ABINCI		
Kungiyar Tarayyar turai ta bada taima kon kudin euro miliyan 13 ga shirin wadata duniya da abinci a kasashen Afrika. Shirin wadata duniya da abinci ya kara fadada a kasashen Afrika bayan da kungiyar tarayyar turai ta bada taimakon kudi.	**3mins. 7secs.**	**6**
MATA DA MATASA		
Mata a Laberiya sunyi barazanar kaura cewa Mata a kasar Laberiya sun dage kan a kafa musu dokoki a game da rabon gado.	**5mins. 6secs.**	**9**
Yara miliyan ii ne suka mutu sanadiyar wadansu cututuka da akan iya wa rigakafi Alkallum sun kwatanta yadda yara ke mutuwa da yanayin yadda sukan mutu da hatsarin jirgin samu kirar 747 cike da kananan yara 'yan kasa da shekaru biyar cikin sa'a guda.	**5mins. 16secs.**	**12**
Shugabannin matan afrika sun tattauna kan harkokin rayuwa Toron mata na kasa da kasa da aka kammala kwanan nan a Namibia ya kudurta kawo sauyi. mai muhimma'nci ga sha'anin harkokin rayuwa.	**11mins.**	**7**
TATTALIN ARZIKI		
Talakawa Na Tare Damu Duk kuwa da irin ci gaban da aka samu kan sha'anin rayuwar dan Adam, hukumar bada tallafi ta duniya tace har yanzu ci gaban da aka samu bai kai ko ina a duniya ba.	**7mins. 5secs.**	**4**
Kananan masana'antu suke kawo ci gaba a Nijeriya Ana kan shirin taimakawa masana'antu domin maido da tattalin arzikin Nijeriya.	**11mins. 2sec.**	**10**
KIWON LAFIYA		
Za'a fara jaraba magungunan warkad da kanjamau a Zimbabwe Kasar Zimbabwe na duba hanyoyi mafi sauki da zata dakile ya duwar cutar kanjamau.	**4mins. 3secs.**	**5**

Muhalli

GURBATA MUHALLI		
Rashin yin amfani da sinadaran aikin noma yadda yakamata na illa ga dabbobi Kasar Burkina faso ta soke amfani da wadansu magungunan kula da lafiyar dabbobi bayan da shanu 100 suka mutu sanadiyar guba.	**3mins 9secs.**	**4**
Zafin da duniya keyi na barazana ga wadan su mahimman halittu Wani rahoto na kwanan an yayi gargadin cewa yawan zafin da duniya keyi na iya haddasa mutuwar wadansu dabbobi da shuke-shuke.	**5mins. 4secs.**	**8**
Majalisar dunkin duniya tayi kira ga masana'antu dasu taimaka domin hana gurbacewar muhalli Shirin kare da muhalli na majalisar dunkin duniya ya bullo wadansu hanyoyi domin hana gurbacewar muhalli kuma rahoton bayanan ya nuna cewa an fara samun nasara.	**9mins. 7secs.**	**11**
UNEP Zata kashe MILA-MILLAN Dalo li kan aikini shara maiguba Majalisar dunkin duniya ta shirya kashe dala miliyan 5 domin tantance yawan barnar da gurbacewar muhalli ya kawo a duniya.	**8mins. 2secs.**	**8**

KULA DA ALBARKATU

Wani tsiro da ake magani dashi ya kusa karewa **6mins.** **6**

Wani tsiro da ake kira impala lily a Afrika ta kudu yayi kusan karewa
wannan kuwa babbar asara ce ga masu kula da albarkatu da masu magani

Kasar masar na kokarin kare lafiyar kunkuru **11mins. 9sec.** **9**

Wata kungiyar kulada albarkatu daba ta gwaunat iba na kiyayewa da nasara
da aka samu wajen kare lafiyar kunkuru a masar.

Lambobi.......

KIWON LAFIYA

Nawa ne ake kashewa kan kiyon lafiya a Afrika? **2mins.** **12**

Mafiyawancin kasashen Afrika basa maida hankali kan harkokini kiyon lafiya

MASIFA

Yawan adadin abinda ya salwanta sanadiyar ambaliyar ruwa a Mozambique **4mins.** **13**

Shirin wadata duniya da abinci na majalisar dunkin duniya ya bayyana kadan
daga cikin ta adin da ambaliyar ruwa tayi a Mozambique

Lura...............

KIWON LAFIYA

Masu wasanin motsa tiki na Olumpic ‘yan Afrika sun goyi bayan yaki cutar zazzabin cizon sauro **3mins. 9secs.** **13**

Hukumar kiyon lafiya ta duniya tayi amfani da damar wasannin Olympics na
gaba domin fadakar da masu wasan nin motsa jiki dangane da illa dake tattare da
zazzabin cizon sauro a nahiyar Afrika.

Yaki da cutar kanjamau ya fara yawa a Najeriya **2mins.** **14**

Wata kungiya dake Biritaniya tayi alkawalin taimakawa da fam miliyan 7 domin
yaki da cutar kanjamau a Nijeriya.

Karshe..............

GURBATAR MUHALLI

Kasar Canada Zata dauki bakuncin taron bita da za’a yi kan tsabtace masana’antu **1min.** **14**

Biyo bayan wani taro na kasa da akayi a Rio, kasar Canada zata dauki bakuncin
taron bita na shidda kan tsbtace masana’antu.

SASHEN YARA

Zomo yawa Giwa da Dorina wayo **9mins. 5secs.** **14**

Zomo ya nuna cewa amfani da karfin kwakwalwa shi kesa a karaya a fagen yaki

Labaru

Mata a Laberiya sunyi baraznar kaura ce wa **5mins. 6secs.**

A Monrovia Babban birnin kasar Laberiya, matan kasar ciki kuwa harda uwargidan shugaban kasar Jewel Howard Taylor Sunyi barazanar kauracewa duk wani sha'ani daya jibanci Jama'a da aka gayyacesu har sai bayan an tabbatar da kafa dokoki a gme da iyancinsu na malla kar gado. Matan sunyi hakan ne ta hanyar rubuta wata takar da kara shafi shidda wadda suka gabatarwa majalisar doko kin kasar. Biyo bayan hakan ne sukayi Jerin Gwano tare da bin rariya-rariya domin samun goyan bayan Jama'a a cikin wani ruwa da akayi kamar da bakin kwarya a birnin Monrovia.

Matan sun kuma nuna cewa banbamcin dake akwai a gameda dokokin da suka shafi matan aure na hakika wadanda mazansu suka rasu da kuma na al'ada da mazausu suka rasu bai kyautuba kuma ya sabawa ka'idojin gama kai da kuma dai-dai tuwa kamar yadda aka shata a cikin kundin tsarin mulki. Kan hakane matan ke bukatar a daidaita dukkanin dokokin da suka shafi matan da mazansu suka rasu na hakika ko kuma na al'ada.

Haka kuma matan sun Jaddada cewa "Muna bukatar shekarun aure na namiji ko mace ya'allah na hakika ko kuma na al'ada su kasance 21 na maza 18 kuma na mata. Hari Layau matan sunyi barazanar cewa ba zasu kuma marawa wani namiji bayaba daya tsaya takarar wani mukami ba, musammanma dan majalisa, muddin basu mara musu bayaba wajen cimma wannan guri na su. Wadda tayi magana da yawun sauran matan wato uwargidau shugaban kasa Jewel Howard Taylor cewa tayi matan basuji dadin wannan abuba domin kuwa ta kardar ko keusu ta share sama da shekara dayo hannun "yan ma Jali sar. Da suke jewabi a madadin sauran yan majalisar, shugaban majalisar Nyudeh morkonmana da kuma shugaban majalisar dattawa pro tempore keikura kpoto sun tabbatarwa matan cewa za suyi iya ko karinsu domin ganin cewa an kafa wannan doka nan bada jimawaba. Bukukuwan da akayi na fareti da gabatar da takardar koke shine irin sa na biyu da akayi aranar yan cin mata mai taken "yanci daya ga kowa"

The News

Kungiyar tarayyar turai ta taimaka da kudi euro miliyan 13 domin aiwtar da shirin wadata duniya da abinci a Afrika **3mins.**

Hakumar tarayya turai ta sanar da sake bayar da wadansu karin kudi euro miliyan 13 domin tafi yarda shirin wadata duniya; da abinci a kasashe Afrika daban-daban Kamar yadda aka bayyana wadannan miliyan 13 karine baya ga miliyan 90 da hukumar ta bayar a cikin watan yuli. Haka kuma hukumar ta taimaka da abinci mai yawa ta hanyoyi daban-daban baya ga wannan shiri na wadata duniya da abinci wato WFP. Aranar 18 ga watan yuli slukara ta 2000, hukumar ta yanke shawarar baiwa WFP Euro miliyan 90 domin biyan bukatar dake akwai na wadata kasashen Afrika da abinci. Wannan kudin zai iya samar da hatsi ton 154,000 da kuma kari toye-toye ton 7,5000 da ton 1000 na sikari da sauran ababuwan masarufi kamar yadda aka bayyana.

Haka kuma tun shekarar data gabata zuwa yau, hukumar ta bayar da Euto miliyan 3.73 ta hannun huikumar kula da "yan gudun hijira ta majalisar dunkin duniya domin taimakawa "yangudun hijira daga kasashen Jamhuri yar Dimukuradi yar congo da Angola dake Zambia. Hakumar tayi hakan ne da nufin bada damaga hukuma kula da yan gudun hijira na gudanar da ayukan kula da kiyon lafiya, Samar da ruwan sha ga 'yangudun hijira harma da sufuri a sassa daban-daban.

The Post of Zambia

Yin amfani da sinadarai wajen noma ta hanyar da bai kamataba na yin illa ga dabbobi **3mins. 9secs.**

Gwaunatin kasar Burkina Faso ta hana yin amfani da wadansu Magungunan dabbobi a kasar. Hakan ya farune bi yo bayan mutuwar shanu kusan 100 a tsakanin watan yuni da kuma watan yuli a yankin mouhoun dake kasar kamar yadda darek tan kula da kiyon dabbobi na yankin tsakiya-maso yammacin kasa Alexandre Sawadogo ya bayyana, ya nuna cewa wadannan sinadarai ana amfani da sune wajen noma kawai, yayuinda yayi gargadin cewa duk wani wanda ya taka wannan doka zai dandana kudarsa.

Acikin wata sanarwa daga wani karamin gidan rediyo kasar, data fito daga ofishin kula da sha'anin dabbobi na wannan yankin ta nuna cewa dabbobin sun mutu ne a lokacin da ake musu magani ko kuma lokacin da suka shaki wadan nan sinadaran. A kace masu kiyon dabbobi na amfani da wandanan megunan ne wajen magani ga dabbobi ko kuma karesu daga kaska. Haka kuma ofishin ya janyo hankalin Jama'a tare da nuna musu illolin wadan nan abubuwan ga dabbobi da kuma bil'adama. Acikin wani rahoto daga ofishin kula da dabbobi na yankin ya nuna cewa shanu 49 suka mutu a Lardin kossi, kilomita 360 a yammacin babban birnin kasar Ouagadougou da wadansu 25 a Bale kilomita 250 shima daga yammacin birnin Ouagadougou a sabili da yi musu magani da "cypercal 50" Wanda wani magani ne da ake sawa auduga. A lardin sourou kuwa kimanin kilomita 300 daga yammacin Ouagadougou shanu 28 ne suka mutu sanadiyar yi musu magani da wani sinadari mai suna "Bazudin 600".

Pan African News Agency

Talakawa na tare damu **7mins. 5secs.**

Duk kuwa da irin cigaban da aka samu a bangaren sha'anin rayuwa, har yanzu abin bai kaiga wadansu kasasashe da wasu yan kuna ba, kamar yadda tattalsin arziki na duniya ya nuna, wanda hukumar bada lamuni taduniya IMF ta buga-Ci gaban rayuwa na samuwane sanadiyar sauye-sauye ta bangaren kere-kere da kuma tattalin arziki. kamar yadda wani rahoto ya bayyana, ci gaban da aka samu a duniya ya Linka Sau Uku a cikin farkon rabin karni na ashirin kuma ya kara Linkawa sau tara a cikin rabin wannan karni, abinda ya haura yawan Jama'a ga baki daya. Hakazalika, an samu karuwa a sha'anin rayuwa, ilmi da kuma sauran al'amurran da suka jibanci jin dadin rayuwa musamman ma a kasashe masu fama da talauci.

Amma dangane da samun dukiya a hannun Jama'a a wadansu kasa shen duniya abin ya zama bangare daya ne kawai, kamar yada sanarwar ta bayyna. Hakan kuwa yafi bayyana a kasashe masu tasowa inda kashi 75 daga cikin dari na kasashen ke samun kudin shiga kalilan idan aka kwatanta da kasashe masu arzikin masa na'antu tsawon shekaru talat in da suka gabata. Wani gwaji da akayi na yaddan abinda ake samu a wadansu kasashe 32 abin baiyi wani tasiri ba, kasancewa kasashe bakwai ne masu tasowa sukayi kusan cike gibin dake akwai a tisakaninsu da kasashe masu arzikin masana'antu, kuma sune kadai suka zo matsayi daya a gameda abinda suke samu.

Haka kuma kashi goma ne daga cikin dari na Jama'ar duniyar ke zaune a kasashe matalauta, yayinda kashi 70 daga cikin dari ke zaune a kasashen da abinda suke somu ya haura na kasashe masu masana'antu.

Haryanzu kuwa da sauran rina a kaba domin kuwa talauci na tare damu. Rahoton ya nuna cewa yawan adadin mutanen dake rayuwa kan dala Amurka daya a kasashe masu tasowa ya ragu daga kashi 30 zuwa kashi 24 a cikin shekaru goma da suka gabata (musammam ma an samu raguwar talauci sosai a gabacin Asia ya kuma kara raguwa a kudanci asia). duk da haka kuwa har yanzu matsalar talauci na nan daram. Hukumar bada Lamuni ta duniya IMF ta dage kan cewa har yanzu matsalar talauci bata raguba a Afrika da kuma wadansu kasashe na yammacin duniya. Acewartg a haki ka nin gaskiya, talauci na karuwa a

kasashen dake shirye-shiryen komawa ga mulkin di mu kuradi ya kuma "kamata muyi la'akari da cewa talauci ya kan bayyana ta hanyoyi daban-daban, bawai kan rashin mallakar wani abu ba kawai, a'a harma da rashin tsaro da kuma rashin dama ga wadansu abubuwan more rayuwa kamar su ki yon lafiya tafi saukin shawo kai a kasashen duniya fiye da matsalar talauci a sabili da ci gabana da aka samu ta bangaren kere-kere kiyon lafiya. Bashakka wannan hanyar ta hadakan duniya ta taimakawa kasashe matalauta"
All African Com.

Za'a fara jara ba ma gun gunan cutar kanjaman a Zimbabwe **4mins. 3secs.**

A cikin watan a satumba ne za'a fara amfani da wadansu magunguna masu rahusa a asi bitoci a Zimbabwe da kan iya dakatar da kuma wani lokaci hana ya duwar kwayoyin cutar HIV, abinda kan iya haddasa kamuwa da cutar kanjamau, Magunguna gwajin kamar dai sauran magunguna da akan iya samu irinsu aspirin, selen and multi-vitamins wata cibiyar hada magungunace domin taimakawa masu fama da cutar ko kuma rage karfin kwayoyin cutar dake Amurka ta kirkiro su.

A cikin satin daya gabata snorre west gaard, wani Jami'i a Hope Humana, wata kugiya dabata gwaunti ba takasa da kasa dake kokarin samar da magunguna gwaji masu rahusa a Zimbabwe ya furta cewa za'iagudanar da gwajin ne a sashin koyon aikin harhada magunguna dake Jami'ar Zimbabwe.

Kashin farko daga cikin kashin uku na gwajin da za'ayi za'ayi shi ne cikin watanni uku yayinda daukacin shirin za'a kwashe tsawon shekara daya ana gudanar dashi, kamar yadda westgaard ya bayyana a wata mujallah mai suna Financial Gazette.

Kungiyar Hope Humana taso ta samar da magungun a Bindura da zaran an yada da wannan gwaji tuni ma ta fara neman kudade da kayayakin aiki a Zimbabwe da kuma sauran kasashe na duniya shi dai wannnan shirin na gwada magungun tamkar irinsa ne mai tsadar gaske da ake amfani dashi a kasashen da suka si gaba wajen magance cutar kan ja mau.

A wani rahoto daya fito daga Hukumar kiyon lafiya ta duniya, an bayyana cewa a cikin samari biyar a Zimbabwe a kalla daya daga cikinasu na dauke da kwayoyin cutar HIV, wanda shine irinsa mafi yawa a kasashen kudancin Afrika.
The Financial Gazette.

Yara miliyan ii sun mutu sanadiyar kamuwa da wadansu cututuka; da akan iya yiwa rigakafi **5mins. 16secs.**

A kalla yara Miliyan II ne ke mutuwa a ko wace shekara a duniya sanadiyar kamuwa da wadansu cututuka da akn iya yiwa rigakafi eiki kuwa hadda rashin samun kyakkyawan abinci, kamar yadda alkalumma suka nuna a wajen wani taron bita da aka gudanr a Bamako babban birnin kasar Mali.

Mahalarta taron kuma masu bada shawara kan "yadda za'a kula da cutar dake addabar yara bai daya" sun nuna cewa za'a iya rage mutawar kananan yara daga kashi lo zuwa 50 ta hanyar inganta rayuwa iyali ko kuma al'umma. shi dai wannan taron da aka gudauar a Bamako Ofishin yankin kula da kiyon lafiya na Hukumar kula da kiyon lafiya ta duniya dake Afrika ne tare da hadin gwuiwar ma'aikatar lafiya ta Mali ce suka shirya shi. Da nufin bullo da wadansu hanyoyi na kula da cututukan dake addabar yara kanana a naliyar Afrika, ta hanyar daukar tsauraran matakai da kan iya hana shigowar wadausu masu hada-hadar magunguna a cikin al'amarin.

An kwatanta yawan mutuwar yara sanadiyar cututuka a duniya a kowace sa'a tamkar hatsarin jirgin sama 747 mai dauke da kananan yara "yan shekaru kasa da biyar, kwararrin sun kuma nuna cewa a mafi yawancin kasashe, daya daga cikin kananan yara guda biyar na mutuwa kamin ya kai shekaru biyar dangane da wadansu cututuka da akan iya yiwa riga kafi da suka hada da ciwon hakarkari, gudawa, zazzabin cizon sauro, kyanda da kuma rashin kyakkyawan abinci.

A cewar wata wakiliyar hu kumar kiyon lafiya ta duniya (WHO) a Mali, Helene mabu ma Disu, idan har aka ci nasara shawo kan cutar hakarkari, kimanin yara kanana miliyan daya na iya rayuwa a duniya a kowace shekara. Haka kuma idan aka shawo kan cutar gudawa da zazzabin cizon sauro kimanin yara miliyan 4.8 da kuma wadansu 500,000 na iya rayuwa dai-dai-wa daida.

Abdrah mane Tounkara, sakatare Janar a ma'aikatar kiyon lafiya ta Mali yace "yana fatan mahalartu taron zasu kasance masu amfani ga Jama'a a maimako abin ya amfane su su kadai, kamar yadda hukumar PCIME ta tsara" Taron na Bamako ya samu halartar kwırarru daga kasashen Senegal, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Niger, Jamhuriyar Dimukuradiyar congo, Burkina Faso da kuma ita kanta mai masaukin baki, kasar ta Mali.

Pan African News Agency

Wani tsiro da ake amfani da shi wajen magani yayi kusa karewa 6mins.

A Afrika ta kudu wani tsiro maisuna impala lily da masu; maganin gargajiya ke amfani dashi wajen maganni ciwonciki nakan hanyar karewa. Masu kula da albarkatun kasa sunyi gargadin cewa noma da kuma cigaban da amfani da wannan tsiro na kusa ga kawo karewar wannan ganye a dazzuka muddin ba a dauki wadansu matakai ba cikin gaggawa.

A satin daya gabatane, wani Jami'i a hukumar kula da albarkatu dake mpumalonga, gerhard strydom ya bayyana hakan, bayan da ya kwashe kimanin watanni hudu yana gudanar da bincike a gaba shin mpumalanga, inda ya samu kasa ga dozin guda na wannan tsiro. Yace "kashi 80 daga cikin dari na wannan tsiro sun salwantane sanadiyar cigaba da akeyi wajen amfani dashi, yayinda ake amfani da jo dajen nomau rake da kuma rogo.

Afrika ta kudu itace kasa ta uku a duniya da ake yawaita kashe tsirai baya ga kasa Amurka da Australia kimanin ire-iren itace 53 ne suka salwanta a wannan yanki a cikin karnin daya gabata. Shidai Wannan tsiro ya impala lily na daya daga cikin Jerin shuke-shukem 2215 dake fuskautar barazana a kudancin Afrika kamar yadda kungiyar kula da albarkatun kasa ta duniya ta bayyana.

Binici ken stydom ya nuna cewa rayuwar wannan tsiro na winter impala lily da ake sanu a gabashi mpumalanga da kuma wadansu wurare a Arewacin swazi land da kuma kudanci kasar mozambique ka dai, zata kasance kalilan fiye da yadda ake zato. shi dai wannan tsiro nada wani ganye mai launin kore da ruwan dorawa da dogayen saiwa. Kuma yana bukatar zafi da kuma wuri mai laka kamar dai irin yanayin wurin da ake noma rake da kuma rogo. shi wannan tsiro da yawanci masu maganin gargajiya ke amfani dashi ana kuma yi masa suna da swazi lily ko kuma nunankulu. saiwarsa nada guba kan hakane ake amfani da tsaka nin saiwar zunsa tsakiyar itacen kawai.

Inda an bayar da kariya ga wannan tsiro, itace hanya kadai ita tsira a gurinsa, itama ba wani tabbas. domin kuwa ama gandun dajin da ake kula dashi na kruger National Park da kuma na kusa dashi wato mawewe community reserve an samu kimanin dozin daya ne kawai na wannan tsiro.

Mail and Guardian (Johannes Burg)

Shugabanin matan Afrika sun tattauna kan harkokin rayuwa 11mins.

Kusan mata 1,000 ne daga nahiyar Afrika da sauran kasashen duniya suka hallara a windhoek babban birnin kasar Namibia a cikin watan yuli da nufin kawo wani gaggarumin sauyi a harkokin rayuwa a duniya baki daya. A cewar wani darektan za tarwa a hukumar bayar da tallafi ga Jama'a ta ma jalisar dunkin duniya Nafis Sadik "ga matan zaamani ba lokaci ne na tseguni a dakin dafa abinci ba ko yin tadi a cikin shago. Lokaci ne na tashi tsaye a taimaka wajen kawo sauyi ga harkokin rayuwa Jama'a a duniya baki daya" Ita dai wannan tattaunawar da aka kwashe kwanaki hudu ana gudanarwa a karshen watan yuli, itace ta hudu da ministoci da 'yanmajali su mata a taron yanki-yanki da suka taba yi.

Taron mai taken "kalu bale ga matasa, Jama'i da kuma bukatar haifuwa" ya kalu balanci gwaunatocin Afrika dasu dauki wadansu matakai cikin gaggawa a game da abubuwa da dama da suka hada da kula da yara mata, yiwa mata kaciya, daukar mata aikin soja, yiwa yara mata kanana ciki, da kuma kasafin kudi mai tsoka ga kiyon lafiya. shugaban nin zartarwa matan daga wadansu hukumomi daba na gwaunti ba da masu taimakawa ba suyi wani jinkiri ba wajen kalu balan tar gwaunatocin Afrika dasu bada dama ga mata su rika wa dansu manyan mu kamai da kuma bayar da shawarwari a cikin gwaunati.

suka ce sunyi la'akari da cewa baya ga kasashen dake cikin kungi yar habaka kasashen kudanci Afrika, da keda wakilai mata kashi 17.9 a majalisun kasa shen. Sauran kasashen Afrika nada kasada kashi 10 ne kawai. A game da yiwa mata kaciya da kuma "Jama'i hakan nan" abubuwan dake dada Jefa mata cikin wani mawuyacin hali, sadik ta furta cewa, "Al'adu da dabi'oi nada muhim min amfani wajen bayar da kariya ga abubu wan da muka gada su kuma koyawa na baya kyakkyawan darussa. Amma sai suka kasance abubuwan da ake amfani dasu wajen kare bukatun wadansu tsirarun Jama'a" kamar yadda hukumar kiyon lafi ya ta duniya ta bayyana, kimanin mata miliyan biyu ne a kasashen Afrika musammanma a kasashen yammacin Afrika, inda kusan a kasashe 27 akewa mata kaciya. Domin shawo kan wannan al'amari, kwamitin kulada kiyon lafiya a Afrika karkashi WHO ya shiga aiki d gwaunatocin kasashe goma domin kawo karshen wannan matsala ta yiwa mata kaciya ta hanyar taimaka musu wajen aiwatar da shirye-shiryen yadda za'a kawo karshen wannan al'aka.

Da yake Jawabin buda taro shugaban kasar Namibia Sam Nujoma ya bayyana cewa kashi 45 na 'yan matan kasar na haifuwa ne da shekaru 19.Da yake bayani a game da bayanan al'kalumma shugaba Nujoma ya furta cewa kashi 2 na daukar cikine da shekaru 15 inda ake ganin laifin bayanan al'kalumma da cewa ba'a gudanar da ayukan kiyon laiya kamar yadda ya kamata duk kuwa da cewa bako wane matashi bane keda damar ganin wadan nan bayanai. Sauran abubuwan da shugaban ya ambata sun hada ne da yiyuwar kin asirta sha'anin kiyon lafiya da ma'ai katan kiyon lafiyar ke yi, rashin asirta kayayakin da suke amfani dasu, rashin kyakkyawar zaman takewa musammanma a lokacin da ake bukatar bayani a game da wani abu daya jibanci haifuwa, kwararon ro ba da kuma hanyoyi kaiyade iyali. Yace gwaunatinsa a shirye take data inganta hanyoyin saduwa da mata da haifuwa a tsakanin matasa. Kan hakane ta bullo da shirin haifuwa na kasa domin cimma gurin matasan kasar.

Taron harilayau yayi suka a game da yadda shugaban nin kasashen Afrika ke kashe kudi kalilan kan kiyon lafiya, yayinda suke kashe makuddan kudi kan makamashi da nufin kai farmaki ga abokan gaba kamar yadda al'kalumma suka bayyana a wajen taron, sun nuna cewa a shekarar 1997 kasar Angola ta kashe dolar Amurka miliyan 658 ko kuma kashi 8.8 na abinda take samu asherara wajen sayen makamai. kamar yadda wata cibiyar koyar da dubarun yaki ta kasa da kasa dake London ta bayyana a cikin al'amurran da suka jibanci harkokin aikin so ja ta nuna cewa a shekarar 1998-99, kasar eritrea ta kashe dolar Amurka miliyan 65 ko kuma kashi 8.3 na abinda take samu a shekara wajen sayen makamai, haka ma kasar lesotho ta kashe kashi 4.6 na abinda take somu wajen sayen makaman ya ki.

Sakamakon wannan taro ya kara matsantawa ministan kula da harkokin mata da kananan yara ta kasar Namibia, Netumbo Ndaitwah, inda ta buda baki tana cewa "Tsawon kwanaki hudu da suka gabata munyi musayar ra'ayoyi kan abubuwa da dama. Zamu koma majalisunmu da kuma hukumominsu cike da abubuwan kare kammu fiye da lokutan da suka gabata".

Pan African News Agency.

Zafi nayin barazana ga wadansu muhimman halittu a duniya **5mins. 4secs.**

Yanayin zafin da kasa keyi nayin illa ga rayuwar wadansu dabbobi da kuma shuke-shuke, kamar yadda wani rahoto a game da muhalli ya bayyana. Ana asarar nau'in wadansu mulimman hatittu sama da kashi 20 daga cikin dari a wurare kamar su Arewacin canada, tsaunin Tibetan da kuma kudumaso gabashin Australia, kamar yadda wani rahoto da ya fito daga hukumar kula da namun daji ta duniya da gidauni yar David Suzuki dake Canada ya bayyana. Rohoton yayi garga din cewa kashi 35 daga cikin halittu dake doron kasa na iya "Muhimmiyar sauyawa" a cikin shekaru 100 masu zuwa.

Masana kimiya gaba daya sun yadda da cewa lalle kasa na zafi kadan-kadan tsawon shekaru 100 da suka gabata, amma duk da haka basu amince da dalillan da kuma yanayin dakan kawo hakan tsawon lokaci mai dama. Jami'an kare muhalli da suka taimaka wajen gabatar da wannan rahoto a wajen wadansu tarurukan manema labarai da aka gudanar a Toronto da London sunce da akwai alamu dakkanin bukatar dake akwai na rage yin amfani da wadansu ire-iren iskar gas da kan kawo yanayi mai zafi. Yanayin zafin na yiyuwa ya karu fiye da shekaru 13,000 da suka gabata muddin dami soshi masu dogayen hakora da kuma giwaye masu gashi nakai da kawo a doron kasa. Bazai yiyuba mu saka idanu munayin hasara haka kawai".

Cewar wani Jami'in binci ke da kula da mulalli da ke Jami'ar Toronto, Dr. David Suzuki.

Rahoton ya aminta da cewa da akwai wadansu dabbobi da tsirai dakan iya jimre yanayi mai zafi, amma mafi yawancinsu ba suda "amfani" kamarsu inabin kudzu da zuman tsotsa na mutanen Japan. Wakilan kasashe 180 za suyi taro a birnin lyons na kasar fransa a cikin watan gobe domin tattaunawa a game da yarjejeniyar da aka kulla ta kasa da kasa a kyoto ta yadda za'a hana yin amfani da iskar gas wadda ke samar da yanayi mai zafi. Haka kuma za'a tattauna a game da yarjejeniyar da aka kulla ta ma'aikatun kasa da kasa a Hague a cikin watan Nuwamb a mai zuwa.

Reuters

UNEP ta dukufa kan wani aiki na mila-milan daloli a game da sinadarai masu guba **8mins. 2secs.**

Domin kyautata sha'anin muhalli da kiyon lafiya dake cikin hatsari sanadiyar yawan amfani da abubuwa masu guba tare da daukar matakai domin magancesu, UNEP zata kashe dallar Amurka miliyan 5 domin magance wannan matsalar a yanku nan da abin ya shafa a daukacin duniya baki daya, cewa wani mana Jan ayukan hukumar, Paul Why lie. Sakamakon wannan aiki da za'a kwashe shekaru biyu ana gudanarwa, wanda aka tsara cewa za'a fara a cikin watan satumba, zai taimakawa hukumar kula da mahalli wato GEF dangane da abinda ya kamata ta baiwa fifiko nan gaba, wadda kuma itace zata bada dama daga karshe wajen fara nazari sosai gameda wannan lamari a cikin watan yu li. A waje daya kuwa, sakamakon wannan aikin zai taimakawa kasa shen duniya wajen samar da kariya ga lafiyar Jama'a da kuma muhalli daga abubuwa masu guba, kamar dai yadda UNEP ta bayyana a cikin wani labari.

Hukumar GEF an kafa tane a kar kashin wani hadin gwauiwa a tisakanin UNEP, UNDP da kuma bakin duniya. Wannan nazari shine aiki na farko da GEF tayi nasosai a gameda sinadarai. Bayanan da aka samu kuwa zasu cikasa ayukan da akayi a wajen tattaunawar kulla yarje Jeniya ta duniya kan abubuwa 12 masu

dauke da guba da a halin yazu ke kan hanya. Wadan nan sinadarai masu guba majalisar UNEP ta shirya sune da wata manufa tun shekara 1997. Wani sabon aiki dake gaban GEF shine na gano matsalo lin dake tattare da yawan yin amfani da wani sinadari mai guba. Da akwai bukatar masanan kiniya su gudanar da binci ke domin gano yadda da kuma irin barazanar da sinadaran masu guba keyi ga muhalli da kuma lafiyar Jama'a fiye da abubuwan nan 12 da akayi amanna da cewa suna gurbata muhalli, cewar wani darektan zartarwar UNEP, Klaus Toep fer. Haka kuma kammala wannan aikin zai taima kawa GEF wajen bayar da fifiko nau gaba, taimakawa kasashe da yankuna ta yadda zasu kare kansu daga gurbacewar muhalli da kuma taimakawa wajen gano wadansu sinadarai masu guba domin daukar wani mata ki na kasa da kasa.

Abubuwa masu guba kanyi babbar barazana ga bil'adama da kuma muhalli suna iya jimawa a guri guda na tsawon lokaci a kuma daukesu zuwa wani wuri mai nisan gaske bayan da aka rabosu daga tushen su. Suna kuma hadewa guri guda ta hanyar abinci su kuma bayyana kansu a abinci domin kulawar Jama'a. Anaci gaba da fahinmtar cewa abubuwa kwatan kwacin wadancan 12 da UNEP ta lissafa na iya yin illa ga muhalli daga nan kuma ya shafilafiyar bil'adama. Bugu da kari da akwai masani yar cewa illar da wadan nan abubuwan masu guba kanyi ta bambanta daga yadda akayi amfani dasu, inda aka ajiyesu da kuma yadda aka rarrabasu.

Hakazalika da akwai karancin bayani a game da yadda ake amfani dasu da kuma illolinsu. Wannan aiki zai taimaka wajen cike wannan gibi a game da hakan.

Pan African News Agency

Kasar masar na yakin ceton kunkuru **11mins. 9secs.**

Mafi yawancin ayukan kunkuru a hamada shine na yaja jiki sannu a hankali zuwa ga wata bishiya mai kaya-kaya domin tsinko wani abu daga jikin bishiyar domin Jin dan danshi-danshi. Irin wadannan itacen ne da ake samu nan da can a hamadar kun kurun ya dogara ga re su wanda a halin yanzu ke neman karewa a dazzuka. Jama'a kuma na safarar kunkurun domin ajiyesu a gidaje. Yawan kiyo da bunkasar harkokin noma da kuma yawon sha katawa na barazana ga rayuwar wadan nan dabbobi a wurare kamarsu gabar hamadar masar, gabashin libya da kuma yammacin Negeu a isra'ila.

A cewar wani mai bada shawara ga hukumar kula da muhalli ta kasar masar kan harkokin kimiya, sherif Baha el-Din, "Koda yaushe yawan kun kurun na raguwa tsawon shekaru talatin da suka gabata". Yace a wani bincike da aka gudanar a masar a shekarar 1994 ba'a samu kunkuru ko gudaba a cikin daji.

Kunkurun kasar masar wanda a kimiyance ake kira Testudo kleimanni na daya daga cikin kananan kun kuru da ake samu a duniya kuma wanda yafi sauran hadari, kuma sauran nau'oin tsawo wanda tsawonsa yakai 12.8 cm (wato inci biyar). Matan kuwa sunfi mazan girma. Ana samunsu a wuri mai yashi da kuma tsaunuika yayinda kalar jikinsu mai kasa-kasa kan sake da yanayin kasar wurin. A shekarar 1996 kungiyar kula da halittu ta kasa da kasa ta sanya kun kuru kasar masar a cikin jerin dabbobi da rayuwarsu ke cikin barazana. Wani taro da aka gudanar na kasa da kasa a game da safarar namun daji da farauta ya hana safarar namun daji daga wan nan kasa zuwa waccan sai in ya kasance za'ayi hakanne da sunan yin binci ken ki miya.

Kasar masar ta hana saye ko sayarwa, ko kuma dauka. Wa dannan nau'in dabbobi ba tare da izniba, amma aiwatar wane ya gagara.

A cikin watan Janairun 1997, 'yansanda sun cafke wa dansu mutane dake sayar da daruruwan kun kuru wadan da suka kawo daga kasar libya a wata kasuwar Tunsi dake tsaki yar birnin cairo. Nan take hukum

min kasar suka tun tubi Baha el-Din wani Jami'i a ma'aikatar kula da muhalli a bangaren kula da namun daji da buhuhuwan kun kuru wadanda galibinsu basu da cikakkiyar lafiya samadiyar dauko su da akyi daga wuri mai nisa ba ruwa ko kuma binci na tsawon makwanni da yawa suka tambishi ko zai yi amfani dasu wajen aiwatar da wani bincike, ya kuma karbesu.

Wannan shine tushen kafa wata kungiya ta kasa da kasa, da kuma cikin al'ummomiw kasa samar domin kula da kun kuru a kasar. Taimakon kudin daga gwaunatin kasar Durchmark tare da taima kawar wata kungiyar kula da namun daji dake London nasa ana kulawa da wadannan kunkuru amma duk da haka ana nan kan yin tunanin yadda za'a sakesu cikin dazuzuka.

Baha el-Din ya kuma furtacewa "Mun ajiye radiyoyi goma a wani tsibiri cikin kasar domin su kiyaye da yadda suke gudanar da halayyarsu a matsayin matakin farko na gabatar da skhirin mu". Haka kuma an fara wani shirin kiyon kunkuru.

Daga cikin kwaya kwai 300 da sukeyi, su kan kyan kyashe 200, wanda shine aiki mafi nasara da sukanyi. Da akwai wadansu wurare biyu da aka tanada domin ajiye kun kurun, dasuka hada da gonar noma abinci ta wadi dake kan titin cairo zuwa alexandria da kuma dayan a wata gona sakem da ake noma da takin dabbobi da ci gaban al'umma.

Domin aikin ya kasance na dogaro dakai a gameda al'amarin kudi, kungiyar ta bullo da wata dabara ta hanyar sanya mata makiyaya cikin aikin tare dayin kayayaki kamarsu Jakan kunan sa kudi, bage da Jakar filo dauke da zanen kunkuru da makaman tansu ta hanyar bada taimako ga kunkuru. Wannan taimakon daga makiyayan ya kara Janyo ra'ayin sauran makiyayan wajen bada kariya ga kunkuru tare da fadakar dasu a game da barazanar da ake musu. Haka kuma sukan samu kudi sosai wanda zai ishesu wajen kula da kunkurun koda yaushe.

Acewar wata hukumar kula da kunkuru "Abu mafi mahimmanci ga wadan nan nau'o'in dabbobi shine bukatar dake akwai ta tanadar musu da wuri namusamman domin basu kariya' " Wuraren samar da kariya sune kadai wurare a masar da dabbobi kan iya rayuwa ba tare da wata barazanaba ko kuma tsangwama.

CNN.Com

Kanana masana'antu suke kawo ci gaba a Nijeriya **11mins. 2secs.**

Wani Lokaci idan ka dubi yanayin al'amurran kasuwanci tsakanin kasa da kasa sai kayi zaton cewa hada-hadar da akeyi da kuma ribar da ake samu na fadawane hannun manyan masana'antu. Amma abin ba haka ya keba. Kananan masana'antu, ba manyanba sune kashin bayan duk wani tattalin arziki. Misali a kasar Amurka, kananan masana'antu suke samar da kashi 50 daga cikin dari na kayayaki masu zaman kansu, kuma su keda kashi 52 daga cikin dari na yawan kayayakin da ake sayarwa a kasar, yayinda har wayau su keda kashi 50 daga cikin dari na ma'ai kata masu zaman kansu. Binciken da aka gudanar a kasashen duniya a game da rawar da kananan masana'antu da matsagaita ke takawa ya nuna cewa abubawan da sukeyi ya linka sau biyu fiye da manyan masana'antu. Hakama wani bincike da aka gudanar a Amurka ya nuna cewa kananan masana'antu sukan taka rawar gani fiye da manyan masana'antu a lokacin da kasa ta shiga wani hali mawuyaci, tamkar abinda ya faru ga Amurka a shekarun 1980s. A cewar wata makarantar ilmin kula da kan nanan masana'an tu, wadda gwaunatin Amurka ke tallaFawa domin kula da kananan masa na'antu, a tsakanin shekarar 1980 zuwa 1990, masana'antun da mutane kasar 20 ke aiki sun kirkiro da sababbin ayu kanyi kimanin biliyan 4.1 yayin da manyan kamfanonin su kayi a sarar ma'aikata samada 500,000 a Lokaci daya.

Ta yaya wadan nan kananan masana'antu sukayi tasiri a cikin tattalin arzikin kasar Amurka? Hakan ya farune sanadiyar kokari daga sassa daban-daban tun daga masana'antu daba na samun riba ba, taimako daga ma'a danan kudi da kuma wadansu harkoki na musamman gami da tsare-tsaren da kasar Amurka tayi a game da tafi yar da kananan masana'an tu.

A Nijeriya mafi yawanci kananan masan'antu sukan tafiyar da harkokinsune ta hanya ta daban, Inda suke samar da dala Amurka biliyan 20 a daukacin abinda kasar ke samu a shekara. Duk da hakan kuwa kananan masanaaan tun basu samu wata nasara ba ta hanyar ci gaba kamar yadda kananan masana'antu a Amurka suka samu. Hakan kuwa ya farune a sabili da cewa kananan masa na'antun ba'a yinsu a'inda ya kamata.

Haka kuma hukumomi basu cika kula da suba ko kuma basu taimako. Kananan masana'antun basu cika samun rance ba daga bankuna kuma suna da karanci masu kulawa da fasahar kere-kere saboda rashin karfin biyan kudin horaswa. Haka kuma takaitattune ba taimako, kan hakane abubuwan ke gudana ba kamar yadda aka zata ba. Bugu da kari, idan aka kwatantasu da manyan masana'antu, za ka ga cewa harkokinsu sun takaita wuri guda saboda lalacewar al'amurra.

Yanzu da Nigeriya ta koma kan tafarkin dimu kuradiya da akwai cigaba ta bangare masana'antu masu zaman kansu da kuma na gwaunati dake maida hankalinsu wajen bayar da taimako ga kananan masana'antu a kasar. Babban misali anan itace gidauniyar FATE, wadda aka kirkiro kwanan nan wadda na daya daga cikin kungiyoyi daba na riba ba.

Gidauniyar ta dukufa ne kan samar da jari domin habaka sha'anin kasu wanci a tsakanin matasan kasar. Ra'ayinta shine ta samar ga kasa gwanaye, kayan aiki, abubuwan sadarwa da kuma bayar da tallafin kudi domin inganta harkokin kananan masana'antu. Hangen da ta keyi shine na kafa kananan masana'antu 1000 kamin nan da shekara 2000 tare da wadansu sabbi 5000 kamin shekara 2015.

Domin kai ga nasara, gidauniyar ta hada bayar da horo, kulawa da bada bashi lokaci daya domin taimakawa "yan Nijeriya. Ba shakka, hakan baya tsaya ne kawai ga taimakawa kananan masana'antu su samu nasara ba, a'a harma da zama a matsayin hanyar magance wadansu matsaloli kamarsu talauci, rashin aikinyi da makamantansu. Samun kafa kungiyoyi daba na riba ba kamarsu gidauniyar FATE, yawai ta tsarin bayar da taimako tun daga kananan hukumomi, jihohi da gwauna tin tarayya a Nijeriya da kuma taima ko daga masana'antu masu zaman kansu zai sa kanan masana'antu su taka rawar gani wajen ci gaba da kuma habaka kasa.

Idan kanason karin bayani a game da sha'anin kasuwanci musamman ma a kan gidauni yar FATE, sai ka ziyarci ofishinsu dake gidan ruwa, mallakar hukumar ruwa ta jihar Lagos, dake kan titin ijora causeway, ijora, Lagos, Nigeriya.

The Fate Foundation, Lagos.

Majalisar dunkin duniya tayi kira ga masana'antu da su taimaka wajen hana guba cewar muhalli **9mins. 7secs.**

Shirin kula da muhalli na majalisar dunkin duniya (UNEP) ya bullo da wani sabon salo na hana masana'antu gurbata muhalli. Salon kuwa shine na tsabtace abubuwan da akeyi wanda zai ba masana'antu dama biyu ta gudanar da aiki da kuma samun riba ta bamgaren muhalli. Wannan wani babban canji ne aka samu daga a kida nan ta koda yaushe wuri mai masanaan tu kam zamo Jagora wajen cin riba. A zaluri, majalisar dunkin duniyace ta yanke shawarar yin hakane domin masana'antu su dauki akidar tsabtace kayan da su

keyi inda gwaunati kan iya tsoma bakinta kadai idan akazo kan bayar da umurni ko kuma iko. Ita dai wannan tarayya an kulla tane kan ta farki biyu, na farko domin samuu ri ba ta hanyar tsabtace wurin sana'a da samun wata ribar ta hanyar rage gurbacewar muhlli.

Taron farko a gameda tsabtace masana antu (CP) an gudanar da shine a hedikwatar UNEP dake Gigiri, kenya daga ranan 9 ga watan Agusta zuwa 11 ga watan. Wadanda suka halarci taron su hadane da Jami'an kula da muhalli, masana'antu, bincike da kuma wakilan kungiyoyi daba na gwaunati ba tare da waki lan gwaunatoci daga kasashe ashirin daban-daban. Ya kyautu a dauki matakan kare Muhalli maddin ana bukatar samun riba. Bullo da wannan abu aiki ne da cibiyoyin kula da tsabtace masana'antu na kasa (CPCS) su kayi domin jawo ra'ayin masana'antun nasu saka Jari dangane da irin alfanun dake akwai a game da wannan shiri na tsabtace masana'antu (CP).

Cibiyar tsabtace masana'antu takenya (KCPC) na daya daga cikin 22 da hukumar kula da ci gaban masana'antu ta majalisar dunkin duniya ke taima kawa a daukacin duniya baki daya kcpc na karkashin wata cibiyar bincike da habaka masana'antu dake Kenya Ta kuma fara gudanar da ayukanta ne acikin watan yuli wannan shekara, za'a kuma kaddanar da bukin budeta a cikin watan oktoba. Kasar Kenya itace kasa ta 40 data sanya hannu kan yar jejeniyar da aka kulla ta kasa da kasa a game da tsabtac masana'antu a wajen wani taron bita da aka gudanar a ranar a ga watan Augusta.

A cewar wata darektan kcpc Mrs. Jane Nyakang'o "CP wani abune na gasa a tsakarnin masana'antu da kuma muhalli". Haka kuma ta furta cewa "yanzu haka munyi aiki da kusan masana'antu 100 kuma duk kansu sun samu riba kimanin kashi 65 daga cikin dari bayan da suka aiwatarda shawarwarin CP, mafi yawanci a game da yadda ake kula da shara". Amma ba anan take ba shin nawane akan kashewa kan CP?

"Ko kwabo" cewar Mrs. Nyakango. "Yana mai yiyuwa ya kansance wani abu dabai taka kara ya karyaba kamar su daure bawulbawul, toshekafofi, rage zubar kazanta ko kuma sake juyata zuwa wani abin na daban. Ba shakka masana'antu za suyi mamaki idan suka kiyasta yawan abinda suke hasara sanadiyar rashin aiwatar da wannan shiri na CP."

Anasaran samun riba ya kasance dalilin da yasa masana'antu da dama suka rungumi wannan shiri na CP, koda yake yana mai yiyuwa ba haka abin nyake da yake ana 'neman wadansu masana'antun su shigo cikin lamarin-Wadausu ma daga cikin masana'antun da sukaci gajiyar aiwatar da shawarwarin CP basa son a yayata abin. Fadawa wani kamfani abinda ake ciki tamkar 'kwanciya ne da makiyi" kuma CP an daukeshine tamkar wani abu na karin riba ba wai don a sanar da jama'a ba.

CP narage ko kuma hana gurbacewar mahalli ta hanyer bayar da kariya kamin abin ya faru. Ya zama ke nan riga kafi wanda yafi magani sabanin fargar jajin da akanyi a ko da yaushe bayan gurbata cewar wuri, wuri, wanda shima kan ya kanci kudi sosai

The Nation

Lambobi.........

Nawa ne ake kashe wa kan kiyon lafiya a Afrika? 2mins.

A wani sabon bincike da majalisar dunkin duniya ta gudanar a gameda harkokin rayuwar Jama'a ya nuna cewa a shekarar 1999 an baiwa kasashen naliyar Afrika guda uku kadai kimanin kashi 20 daga cikin dari na kasafin kudin da suke kashewa a shekara domin kula da kiyon lafiya, ilimi da kuma abinci, kamar yada aka shata a taron da akayi a game da harkokin rayuwar a shekarar 1995 a copen hagen.

Binciken wanda na hadin gwaiwane a tsakanin hukumar kula da kananan yara ta majalisar dunkin duniya (UNICEF) da kuma shirin cigaban kasashe na majalisar dunkin duniya (UNDP), ya nuna cewa kasar Namibia na kashe kimanin kashi 30 na kasafin kudinta a shekara kan inganta harkokin rayuwa, kasar mali kuwa na kashe kashi 23, yayind kasar kenya ke kashe kashi 20. Sauran kasashe matalauta a Afrika na kshe kasa da kashi 20, kasashen kuwa sun hada da kamaru mai kashi 8, dote d’voire kashi 9, Tanzania kashi 10 da Benin kashi 18.

Pan African News Agency.

Yawan adadin abinda ya salwanta sanadiyar ambaliyar ruwa a kasar Mozambique 4mins.

Rahoton shirin wadata duniya da abinci na majalisar dunkin duniya (WFP) na kwana-kwanan nan a Mozambique ya nuna cewa ambaliyar ruwa tayi mummunan ta’adi a lardin Arewacin kasar. A Gaza, wurin da abin yafi muni, rahoton ya nuna cewa mutane 480 ne suka mutu yayinda mutane 252, 025 daga cikin mutane 604, 200 suka salwanta bayanda ambaliyar ta mamaye gidajensu. Rahoton ya kuma kara da cewa ambaliyar ruwan ta mamaye wurin da ake noman rani a chokwe inda kimanin kadada 200,000 na abincin da ake nomawa suka salwanta. INGC tace gadoji 9 ne suka karye a wannan lardin da akwai kuma cituna masu tsawon kilomita 1,603 da ambaliyar ruwan ya lalata.

Hakazalika rahoton ya bayyana cewa ambaliyar ruwan ta lalata “ki manin madatsun ruwa 254 da wadansu tankuna masu zurfi guda 30 da dabbobi ke shan ruwa, yayinda shaguna 742 da otel-otel 58 suka lalace” INGCta kuma bayyana cewa abin ya taba cibiyoyin kiyon lafiya da makarantu, inda makaranta 245 suka lalace, abin bai tsaya kansu kawai ba, harma da dali bai 74,803 da kuma malamai 1,031. Ambaliyar ruwan ta kuma lalata wadansu makarantun kwana guda biyu masu dali bai 958 da kuma wadansu cibiyoyin koyan yaki da Jahilci inda dalibai 2,786 suka jikkata. A bangaren cibiyoyin kiyon lafiya kuwa da akwai wata babbar asibiti daya, da kanana guda 8 da dakunan shan magani 8 da suka lalace, kamar yadda rahoton ya bayyana.

A cewar ministan ayuka da gidaje na kasar, Roberto white, rahoton ya bayyana cewa kasar Mozambique tayi hasarar kayan da take kaiwa ka sa shen waje na dala Amurka miliyan 45, haka kuma tayi hasarar kayayaki na dala miliyan 245, yayinda ambaliyar rwan ta kuma lalata kayayakin gwaunati dana masu zaman kansu sama da dala miliyan 270.

Integrated Regimae Information Network.

Sananne..........

Masu wasannin motsa jikina Olympic yan Afrika sun goyi 3mins. 9secs.
Bayan Yakar Malaria

Shugaban nin tawagar ‘yan wasan Olympic na Tauzania biyu Restituta Joseph da tokasi wilbroad Fullah sune “yan wasan motsa jiki na farko suka yadda dayin yekuwa domin fadakar da Jama’a a gameda cutar zazzabin sauro, kamar yadda hukumar kiyon lafiya ta duniya ta bayyana.

Masu wasan nin motsa jiki daga Afrika ambukacesu dasu bada goyon baya domin yakar zazzabin cigon sauro (malaria) ta yadda za’a fadakar da Jama’a kan yadda zasu magance tare da yin rigakafi dangane da wannan cuta dakan kashe mutane miliyan guda a kowace shekara, musamman ma a Afrika.

Baya ga “yanwasan Tanzania, kusan dukkanin tawagar yan wasan kasar Uganda sun amince da wannan slhirin na yakar malaria tare dasa bakunan su wajen yin hakan.

Jiga-jigan wasanni na kan yin atasaye na karshe dangane da wasannin olympics da za’ayi a sydney da za’a fara a ranar 15 ga watan satumba. An kuma bukaci daukacin “yan wasa daga nahiyar Afrika dasu shiga cikin wannan lamari.

Mukaddashin shugaban kaagiya Awash Tekle haimanot ya furta cewa wasan nin olympics wata babbar damace na sauraren kafafeu watsa labarai a wannan shekarar a duniya. Nan ne ake samun Jarumai kuma ba'a rena maganrsu. Yace, Maganarsu ta isa ta gamsar da dubban mutane wadan da zasu morewa amfani da gidan sauro tare da maganin warkad da cutar malaria cikin gaggawa"

Pan African News Agency

Yaki da cutar kanjamau ya yawaita a Nijeriya **2mins.**

Yaki da kwayoyin cutar HIV to kuma cutar kanjamau ya kara yawaita da yake wat a kungiyar yaki da cutar kanjamau daba ta gwanatiba dake Biritaniya ta bada taimakon fam miliyan 7 a ranar talata ga Nijeriya. Za'a cire kudin ne daga cikin fam miliyan 29 da kungi yar ta kebe domin rabawa ga kasashen Afrika.

Da yake Jawabi a game ea hakan a Abuja, darektan kungiyar a Najeriya Mr. Charles Abani yace kungiyar ta zabi Nijeriya ce duk kuwa da irin ayukan da takeyi sanadiyar yawan Jama'a da take dasu da kuma wadansy matsaloli da take fuskanta.

Yace "Da yake a cikin mutane biyar 'yan Afrika da ak wai da Nijeriya daya lalle da akwai matsalolin da ya kamata a duba a kasar."

Post Express

Karshe......

Kasar Canada zata dauki bakuncin taron bita kan tsabce masana'antu. **1min.**

Taron farko kan tsabtace masana'antu da aka gudanar a acikin watan Augusta a Kenya na daga cikin agenda 21 (babi na 4) a taron kasashen duniya da akayi a rio de Janei ro a shekarar 1992 da kuma taron ma'aikatu kasashen Afrika kan muhalli da aka gudanar a cikin watan Afrilum,shekara ta 2000 a Abuja. Wannan ya zama tamkar taron share fage ga taro na shidda na bita dangame da tsabtace masana'antu da UNEP ta shirya da za'ayi a Montreal, Canada a cikin watan oktoba, shekara ta 2000. Makasudin yin hakan kuwa shine domin kawo canji a tsakanin masu saye da masu sarrafa kayayaki.

Shashen Yara

Zomo yawa giwa da dorina wayo **9mins.**

Wata rana wani zomo dake makwabtaka da giwa da dorina Na shawar irin karfin da girman da ke ga giwa kasancewarta a tudu, kuma matsayin sarki ga sauran dabbobi na tudu, haka ma ga dorina, wadda ke zaune aruwa, itama babba ce kuma tana da karfi.

Zomo kuwa na kwankwanton wanda yafi karfi daga cikin su. Don haka saiya nemi ya san wanda yafi karfi daga cikinsu, da farko sai ya fara zuwa wurin giwa ya tsokaneta yana mai cewa babbar banza "in har mukayi jayayyar igiya dake, zanyi nasara. giwa tayi dariya.

Ta kada baki tace "banyi zatan in tsaya inyi Jayayar igi ka da karamin alhaki irin kaba"

Zomo kuwa ya dage kan cewa zai iya, giwa kuwa ta yadda domin ta Jarrabashi. Zomo ya zaro wata doguwar igi ya ya baiwa giwa yace ta rike karshe. Yace da ita zai yi kuwa a duk lokacin da za'a fara gasar. Yaja sauran igiyar ya nufi wurin Dorina wadda ke zaune a ruwa. Ya kalu balanci Dorina kamar yadda ya yiwa Giwa. dorina ta kalleshi tayi dariya tace "Wane irin abin kunyane karamar dabba irinka keja da ni".

Zomo yayi amanna da cewa shi zai ci nasara. Dorina tayi shiru na dan lokaci, can ta amsa cewa za tayi. Zomo ya bata karshen igiyar dake hannun sa yace da ita zaiyi kuwa a duk Lokacin da za'a fara gasar. Zomo yaje da dan nisa cikin wani sako yayi kuwa domin ya sanar dasu na'a fara gasar kowan nensu kuwa yaci gaba da jan igiya da nufin cewa cikin dan lokacin kankane za'a yi wurgi da zomo sama.

Kowannensu yaja-yaja ya kasa. Kowanne yaja iya karfinsa, amma ba abinda ya faru. Giwa ta yanke shawarar ta tafi ta ganewa idonta ko da gaske zomone suke jayayar da shi. ta daure igiyar sannu a hankali jikin wata babbar itaciya.

Tayi sauri tabi inda igi yar ta nufa, Lokacinda tayi kusa da rafin sai taga dorinace take Jayayyar da ita maimakon zomo, sai Giwa ta kada baki tace "nasan da cewa ba zomo bane. Zomo bai yiyuwa yayi karfi haka"

Ita kuwa dorina daga kanta sama keda wuya sai ta hango Giwa tsaye bakin rafi. Nan take ta gano cewa lalle anyi mata wayo. Itoma tace bata yadda da cewa zomo ne ba suke Jayayya dashi. Dukkansu su kaba Juna hakuri tare da yanke shawarar cewa sai sun Ladabtar da zomo dangane da zambatarsu da yayi, amma ina saiya ranta cikin na kare.

Tarok Folk Tales.

Abubuwan Karshe

More da wadan nan karin magan ganu na hikima yan Afrika da ba za'a iya mantawa da suba.

Kan Halayya
Barewa tayi kadan tasa takalman Giwa
Ghana

Yaron da aka taimaka zai girma da karfafar zuciya
Uganda

Kan Hadin Kai
Hada kan shanu kansa zaki ya kwana da yunwa
Nigeria

Hannu daya baya daukar jinka
Sierra Leone

Kan Lokaci
Ni nan ne iya iyan itace ba zai jima jikin reshe ba
Cote d'ivoire

Matsayin yaro yau shine matsayin mahaifinsa a jiya.
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