
Haka kuma Cuma ta nami a bada dama ta saida wasu nau' o' in kunkuru 500 kowace shekara daga farfajiyar runwyen ta saidai hakan bai samu ba suaboda kiyarwa da wasu kasashe sukayi.

Wani kunkurun yana nanya laba 132, kuma ana kyara bayan su ta yadda za arika kawa dasu bisa launuka iri-iri, wanda suna days dags daga cikin manyan halittun ruwa mafi girma Bayan kunkuru da ake kira 'bekko' a Japan ana amfani dashi wajen yin 'yan Nuya na mata da sauran kayan ado. Haka kuma ana amfani da fatar sa wajen yin takalma.

Masu kula da halittu sun yarda cewa Cuba nada tsari mai karfi wajen kula da irin wadan nan dabbobi saidai sunyi gargadin cewa muddia aka kyale ta rika saida su to kuwa suna oikin hatsarin kerewa, domin zai sanya azabura kan cinikin su gadan-gadan.

Tuni cuba na kama irin wadan nan kunkuru har 500 kowace shekara, wadanda ake adana beyin su domin jama'a su gani Naman kuma jama'a su saya domin ci. Kunkurun suna zaune a wannan takun har tsawon shekaru miliyan 400, amma yawan su ya ragu ainun cikin 'yan shekarun nan. Taron na duniya ya sanya takunkumi kan cinikin irin wadan nan dabbobin na ruwa a shekarar 1975 ya kuma kara waus na'o' in cikin shekarar 1981.
CNN. Com

Taron cites ya dage kan haramta cinikin hauren giwa: **1min. 54secs.**
Masana yanayi sun gamsu da sakamakon taron majalisar dinkin duniya kan cinikin dabbobin dake karewa a tarn da akayi a Nairobin Kenya.

Duk da mahawa mai zafi da akayi wakilai sun amince kan haramta cinikin hauren giwa da kin shawarar rage kare kifayen Whales.

A wani bazata dukkan bukatu kan cinikin hauren giwa an janye su a lokacin taron. Kasashe Botsuwana da Namibia da Zaimbabwe sun sake nanata bukatar su ta cinikin hauren giwa. Bisa maida martani Kanya da India sunyi watsi da shawarar kara yawan giwaye daga kasashe uku.

Dukkan kasahenn sun amine bisa wannan shawara har yazauwa lokacin da za a samar da tsari na kwarari kan cinikin.

A halin yanzu shawarar hadin gwina tsakanin Ingila da Amurka da Australia sun kasa samun kashi biyu bisa uku da ake ta domin sanya kifayen Whales cikin jerin halittun da aka haramta kamasu. Wannan jerin sunayen zai tabbatar da kariya bisa taron CITES wajen kama kifaya domin sayarwa.
Akasarin wadanda suka nuna adawa ga cibiyar mahawa kan ko kungiyar a binci da aikin gona ta duniya ce zata kula da kare irin wadan nan dabbobi ko taron CITES.

Daraktan kula da dabbobin da ake saidawa Mr. Karen steuer yace lallai kungiyar kula da kifaye ta duniya ta gaze wajen kare yawan manyan kifayen sharks dakuma kula da sauran nau'o' in sharks.

Yayinda taron yakawo karshe ya fito a fili cewa anfi baiwa giwaye fifiko fiye da sauran halittu.
ENN.

Australia ta nuna adawa kashe wale da Japan zatayi: 1min. 55secs.
Kasar Australia ta nuna adawar ta bisa rahotonda aka bayar na cewa Japan na shirin fadada shirin binciken ta kan kifayen whales.

Ministan kual da muhalli Robert Hill yace yaji mamaki bisa rahotan shawarar Japan game da cigaba da kashe nau' in kifin whale domin gudanar da aikin bincike, wanda sai hada da wasu kifayen whales biyu, dake takun pacific.

Babu hujja bisa kimiya domin kashe whales a gudanar da aikin bincike akan su inji Minista Hill.

Hill ya kara da cewa Australia zata dauki matakan diplomasiya cikin gaggawa ga Gtin Japan domin nuna adawar ta kan batun, dakuma neman kawo karshen gudanar da bincike kimiya kan whales. Haka kuma Australia zata cigaba da karfafa kariya ga kifayen na whales a wajes taro na 52 na hukumar kare whale na duniya da za ayi a Adelaide a kudancin Australia tsakanin 3 zuwa 6 watan Yulin wannan shekara.

Japan ce tafi kowace kasa cin naman kifin whale. Yayinda ta haramta saida su kamar yadda dokar duniya ta tanada, kasar na cigaba da binciken kimiya kan kifayen, wanda taka kama kimanin 500 a duk shekara a takun Antantic dakuma arewacin Pacific.

Naman kifayen suna tafiya ne kasuwa inda jama'a ke saye domin abinci.

Japan tace irin wadan nan kifayen whales suna da yawa ta ba zasu fuskanci wani hatsarin karewa ba, domin akwai nan' o' in su har dubu biyu da za a iya kamawa duk shekara batare da fargaba ba.
CNN.com

Masar da Thailand sun kama hauren giwa mai yawa: 2mins. 1secs.
Jami' an kostom na kasar Thailand sun kama hauren giwa da nauyin su yakai laba subu da saba in da takwas a filin jirgin saman Bankok. giwan guda 112 da kudin su yakai dala dubu 131 an gano su ne cikin wasu akwa uku da aka dauko daga zambia. An kuma sanya wasu abubuwa masu mauyi aka rufe.

Bisa dokar kasar Thailand duk kayan da akayi satar shiag dasu cikin hasar yakan zama na gwamnati ne. Saidai kuma babu mands yasan irin abinda za ayi da hauren ko dai a lalata su ko a saka cikin ma' aikatar gwamnati domin jama' a su rika kalio.

Nuhammed Tailo wani dan Afrika ta yamma ne yayi satar shiga da hauren zuwa filin jirgin saman. Bayan da aka tsare shi daga bisani kuma aka sako shi bavan da ya sanya hannu cewa ya baiwa gwamantin kasar kayan.

Baka ita ma rundunar 'yan sandan Nasar ta kama hauren giwa da kudin su yakai dala dubu metan. A ranar 29 ga watan Maris ma' aikatar muhalli ta bada sanarwa kama haure giwa 78 a wani wuran da ake adana kaya a garin aswan.

An haramta cininkin hauren giwa a duniya tun 1990. Ma' aikatar muhalli ta Masar wanda ta karfafa haramci a kasar tace hauren giwa anyi satar shigo dasu ne daga jumhuriyan tsakiyar Afrika. Ma' aikatar ta tara da cewa an tara hauren giwan ne a wani babban dakin adana kaya a garin na Aswan domin rarrabawa da masu cinikin hauren dake cikin kasar.
BBC NEWS/CNN Comm.

An gano wata shinkafa mai 'ya' ya dayawa: 1min. 52secs.
An gano wata irin shinkafa wadda zata bada 'ya 'ya mai yawa fiye da sauran shinkafa da muka sani a kasar Amurka. Shinkafar zata rubanya kimanin kashi 35 cikin 100 an gano ne yayinda aka awada a wasu gonaki a kasar Filifin.

Shinkafa itace abinci kimanin kasnin kashi daya bisa uku na yawan al' umar, duniya. Ana sarar da gano wannan shinkafar za a taka muhimmiyar rawa wajen yaki da yunwa. Masana kimiy ne suke gudanar da aikin gwajin shinkafar a jami' ar jihar Washington dake Amurka da zasu bincike kan aiyukan gona na kasar Japan. Jagoran aikin Farfesa Maurice Ku yayi bayanin cewa anyiwa shinkafar aure ne da wasu sinadarai, wanda ya kara yawan albarka da ake samu. Masana siyukan gona sunce an sami karuwa ainun, saidai Farfesa Ku yace da sauran aiki kafin a fara rabawa manoma irin wannan shinkafar domin nomawa.

Domin tabbatar da ingancin sa muna bukatar yin awaji tare da inganta ta inji shi' Ya kara da cewa zai dauki tsawon shekaru uku zuwa biyar kafin sabuwar shinkafar ta shiga hannun manoma.

A halin yanzu dai kwararu kan binciken shinkafa na duniya, sunce yawan karuwar jama' a duniya, za asami magance shi ta hanyar samun karin shinkafa fiye da yadda yake shekaru 34 da suka gabata. Za ayi haka ne hanyar amfani da gonaki kalilan da ruwa kalilan tare da samu amfani mai yawa.
BBC NEWS.

Tsokaci:

Masana kimiya sun gano ainihin rayuwa: 1min. 24secs.
A karon farko masana kimiya zasuyi nazari kan ainihin abin halitta danufin gano yadda cuta ke kama mutum dakuma samo maganin ta. Wannan nasarar za aiya dogara ta bisa tsawon lokacin da akayi ana gudanar da bincike.

Kwayoyin halitta na komozonon 22 da tawagar masana kimiya suka samar na daga cikin 24 da kungiyar DNA ta gano wanda ke cikin tsarin halitta kan dan adam. Kwararun sun kusan shafe shekaru goma suna bincike mai zurfi na dukkan koromozon miliyan 33. Aikin ya baiyanar da sabbin darurwan kwayoyin halitta. Sama da cutar sankara.

Matakin farko na gano koromozon shine amfani da bayanin da aka tara na gaon cutuka jikin dan adam. Da sanin hakan za aiya samo sabbin magunguna magance cututtuka Eakan zai sanya a iya yiwa mutum magani bisa irin kwayoyin halittar dake jikin sa.

Wannan kuwa shine karo na farko da ake da cikakken littafi da ya shafi daukacin kwayoyin halitta na dan adam wannan abin mamaki ne inji Dr. Francis Collins daga cibiyar nazarin kiwon lafiya ta kasa daka Amurka kuma shugaban aikin.
BBC NEWS.

Shirin nuna kwayoyin halitta a watan yuni: 1min. 55secs.
Za afara baiyana shirin rubutacen nazarin kwayoyin halitta ta internet cikin watan Yuni. Afara baiyana shirin rubutacen nazarin kwayoyin halitta (HGP) ta bayar ya takaita lokacin ainun yayinda kungiyar ta duniya zata baiyana kashi 90 cikin dari na kwayoyin halittar dan adam.
Sanarwar ta biyo bayan ecekucen da akeyi ne kwanan nan kan ko kwayoyin halittar dan adan za abada labaran sa domin yin magunguna ko a' a.

Kungiyar ta HGP ta baiyana sama da miliyan dubu biyu daga cikin miliyan dubu 3 na kwayoyin halitta. Watani hudu ne kacel da ta baiyana rukunin farko na biliyan daya.

Shekaru 20 baya, sai an dauki tsawon sama da shekara guda kafin a baiyana kwayoyin halitta bubu 12. Amma yau cikin minti guda x sai a samu bayani.

Kyakkyawan labari ne da yake muna cigaba cikin hanzari, babban farin ciki shine masu bincike a duk duniya suna amfani da binciken da akayi na game da kiwon lafiya inji Dr. Francis colline darektan kungiyar ta EGP.

A wata sabuwar kuma Amurka da Biritaniya sun fadi cikin sanarwar hadin gwiwa cewa masana kimiya a duniya suna iya samun hanya kai tsaye ga taswirar kwayoyin hlitta.

Sun yarda cewa samun taswara babban nasara ce da aka taba samu a wannan zamani.

Kasashen biyu suncigaba da cewa domin samun cin gajiyar binciken tilas ne a hada da sauran binciken da aka gudanar ciki harda sakamakon DNA kuma asamar da shi kyauta a ko ina a duniya.
BBC NEWS.

Maganin kare cuta na iya kare kwayoyin hiv: 1min. 20secs.
Maiyiwuwa maganin kare kwayoyin cuta mai sakin kudi kuma ana samu ko ina za a fara baiwa wasu mutane miliyan 2 a Afrika domin kare kwayoyin HIV ko kanjamau domin zai iya rage yawan karfin cutar.

Kungiyar UNAIDS dakuma hukumar lafiya ta duniya zasu bada shawarar anfami da wannan magani da ake kira 'contrimoxazole'. Wannan kuwa yabiyo binciken da aka gano maganin sanyn kashi rabin mutanen da suka kamu da cutar kanjamau ne suka gano maganin sanyin kashi rabin mutanen da suka kamu da cutar kanjamau ne suka mutu wadanda sukayi amfani da kwayoyin maganin kan da cutar kanjamau ne suka mutu wadanda sukayi amfani da kwayoyin maganin kan wadanda basuyi amfani dashi ba.

Kare rayuka' wani shiri da fadar Gtin Amurka ta bada kudi dala miliyan 100 ance za asayi maganin ga kasashe 14 da sukafi kamuwa da cutar. Duk da haka UNAIDS tace maganin na t dan takadirin lokaci ne kume ba fayyace irin hatsarin dake tattare gareshi ba ga jikin dan adam.
ASSO

Savanna ta bada haske kan sabon huldar dan adam da dabba: 2mins. 4secs.
Wata na'ura mai aiki da kwalwa wanda zata iya canja yanaji mai sarkakiya na ga bashi Afrika zata samer da bayanai ga al' umar dake kokarin jure amfani da matsalolin kula da dabbobin dawa dake yankin.

Na'urar wanda ake kira Savanna,ma' aikatar raya kasa da kasa ta Amurka ce ta samar da kudaden da aka

kirkiro ta shekaru 15 da suka wuce. Na'urar Savanna itace ta farko daka kula da matsaloli da manufofi da gwamnatooin dake kare yankunan da dabbobi suke na kasashen kenya da Tanzania.

Kamar yadda wani kwarare kan yanayi Robin Reid dake cibiyar binciken aiyukan dabbobi dake Nairobi, rashin cikakken labari ya sanya mutane da dama basa samin shawarar da aka yanke wanda ke da alaka kai tsaye gare su nan gaba. Yanzu haka ana gudanar da gwajin a wannan cibiyar.

'Matuka ba munada kyakkyawar manufa da zasu sanya gba ga masu gudanar da shawara ba to kuka ba zamu shiga samun dadin baki kawai irin na siyasa ba' inji Reid.

Barazana ga yankunan da gwamnati ta kebe a gabashin Afrika sun hada da yawan karuwa jama'a da talauci, da farautar dabbobi dakuma amincewar siyasa. Wadan nan sun taimake kashi 85 cikin dari na raguwar yawan giwayen Kenya.

Da Savanna yanzu jami'ai zasu iya sanin yadda zasu tsara shiri na gajere da dogon lokaci kan daukar matakin da ya dace, wajen kiwon shanu da yawan su dakuma gine-gine Yanzu haka Cibiyar ILRI na horas da 'yan Kenya da Tanzania da Uganda kan yadda zasu tinkari matsalolin aiwatar da manufofi da kare dabbobin yankunan su.

CGIANEWS.

Hasken rana na iya janyo cutar katara: 1min. 6secs.

Masana kimiya sun gano cewa yawan shiga cikin rana na iya haddasa cutar katara. Masu bincike da sukayi nazari a gidaje 2,584 a garin sete dake kasar Faransa sun gano cewa mutanen dake yawan shiga rana suna fuskantar kamuwa da cutar katara har sau huda bisa ga wadanda basa shiga rana. Zafin ranar dake shiga cikin fuska yana dakile jijiyoyin dake aiki ga idanu, ta haka sai mutum ya kamu da cutar katara watau ciwo idanu. Ana saran zafin ranar ke dakushe layin dake sanya mutum gani.

Koda shike basu da cikakiyar masanaya kan yadda za arege hatsarin hasken ranar Dr. Delcourt shugaban tawagar binciken ya shawarci mutane da su guji shiga cikin rana da tsakiyar rana kana su rika sanya malafa ko tabarau. Illar zafin ranar ga yara tann kusan daidai ga manya magidan ta.

BBC/NEWS.

Za afara gwajin magani kan marasa lafiya: 1min. 11secs.

Gwaman tin Biri taniya ta bada izini fara aikin gwajin magani a karo na farko kan marasa lafiya dake fama da cutar sankarau da ciwon baya da sauran cutuka masu tsanani.

Kamfanin harhada magunguna na Glaxowellcome kamfanin da ma' aikatar cikin gida ta baiwa lasisi domin tafiyar da aiyukan bincike da samar da magunguna. In har an sami nasara to kuwa zasu samar da ma magungunan irin wadan nan cututtuka nan da shekaru uku. Marasa lafiya da aka kayyade ne kadai za ayi aikin gwajin dasu na karon farko. Duk as haka ana saran mutane 2000 zasu shiga cikin shirin daga bisani nan da shekaru biyu zuwa ukn. Gwamnati ta aiyana ta in har an sami nasara ashirye take domin yin gyara ga dokar magunaguna domin kyale saura subi sahu. Kamfanin Glaxowellcome nasarar samar da magungunan da akayi a kasuwani kafin nan da shekara ta 2003.

BBC NEWS.

Japan ta fada da shirin sassauta bashi: 1min. 23secs.

Japan ta inganta shirin yafe bashi daga kashi 90 cikin dari zuwa kashi 100 ga kasash kasashe mafi talauci na duniya. Wannan sanrwar tazo 'yan watani kafin Japan ta dauki nauyin taron kolin kungiyar kasashe takwas masu arzikin masana' antu na duniya cikin watan Yuli, sun shafi kasashe 40 ne da suka ci bashi har wuya. Bashin wanda yakai jimilar dala miliyan dubu da miliyan dari uku da ashirin wadanda aka bayar walau ta hanyar kasuwanci ko ta hanyar bankuna. Tuni Japan ta yafe dukkan bashin da ta bayar ta hanyar kasuwanci ko ta hanyar bankuna. Tuni Japan ta yafe dukken bashin da ta bayar ta hanyar bada agaji. Haka kuma Japan tayi alkawarin kara bada gudunmawa ga shirin sassauta bashi na Bankin duniya, wanda zai kawo jimilar kudin dala miliyan metan, Sanarwar ta Japan ta kara fadada kudurin da ta dauka bara a taron kungiyar G-8 da akayi a cologne kasar Jamus inda kasashe masu arziki na duniya suka yarda bayar da dala miliyan dubu 90 domin rangwanta bashi ga kasashe matalauta.

Associated Press.

Kungiyar G-8 na fatar dokar muhalli: 1min. 49secs.

Kungiyar kasashe masu arziki takwas na duniya G-8 wadanda suka hada da Amurka da Canada da Faransa da Italiya, da Japan da Biritaniya da Jamus dakuma Reaha sun kamal tattauna na wuni biyu a yammacin Japan tare da sanarwar karshe na fater sanya hannu kafin nan da shekara ta 2002 kan dokar duniya game da dumi.

Duk da kin da kasashen Amurka da Canada sukayi game da lokacin da za a sanya hannu bisa dokar Ministocin muhalli na kungiyar sun yarda da yin kira ga Amurka da ta rage yawan hayakin da masana antun ta ke samarwa da kashi 7 bisa wanda take samerwa kafin. 1990. Turai ta rage zuwa kashi 8 Japan ta rage zuwa kashi 7 bisa na shekarar 1990.

Masana' an tun kera motoci na Amurka da kamfanonin mai wadanda suke samar da mafi yawan hay hayakin sunce dokar zata raunana musu harkokin su kana zata tilas ta musu yin amfani da kayan cikin gida da fasahar zamani.

Masana kimiya sunyi imanin cewa yawan karuwar hayaki daga kona mai da sauran su na kara dumamin duniya. Wasu sunyi shaguben cewa yawan hayakin na iya haifar da kamfar ruwa a wasu sassan duniya. Wani bincike da majalisar dinkin duniya ta dauki nauyi yayi hasashen cewa zafi zai karu da kashi biyu zuwa shida nan da shekaru 100 muddin ba a dakile yawan hayakin masana' antun ba.

Associated Press..

Wani magani da ke iya inganta tunanin tsoffi: 1min. 2secs.

Wani yunkuri da akayi na samar da magani wanda zai taimakawa tsoffi yin tunani tare da hazaka irin na matasa. Yayinda wannan magani yazuwa yanzu gwaji ne kawai akan beraye sakamakon sa ya nuna zaiyi amfani amfani ga dan adam.

Tosoffi suna rase damar su ta koyon abubuwa tare da tunani, amma masana kimiya sunyi imani cewa sun gano wasu kwayoyin halitta, wadanda zasu taimake kan hakan. Ga matasa wadan nan kwayoyin halittan suna taimakawa wajen yin koyo yayinda ga tsoffi kuwa ba haka ba. Amma ta hanyar rufe wadan nan kwayoyin da ake kira EVB1 masu bincike sun iya ganowa tsoffin beraye na iya yin abinda matasa sukayi na berayen wajen yin tunani. Masu bincike a cibiyar nazari ta Wolfson dake London sunyi imani sakamakon nasu na iya samar da ainihin mafarin samum cuta. Citbiyar yanzu haka tana gwada wani magani wanda zai toshe aikin kwayoyin ta hanyar amfani da taki guda. Ta haka zasu iya samar da maganin da zai inganta yin tunani ga tsoffi.

BBC NEWS.

Matan afrika ne jigo ga yekuwar kyama kan nuna bambanci. 1min. 57secs.
Nuna bambanci ga mata ba sabon abu bane a Afrikaduk da haka wasu sun dukufa wajen yaki da wannan muguwar dabi'a danufin kawo canji.

Zaben da akayi na matan Afrika bisa wannanyekuwar abin shakku ne: arawacin Najeriya inda aka yarda dukan mata muddin ba zakaji mata mummunan rauni ba: Habasha wanda ta haramta gurfanar da wadanda suka aikata fyade gaban kotu. in har sun auri wanda sukayina dakuma dadadiyar al' ada da ta sanya iko da dukiya a hannun maza.

Duk wanan bai hana wa ta kungiyar nan dake da cibiya a Amurka ba mai suna DAIDAITO YANZU', wanda ta bude ofis a Nairobi cikin watan Afrilu na taimakawa bisa kokarin da akeyi na kawo karshen nune bambanci ba. Yekuwar ta hada da ziyarar kamun kafa a kasashe 14 na Afrika dake da dokar da ta maida mata a matsayin 'yan bora. Babban aikin kungiyar ahine janyo hankali 'yan Afrika game da tafiya tare da mata cikin al' amura.

Yekuwar zai janyo hankali wasu mata 'yan kalilan dake rike da mukami a Afrika ciki harda 'yan majalisar dokokin Uganda Winnie Byanyima. Ta kashe akasarin rayuwar ta ta hanyar shiryawa mata da aka hana musu gadon dukiyar mazajen su bisa dokokin yankunan su. 'Yan uwan mamaci sukan kori matar sa a hana mata komai bayan ya mutu. Uganda kamar wasu kasashen Afrika sun ga canje-cenje, mata nada kujeru a majalisa da aka wara musu. Haka kuma suna da ma'aikatar kula da mata.
Associated Press.

Annoba ta sake aukawa habasha sau biyu: 2mins. 35secs.
Shekaru goma sha -5 da suka wuce yunwa ta lakume rayukan mutane sama da miliyan daya a Habasha. Yanzu kuma tarihi na sake maimaita kansa. Yau ma'aikata agaji sunyi kiyasin cewa mutane milian 8 ke fuskantar barazanar yunwa. Wannan ya sanya yin kira ga kasahen turai da su kawo dauki cikin hanzari domin kaucewa asarar rayuka da akayi a baya.

Yadda Habasha ta fada yaki shekaru 15 ta kuma sake fada wani yankin yanzu ma. Saidai a wannan lokaci kan rikicin ne take yaki da Eritrea. Tuni an bukaci mahukuntan kasashen biyu da su sanya yakin a gefe domin bada sukunin kai kayan agaji ga yankunan da abin ya shafa a Habasha.

Jami'an kungiyar agaji ta majalisar dinkin duniya sun shaidawa manema labarai bayan ziyarar mako biyu da suka kai yankin da abin ya shafa sunce muna fata bangarorin biyn zasu dakatar da rashin jituwar su domin samun damar tafiyar da aiyukan jinkai musamman a yankunan kudancin Habasha. Wani jami' in Hugh Parmer yace bukatar da aka gabatar tayin amfani da tashar jiragen ruwan Assab dake Eritrea kwalliya bata biya kudin sabulu ba.

Tunda farko a makon farko na Afrilu Eritrea ta gabatar da tayin amfani da tashar domin raba kayan abinci. Saidai Habasha ta karyata da cewa gilgilawa ne. Habasha ta kuma zargi Eritrea da sace tan da dama na kayan abincin agaji a tashar jiragen ruwan ta **Assab.**
Darektan abinci da majalisar dinkin duniya Judith Lewis ta shaidawa BBC cewa suna bakin kokarin su domin yin amfani da abinda ka hannun su saidai ta tasoshin jiragen ruwa na Djibouti da Somaliland.

A halin yanzu a garuruwa kamar su Gode an kiyasta mutane 400 suka mutu cikin watan Maris, akasarin su yara.

Wata mace da yaron ta da baida lafiya tace watani biyu baya tana da yara uku biyu sun mutu cikin wannan lokaci. Wannan shine irin halin da ake ciki, kuma ana bukatar taimako kafin abin ya kazance irin na shekaru 15 da suka wuce.

BBC NEWS.

Sin Zata Arawa Amurka Dabbobin Panda Biya: 1min. 8secs.

Wani gandun namu dake Washington yanzu haka yana gyare-gyare domin karbar wasu namun panda biyu daga kasar sin. Ana saran Pandan Zasu isa Washington a badi domin sai gandun namun ya tanadi wurin da zai zaunar da su pandan tare da samun izinin dauko su daga sin zuwa Amurka. Wasu jami'an gandun da suka dawo daga sin cikin watan jiya sunce an sanya hannu bisa takardar izinin cewa sin zata bada wadan nan panda biyn na tsawon shekaru 10. Haka kuma masana kimiyar dabbobi sunce zasu taimaka wajen kula da manyan panda. Duk 'ya'yayen da zasu haifa a tsawon lokacin zasu cigaba da zama a Amurka saidai kuma mallakar gwamnatin sin ne. A 1972 sin ta baiwa Amurka wasu panda biyu masu sunan Ling-Ling da Hsing-Hsing, wadanda suka zama abin kayatarwa har yazuwa lokacin da suka mutu a bara.

Washington Post.

Sin zata arawa amurka dabbobin panda biyu: 1min. 8secs.

Wani gandun namu dake Washington yanzu haka yana gyare-gyare domin karbar wasu namun panda biyu daga kasar Sin. Ana saran Pandan zasu isa Washington a badi domin sai gandun namun ya tanadi wurin da zai zaunar da suka dawo daga sin cikin watan jiya sunce an sanya hannu bisa takardar izinin cewa Sin zata bada Sin cikin watan jiya sunce an sanya hannu bisa takardar izinin cewa Sin zata bada wadan nan panda biyu na tsawon shakaru 10. Haka kuma masana kimiyar dabbobi sunce zasu taimaka wajen kula da manyan panda. Duk 'ya'yayen da zasu haifa a tsawon lokacin zasu cigaba da zama a Amurka saidai kuma mallakar gwamnatin Sin ne. A 1972 Sin ta baiwa Amurka wasu panda biyu masu sunan Ling-Ling da Hsing-hsing, wadanda suka zame abin kayatarwa har yazuwa lokacin da suka mutu a bara.

Washington Post.

Kula da albarkatun ruwa a yankunan da suka bushe: 48secs.

Dayawa daga cikin cibiyoyin kula da albarkatun ruwa na Jordan da Iran sun shirya taron kasa da kan kula da albarkatun ruwa a yankunan da suka bushe. Anyi taron ne a Jordan wakilai 140 daga kasashe 28 suka halarta da wasu kungiyoyin yankuna takwas. A lokacin taron an gabatar da kasidu 44 wadanda sukayi magana kan hanyoyin da zadace arika kula da ruwa nan gaba domin amfanin jama'a dake karuwa. Taron ya bukaci a kafa wata majalisa mai karfi domin kula da karancin ruwa musamman da yake mahalarta taron suna doukin tabbatar da isashen ruwa.

CGIAR

Kifin whales dake babejin japan ya mutu: 1min.

Katon kifin whale nan mai nauyin ton 25 dake babejin tsakiyar tsibirin Japan ya mutu duk da kokarin da akayi ba dare-ba-rana domin ceto shi. Kifin na whale dake da tsayin kafa 53 an same shi ne kwance kan yashin bakin tekun garin Osuka mai tazarar mil 125 daga Tokyo Jamiai da sauran masu taimako sunyi bakin kokarin su wajen sake maida whale din cikin ruwa dage yashin abin yacitura. Yayinda aka bada sanarwar mutuwar whale din sai masu taimakon da sauran su kowa sai hawaye yakeyi domin tausayi.

Wani kwarare kan kifayen whales Tomio Miyashita dake ma' aikatar gona ta Japan yace ba abune kasafai ba da whale zai fito cikin yashi be watakila ya rasa alkiblar sa ne.

Kyodo NewsAgency/Association Press.

Nwayoyin halitta na kara hatsarin kamuwa da ciwon zuciya ga masu sahn taba. **48secs.**

Mutanen da basu da hatsarin kamuwa da ciwon zuciya suna da kashi 60 cikin 100 na matsalar in her suna shan taba yayinda wadanda suke da kwayoyin kuma suna da kashi 180 cikin 100 na hatsarin kamuwar.

Binciken ya gano cewa kashi hudu bisa biyar na mutane 1,290 da akayi gwaji kan su. Kwayoyin halittar ana danganta su da ainihin yadda jikin dan adan ke kamuwa da cuta daga sinadaran dake cikin taba sigari. Tuni kuma aka danganta kwayoyin halitar da sauran cutukan dake da alaka da cutar sankaran mafitsara.

CNN.comm

Sassaucin bashi ga Tanzaniya: **35secs.**

Hukumar lamuni ta duniya IMF da Bankin duniya sun bada sanarwar yin sassauci bisa bashin kasashen waje dake kan Tanzaniya, na kudi dala miliyan dubu biyu.

Bankin duniya zai samar da kudin rangwamin bashin ta hannun hukumar raya kasa ta duniya. Sauran kudin kuma zasu fito ne ta hanyoyin hukumomin hadin kai da masu bin bashin. Tanzaniya dai ana binta bashin same da dala miliyan dubu 4 da miliyan 500.

BBC NEWS.

Bill Gates ya bada dala miliyan 57 domin yaki da cutar kanjamau. **1min. 26secs.**

Shugaban kamfanin na'urar komputa na duniya Bill Gates yayi alkawarin bayar da kudi dala miliya 57 cikin shekaru biyar domin taimakawa aikin kare matasan Afrika game da cutar kanjamau. Gudumawar ta gidauniyar Bill da Melisse itace mafi tsoka da wata gidauniya guda ta bayar domin yaki da cutar kanjamau.

Matasa sune fiye da rabin wadanda ke fama da cutar ta kanjamau a duniya. Asusun kula da yawan jama'a ta majalisar dinkin duniya (UNFPA), zai kashe kudin ne kiwon lafiyar matasa da ilmantar dasu a makarantu dakuma wayarmusu dakai. Tuni majalisar dinkin duniya ta zabi kasashen Botswana da Ghana da Uganda da Tanzaniya saboda kudurin da shugabanin su sukayi na fuskantar cutar ta kanjamau.
Tanzaniya zata sami dala miliyan 16 da dubu dari biyar, Uganda zata sami dala miliyan 15 da dubu dari uku, Ghana zata sami dala miliyan 13 kana Bostwana ta sami dalar miliyan 7 an dubu dari tara.

Sauran kudin kuwa sune za ayi aiki dasu da baiwa kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu da suka himmatu wajen yaki da mugunyar cutar.

BBC NEWS.

Maiyiwuwa a daina saida cocoa najeriya a waje nan gaba kadan. **34secs.**

Maiyiwuwa masu nome Cocoa a Najeriya ba zasu iya saidawa a kasashen waje ba. Wannan kuwa yabiyo bayan gazawar da Najeriya tayi na canja irin buhun da aka amince domin zuba cocoa zuwa kasuwanin duniya. Manoman Cocoa a Najeriya har yanzu suna amfani da irin buhun nan ne na algarara, wanda kungiyar masu Cocoa ta duniya ta haramta a bara.

The Punch.

Taiwan zata bada haske kan girgiz zar da akayi domin shiga kungiyar WHO. **1min. 18secs.**

Taiwan ta shirya domin bada haske kan girgizar daz akayi cikin watan satumban bara a kokarin da takeyi na

samun shiga cikin kungiyar lafiya ta duniya WHO Wani jami 'i ya shaidawa manema labarai a Faransa cewa shirye-shirye yayi nisa domin yin amfani da ma'anunin rista 7.6 na auna girgizar kasa domin sanyawa bisa neman shiga kungiyar. Girgizar kasar wadda itace mafi girma da ta sami tsibirin a wannan karni tayi sanadiyar mutuwar mutane 2,400, dubu 11 sukaji rauni yayinda sama da dubu 100 kuma suka rasa gidajen su.

Majalisar dinkin duniya bata kai taimako ba cikin sa'o'i 24 da aukuwar girgizar domin Taiwan bata cikin kungiyar WHO wanda ita ke kula da wannan lamari a Majalisar inji wani jami'i.
Taiwan da Sin ta dauka wani bangaren kasar ta ne da yayi tawaye na jiran sake hadewa an fidda ita daga kungiyar ta WHO ne a 1972, shekara guda bayan Beijin ta karbi kujerar Teipe a majalisar dinkin duniya.
Afp

Guguwa ta kashe mutum 20 a madagascar: 43secs.
Guguwar hudah ta kashe mutane 20 kana ta tagaiyara dubu 300 a arawa maso gabashin kasar Madagascar kamar yadda majalisar ceton jam'a ta buga (CNS) adadin yabiyo bayan ziyarar da jami' an gwamanati dana majalisar dinkin duniya suka kai yankin da guguwar ta auku ne a ranar 2 ga watan Afrilu 2000.

Babu wani gini ko gida da bai lalace ba a sanadiyar gugwar inji wani jami' in majalisar dinkin duniya Adama Guido, wanda ya ziyarei Antalaha dake hedkatar duniya ta vanila a can Madagascar.
The Punch.

Kungiyar undp zata taimakawa shirin kauda talauci a Najeriya: 56secs.
Majalisar dinkin duniya zata kafa asusun kula da kawar da talauci (PACTF) bisa kokarin kauda talauci a Nageriya. Wakilin kungiyar a Najeriya Ferfesa Mkaya Kankunda ne ya furta haka a taron kungiyar 'yan kasuwan Najeriya da Biritania da akayi a Lagos.

Asusun zai taimaka bisa kokarin da akeyi na kauda talauci tare da yanyo hankalin masu zuba jari da bada gudunmawa domin inganta rayuwar matalauta. Haka kuma asusun zai samar da sukuni ga jama's da sauran kungiyoyi wajen samum aiyukan rayaswa daga kwararu domin biyan buka tun su. Haka kuma zai inganta irin rawar da UNDP zata taka a matsayin ta na ingantaciyar kungiyar kauda talauci da cigaban jama' a.
The Guardian.

Matan kasar sipaniya sunyi abin tarihi: 47secs.
Luisa Fernanda Budi da Esperanza Aguirre sune aka bada sanarwa an zabe su domin su shugabanci babba da karamar majalisar dokokin kasar Spaniya a ranar 4 ga watan Afrilun wannan shekara. Wannan shine ya kawo adadin kasashe biyar da mata ke shugabancin majalisun dokokin su a duniya. Sauran kasashen hudu sune Afrika ta kudu da Barmuda da Balize dakuma Jamaica kamar yadda kungiyar majalisun dokoki ta duniya ta fadi.

A spaniya shine karo na farko da aka zabi mace ta shugabanci majalisun dokoki mai wakilai 34 koda shike Aguirre tana shugabaccnn majalisar dattawa tun 1999.
The Punch.

Kunshirya ko a' a: Matasan Najeriya sun sami baki ta rediyo. 1min. 58secs.
Kunshirya canji ta sadarwa CFC, wanda ke wallafa wannan mujalla ta kaddamar da wani shirin wasan

kwaikwayo sabo ta rediyo mai taken KUNSHIRYA KO A' A: An fara gabatar da wasan tun a ranar 1 ga watan Afrilu 2000 a tasonshin rediyo na kasar.

Wasan kwaikwayon yana fadakar da matasa wadanda shekarun su ya kama daga 14 zuwa 29 game da irin shirin da suke dashi kan bukatar raya kasa. Wasan yana maida hankali ne kan sasanta rikicerikice, da rashin aikin yi da ilmi da muhalli da kiwon lafiya dakuma samun gwamatin demokuradiya ta kwarai. Ana gabatar da wannan ne kalubalen dake gaban matasan Najeriya na yau da kullum.

Makasudin wasan shine na samawa matasan wani dandali inda zasu rika mahawa da juna kuma arika sauraron su tare da baiyana ra'ayoyin su da bada gudunmawar su ga cigaba kasar' inji sandra obiago babbar darektar kungiyar ta CFC. Ta kara da cewa abinda yafi kayatar da shirin shine matasan ne da ken su suke shiryawa da gabatarwa. Akasarin su dududu shekarun su bai shige 28 ba.

Wasan kwaikwayon yabiyo bayan bincike mai zurfi da ake gudanar ne dakuma tattaunawa her 22 da akayi a sassa daban-daban na kasar. Shirin yakuma hada taimakon wasu kungiyoyin matase 11 inda matasa daga bangarorin kasar suka tattauna game da makomar Najeriya ta nan gaba.

Tuni wasan ya fara samun yabo a matsayin sahihiyar hanya dake nuna irin yadda zaman al' uma take. Amma sama a hakan wasan kasar gawurtaciya.
CFC.

Demokuradiya ta sami nasara a senegal: 1min. 8secs.
Kusan kashi 60 cikin dari na kuri'ar da aka jafa, an zabi Abdulaye Wade ne a zaben shugaban kasa da aka gudanar a senegal cikin watan Maris. Wannan babban cigaba ne ga damokuradiya a nahiyar Afrika. Koda shike senegal kasa ce dake bin tsarin jam' iyu barkatai, ana baiyana kasar koda yaushe a matsayin damokuradiyar jeka nayika, saboda tun zabe da akayi na 1960 jam' iya daya ke muiki ba canji sai yanzu.

Ranar 20 ga watan Maris yayinda shugaba mai ci Abdou Diof ya amince da kayen da ya sha ga Wada, yazama shugaba na uku a Afrika da ya amince da kaye cikin shakaru 40.

Tun lokacin da yayi nasara Abdoulaye Wade yayi alkawarin inganta demokuradiya ta hanyar rage tsawon lokacin da shugaba keyi kafin zabe daga shekaru 7 zuwa 5 tare da yin shugabancin sau biyu kawai.
The Economist:

Kungtyoyin kara hakkin dan adam a Afrika. 1min.19secs.
Kamar yadda Afrika Reaserch ta buga kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu suna nuna damuwa game da kare hakkin dan adam a Afrika.

Cikin watan Nuwamban bara a Kigali ta Rwanda hukumar kula da hakkin dan adam ta Afrika a taron ta na 26 ta bada sanarwar dake yin tir da kasashen dake take haddin dan adam bisa dalilan rikicerike. Keta haddin sun hada da rashin adalci kama karya tsare mutane a wuraren da baidace ba, kwarar mutane cikin ayari take haddi musaman kan mata da yara kanana dakuma tsoffi.

Za atura masu bincike zuwa Burundi da Djibouti da Saliyo. Za akuma aika da rubutace kofi na tsarin kula da mata ga kungiyar hada kan Afrika da bukatar kara daukar mataki.

Taro na 27 ga watan Afrilu zuwa 11 ga Mayu, an gabatar da bukatar Afrika ta karbi bakwancin kotun da ake shirin kafawa na game da hakkin dan adam da Firayi Ministan Rwanda, inda aka dibga mummunar keta haddin dan adam a shekarar 1994.
The Courier.

Shirin bayan Beijin da shekara 5. **1min. 23secs.**
Taron Beijin bayan shakara biyar zai kasance na musamman, wanda akayiwa lakani da daidaito da mata 2000. Daidaito raya kasa da zaman lafiya ga karni na 21. Za a yi taron ne daga 5 zuwa 9 ga watan Yunin 2000 a hedkwatar majalisar dinkin duniya dake New York.
Taron majalisar na musamman zaiyi nazari da auna cigaba dakuma nasarorin da aka samu wajen aiwatar da shawarwarin Nairobi domin bunkasa mata, wanda aka zartar a shakarar 1985 dakuma shirin sha yanzu magani yanzu na taron Beijin da aka zartar a shekarar 1995 wajen babban taron mata na duniya. Haka kuma taron zai duba shiri da za ayi na gaba a shekaru masu zuwa.

Wannan taron shima kamar na Beijin ne wanda ya hada mutane daga ko ina a duniya. Taron za ayi shine a hedkwatar majalisar dinkin duniya dake New York, kuma sai kasashe dake wakilai ne kadai zasu halar ta.

Da kuma kungiyoyi na musamman da wadanda ke karkashin majalisar dinkin duniya da kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu dakuma kungiyoyin gwamnatocin kasa da kasa.
Women Watch.

Meya Beijin bayan shekara biyar? **1min. 14secs.**
Shelar Beijin dakuma shirin aiki da cikawa daka zartar a taro na hudu na duniya kan mata a shekarar 1995. Shirin yayi tsokaci kan sabbin kudurori dakuma daidaito da raya kasa da zaman laf iya ga dukkan mata na duniya. Taron yakuma gina kan kudurin da aka zartar na majalisar dinkin duniya na shekaru goma kan kula da mata tsakanin 1976 zuwa 1985. Sauran kudurorin sun hada da na taron Nairobi da wadanda akayi na shekarun 1990 .

Shirin sha yanzu kuwa ya samo dabaru ne kan matakan da za a dauka ga gwamnatoci da sauran al’umonin duniya da kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu.

Shekaru biyar bayan taron Beijin taro na musamman da zai bada sukuni ga dukkan wadanda abin ya shafa, domin musayar ra’ayi. Zasu kuma sake jaddada kudurorin su na da dakuma zartar da sabbi. Zasu kuma yi nazari kan matsalolin da suka fuskan ta dakuma nasarorin da suka samu wajen aiwatarwa kan shirin.
Women Watch.

Gwamnatoci sun amsa: **2mins. 8secs.**
Bisa shirye shiryen taro na musamman majalisar dinkin duniya ta sami amsoshi daga kasashe wadanda aka aikawa da takardu domin karin bayani yadda suka aiwatar da tsarin da aka gabatar kann shirin sha yanzu magani yanzu na Beijin. kasashe 144 suka mika takardu bayanin su,wanda za a tace a buga domin gabatarwa gaban babban taron majalisar dinkin duniya da akayiwa lakani shekaru biyar bayan taron Beijin.

Takardun tambayoyin an kasa gida uku. A kashin farko an bukaci Gwamnatocin da suyi bayani irin abubuwan da suka gamu dasu yayinda aiwatarwa. Na biyu shine suyi bayani kan yadda suka aiwatar da shirin bakin dayan sa ta yadda ya danganci kasashe. Kashi na uku ya bukaci hanyoyi 12 na musamman kan aiwatarwa a wuraren da shirin ya gudana.

An aika da takardun neman bayanin na kan cigaban mata cikin watan Oktoba 1999 yazuwa 1 ga watan afrilu kasashe 144 suka maido da bayanin su.

Kuma a ranar 20 ga watan Afrilu kwamitin shirye-shiryen babban taro na musamman ya zabi Ms Christine Kapalata ‘yar Tanzaniya ta shugabanci kwamitin. Ta gaji Ms. Roselyn Odera ‘yar Kenya,wanda ta shugabanci kwamitin shirye-shiryen daga 28 ga watan Yuni 1999. Ms Aicha Afifi daga Morocco kungiyar Afrika ya nada ta zama mataimakiyar ta mukamin da A Ms Kapalata.

A halin yanzu Beijin bayan shekaru biyar, kwamitin karbar kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu ya kafa kwamitin sadarwa domin tsara kungiyoyi daban-daban da irin abinda zasuyi a lokacin taron na New York. Haka kuma kwamitin zai taimakawa kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu wajen neman takardar izinin shiga kasa biza. Dukkan wadanda ke da sha’awa ana shawartar su da su tuntubi Ms Promita Sengupta kan email: psbeijin@earthlink.net
DAW.

Sashin yara:

Yadda alfadari ya sami zanen sa. **2mins. 40secs.**

Wata rana wani katon biri-goggo ya sauko daga bishiya domin zama a bakin wani katon kogi dake kira Umfolonze. Ya maida wurin wurin zaman sa yakuma shaidawa sauran dabbobin dake dajin cewa wannan fili mallakar sa ne kuma ba wanda ya isa yayi amfani da ruwan kogin sai shi kadai. Babu dabbar da ta kalubalanci wannan Goggon birin sai wani alfadari da ake kira Dube

A wannan zamani alfadari fari ne baida ratsin baki. A lokacin Dube jarumi ne kula yana kalubalantar birin kan su kece raini. Shi kuwa goggon birin dayake jarumin gaske ne wanda yayi ta samun nasara a fadace-fadacen sa na baya sai ya amince da su kece rainin.

Yace duk wanda aka ci da fada tilas ya bar wannan wuri har abada ya ketara kogi ya fice. Ya kuma shaidawa alfadari da ya sameshi a fadar sa domin yin fadan da safe.

Sun fara fada tunda sanyi safiya fada mai tsanani. Dukkan su kowa yayi bakin karfin sa, tare da amfani da duk irin makamin da Allah Ya huwace masa. Shi Dube yayi amfani da kofaton sa, shi kuwa goggon biri yayi amfani da hakoran sa.

Daga karshe dai goggon biri ya fara samun nasara kan alfadari ya har samu ya tura alfadari ta baya cikin wutar dake ci a fadar sa. Wutar sai ta kama duk jikin alfadari har ta fara bakanta jikin saboda konewa. Wannan zafin kunar ya sanya Dube yayi ta maza yayi kwance-kwance ya bugi goggon birin nan da kofatun sa na baya bugu mai tsanani har saida birin ya tsallake kogi y fadi ta wancan gabar kogin. Birin yakuma fadi da duwawu sosai a kasa har daida gashin dake duwawun ya zuba. Shine yasa ma har yanzu goggon biri baida gashi a bayan duwawun sa.

Koda shike Dube ya kone duk jiki har yasanya bayan sa ya zama fari da baki har abada saboda wutar da ta kone shi. Amma daga karshe yayi nasara kan goggon biri daga wancan rana rana har yanzu ruwan kogin dukkan dabbobin yankin ka amfani dashi.
WHEN HIPPO.

Karin maganar da ba a manta ba:

‘Mutum bai barin abinda ya gano kowani iri ne kodai halitta ce ko mai ban tsoro.
Olwen froset.

Yayinda muka jiran sabon abu kamata yayi mu adana tsohon da muke dashi.
Victor hugo.
Marubucin insha’i daga faransa.
1802-1885.

Dukkan naman na ciyawa ne kamar yadda daukaka na furanni ne’
Attaure
1 surar pita aya ta 1:24-25.

‘In kayi kokari tuge tuge abu guda zaka taras yana hade ne da sauran.
John Muir.
Masanin na kasar amurka
Daga 1838-1914.

‘Menene amfani gida in babu wuin da gidan zai zauna ? Henry david thoreau
Marubuci 1817-162.

‘Yaraga ga kimiya da ta yadu wajen fahimtar zabi tsakanin mai kyau da mara kyau ki tsakanin mutane saidai tsakanin mai akwai da kwashi kwarab
Tom Lovejoy.
Tsohon mataimakin shugaban WWF na amurka.

‘Farko nauyin dake kan mu na kare duniya shine farkon sanin abinda muke ciki kuma yuyin yuya hali na tunanin dan adam.
Lewis Thomas
Marubuic rayuwar sarka.