	Time	Page
KIYON LAFIYA		
Ankammala taro kan kanjamau da fatan Nasara	**6mins. 11secs.**	**3**
Taron kasa da kasa na 13 da aka gudauar a Afrika ta kudu dan kanjamau ya kammala tare da tsohon shugaban kasar Nelson Mandela na kira da’a hadakai da fahimtar juna.		
Yan kasar Zambia miliyan 7.5 ke ra yuwa ka kan abinci daya ko biyu marakyau a ko wace rana	**4mins. 43secs.**	**5**
Hukumar gaskiya da zaman lafiya ta katolika (CCJP) ta bayyana cewa sama da yan kasar Zambia miliyan 7.5 ne ke rayuwa kan abinci daya ko biyu marakyau a kowace rana.		
Mata 80,000 ne ke fama da cutar yoyon fitsari (VVF) a Nijeriya, inji minista	**3mins. 8secs.**	**6**
Kadan ne ya kasa yawan mata 80,000 wadanda ke fama da cutar yoyon fitsari a Nijeriya a cewar ministan kula dajin dadin mata daci gaban matasa.		
Bankin doniya, n go na yaki da cuta sankar nono	**1min. 7secs.**	**10**
Kungiyar MAMMO CARE dake Ghana ta samu taimakon kudi daga bakin duniya domin horas da Jami’an Jinya nasu gano yawan mata dake fama da cutar Sankara Nono.		
MATA DA MATASA		
Illar cin zarafin kananan yara	**7mins. 19secs.**	**7**
Yawan yara kanana masu aikin kwadago a duniya sai karuwa ya keyi kuma Afrika itacekangaba a game da wannan lamari. Hakan ya fadakar da jama’a kan abinda ake ciki da yin kira da adau matakan gaggawa.		
Baobab da Jazz 3& sun nemi zaman lafiya da yancin mata	**1min. 6secs.**	**10**
Kungiyoyi biyu sun fadakar da matasa da Jama’a a game da shekarar zaman lafiya ta kasa da kasa a Nijeriya.		
Tonon silili	**4mins. 7secs.**	**4**
Mata a Afrika ta kudu har yanzu na fafutukar neman “yanci, musamman ma kan muhalli.		
JARIDA		
Mury oyin ‘yanci ashekara ta 2000: Abinda na fahinta da yanci dan jarida	**4mins.**	**6**
Domingudanar da bukin ranar yan Jarida a shekarar 2000, kungiyar neman ‘yancin yan jarida ta duniya ta tambayi Jama’a domin jin taba kinsu a gameda abinda “yancin “yan farida ke nufi a gurinsu.		

Muhalli Gurbata

	Time	Page
ISKA		
Masu bada taimako sun yi alkawalin sake gina ma’ajiyar nuclear ta chernobyl data fashe	**3mins. 42secs.**	**3**
Za’a sake gina wurin da akoyi mummunan hadarin nuclear da ba’a taba yin saba a cikin tarili da yake masu bada taimako sun aminta da su biya kudin da aka kiyasta na sikin miliyan $ 768.		
Gurbacewar iska, na damun jama’a a Harare	**3mins. 15secs.**	**5**
Gurbacewar is ka, abuinda akasari ke fitowa daga kamfanoni da abubuwan hawan, ya zarce yawan abinda Hukumar kiyon Lafiya ta duniya ta yadda dashi kan miligirama 50 a kowace kubikal mita a Harare, Zimbabwe.		
Hakar zinari ba bisa ka’idaba na illar ga muhalli	**3mins. 5secs.**	**7**
Hakar Zinari ba baisa ka’idaba a kyauyen impapa, dake gabacin lardin niassa a kasar Mozambique na barazana ga muhalli a kyau yen.		

KULA DA NA MUN DAJI

Ire-iren karkanda biyu dake akwai Afrika na karuwa **6mins. 9secs.** **8**

Acikin wani rahoto da kungiyar kula da albarkatun kada ta duniya da kuma kungiyar bada tallafi ga halittu suka gabatar sun bayyana cewa tun lokacin farkon tsakiyar shekarar 1980 yawan kar kudan a kasa shen Afrika ke karuwa fiye da ko ina cikin duniya.

Tsabtace kasan kogin eliat-aqaba. **2mins. 39secs.** **10**

Masu aikin nin kaya daga kasashen isra'ila da Jordan sun hadu domin tsabtace wurare iyo a Eilat.

Lambobi...............

YAWAN JAMA'A

Maganin hana haifuwa cikin gaggawa a Ghana **1min. 7secs.** **9**

Kashi dayane bisa uku na Jami'an jinya a birane biyu dake Ghana keda masaniya a gameda maganin hana haifuwa cikin gaggawa a shekarar 1997, dukkuwa da kokarin da gwaunati keyi da kuma kungiyar tsara iyaye ta Ghana keyi na neman ta shigo da wannan abin a shekarar data gabata.

Dakatar da haifuwa ko wayewace? **3mins. 7secs.** **9**

Mata a kudanci India na kin haifuwane ta hanyar sabawa al'adunsu dake bada karfi ga fafada iyali.

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

Laifin kasa da kasa - Me ya kamata ayi? **2mins. 8secs.** **10**

Anasaran Yarjejeniyar da aka kulla a gameda laifi da shara'a a vienna da tayi kira domin dayka da kuma yin amfani da abinda aka tattauna a wajen taron matali sar dunkin duniya na rashin son aikata miyagun laifuka na kasa da kasa da 3 "a gudanar a New York.

Sashen Yara

Dalilin da yasa mugundawa ke tafiya kan gwuiwo yinsa **3mins. 23secs.** **11**

Mugun dawa nabin Umurni, koda baya amfaninsa

Hadamar Mhisi **5mins. 9secs.** **11**

Mhisi, kurace wadda take koyon abu daya ko biyu daya shafi abinda zata cika cikinta kawai.

Takaitattun Abubuwa.....

Ka iya shakatawa da hikimar abubuwan Afrika ta hanyar wadannan karin maganganu da ba za'a iya mantawaba dake kasa. **12**

Labaru

Masu bayar da taimako sunyi alkawalin sake gina ma'ajiyar nuclear ta cherno byl data fashe. 3min. 42secs.

Za'a Fara aikin gina Wata Sabuwar Ma'ajiyar nuclear a chernobye domin maye gurbin wadda ta fashe da yake kasashen yammacin turai sunyi al'kawalin biyan kudin da aikin zaici har dala Miliyan $768.

"Ma iya mu fara aikin nan take ba tare da bata lokaci ba mu kumayi iya kakarin mu," acewar Ministan Mahalli na kasar Jamus Juergen Trittin bayan kammala wani taro da kasashe masu bada taimako fi ye da ar'bain suka halarta a Berlin.

Chernobyl, Wani Wurin a jiye Makaman nuclear ne da tarayyar soviet ta gina a cikin Ukraine, wanda yayi wani Mummunan ta'adi daba a taba irinsa ba a duniya, Lokacin da Wani bangare nasa ya tarwatse tare da kama wuta ya kuma bazu a wadansu sassa na kasashen turai a cikin watan Afrika na shekarar 1986.

Masana sun bayyana cewa da akwai bukatar yin wani Sabon marufi da zai maye gurbin tsohon da taroyyar Soviet tayi domin gudun fashewar ma'ajiyar. Amma kasar Ukraine Wada ke fadi tashin gyara tattalin arzi kin ta bayan da taray yar Soviet ta rugu jea sheikarar 1991, Saita fito waje da kokon bara domin taima kawa ta biya wannan aiki. Ministan harko kin waje na kasar Jamus Joschka Fisher ya furta cewa a zatonsa sauran "kan kanen a binda ya ragau" kimanin dola miliyan $53 za'a iya hadasu a taro na uku na neman taimako da za'a gudanar nan gaba kasar ukraine tayi banza da kiraye - kirayenda kasar Jamus keyi na bata baki tayi watsi da shiryen-shirten da takeyi na sanya makamashin daya lalace a chernobyl ta hanyar gina wadansu irin na kasar Rasha guda biyu. A cikin watan yuni Shugaban kasar ukraine Leonid kuchma yayi alkawabin rufe daya baugaren Ma'a jiyar mai aiki a chernobye a ranar 15 ga watau disamba, tare da ci gaba da neman taimako ga kasashen duniya domin gina wani sabo.

Ankammala taron kan jamau da fatan za'aci nasara 6mins. 11secs.

Taron kasa da kasa na goma sha uku da aka kammala ranar Juma'a 10 gawatan yuli, Jim kadan da fara taron, wani shugaba yayi kira da'a dauki matakan magance bazuwar eutar kan jamau da kuma kwayoyin cutar HIV a Afrika. Yayin da shugaban kasar Afrika ta kudu maici yanju Thabo Mbeki ya janyo kace-na-ce a wajen taron, tsohon shugaban kasar Nelson Mandela kira yayi ga mahalarta taron dasu hada kai tare da fahimtar juna.

"Ya kamata ku tashi tsaye domin kare yaranmu daga kamuwa da wannan cuta tare da daukar matakin kare mata iyaye hana baza cutar ga "yara kanana," abinda kenan shugaba Mandela ya fadawa dubban mutane da suka halarci taron. Ya kuma kara da cewa "Dangane da yawan kace-mace da akeyi a sabili da cutar kanjamau da kwayoyin cutar HIV, ya kamata mu tashi tsaye tare da mantawa da banbance-banbancen dake tsa kinmu muyi aiki tukuru domin ceto Jama'ar mu. Bayanmu ba zasu yabemuba muddin muka kasa yin haka a halin yanzu kuma nan take".

Sama da masana 12,000 ne suka halarci Wannan taro da aka kwashe mako daya anagudanar wa ciki kuwa harda masannan ilimin ki miya, likitoci da kuma samu tinkahon warkar da cutar kanjamau, wanda shine irinsa na farko da aka taba yi a Afrika, Inda kashi 70 daga cikin 100 na jama'ar duniya miliyan 34 dake dauke da wannan cuta ke zaune. Antattauna dangane da zaton da akeyi a gameda abinda cutar zata haifar kan Jama'a, tattalin arziki da kuma harkokin yan da kullum a wajeni taron, Mau bincike kuma sun bayyana abubuwan da suka gano da kuma fatansu.

CNN.com

A cewar wani Likita daga hukumar kirkiro da allurar kan ja mau ta kasa da kasa Dr. Seth Berkley "Ya kamata mu samu allurar tagari domin warkar da wannan cuta a cikin shekaru biyar zuwa bakwai masu zuwa". Yanzu haka anakan gudanar da bincike yadda za'a samo wadansu sabbin magunguna riga kafin kamuwa da cutar kanjamau domin fadada abin ya kuma rage kwayoyin cutar yazuwa yanayin da za'a iya ganosu Irin wadan nan magungunan da sukayi tasiri a kasar Amurka da kuma kasashen turai. Kuma kamfano nin magunguna sunyi alkawalin saukaka kudin saye domin abin ya samu karbuwa a Afrika.

Taken taron na shekarar bana a game da kan jamau shine "Fasa kwai", kuma hukumomin sunyi na'am da cewa an samu ci gaba shirye-shiryen da akeyi domin ilmantarwa sunsa ya zama abin tadi a tsakanin maza da mata da kuma kara Jarabawa.

A cewar Dr. Saadiq Kariem na Jami'ar capetown" Jama'a na zancen cutar afili", "Mata na batun matsayinsu, maza kuwa na kara bayyana kansu." Amma yara matasa "yan shekaru 25 sai kamuwa sukeyi da cutar kowace rana, masana kuwa sunce hanya kadai ta magance yawan mace-macen da akeyi itace ta kara yawan kasafin kudin rigakafincutar sau goma tare da fadiakar da matasan a Afrika a gameda yadda zasu kare kansu.

Sunday Thurman wanda yake darektane kan abinda ya jibanci kanjamau a White House ya furta cewa "Da yake bamuda wata allura ko kuma magani a yanzu, muna gani Jama'a na rasa rayukansu kamin mu samu wani abin yi."

A karshen taro shugaba Mandela ya furta cewa babban kalubalen dake gabanmu shine " Mu kaucewa wake mu dau mataki kumin matakin wanda zai kawo karshen abin".

CNN/The Associated Press/Reuters.

To non silili **4mins. 7secs.**

Kiyayewa da hakkin Mata a wajen aiki basu kadai yake amfanaba harma da masana'antar gabadaya. Mat sayin mata a Afrika ta kudu damgane dan siyasa da kuma kasuwanci ya sauya tun shekara 1960 lokacin da turawa maz mamaye manyan ofisoshi a kasar. Aiwatar da daukor mata a katsayin abokan aiki da kafa dokar hana nuna banbanci a wajen aiki sun taimaka ainun wajen habaka matsayin mata. A Afrika ta kudu tsarin-tsaren harko kin kwadago ya kawo sauyi ta hanyar daukar mata aiki da kuma biyan kudiun hutun haifuwa tare karesu daga gallazawa ga hannun takwarorinsu maza.

"Amma" a cewar wata "yarkasuwa (wadda har yanju ke ganin da sauran rina a kaba) cewa tayi "Ganin yadda da shugabanin gudanar wa keyi na kyautatawa ma'aikata bashi bane a wurin mata. Matsalar kyautata yanayin gurin aiki domin jin dadin iyaye, wadanda galibinsu matane, ba'a tatatauna akan taba (musammauma matan dake ganin kansu kamar maza) aka dauki cewa komai na lafi ya dai-dai. Kan hakane, matan suka dauki cewa da akwai rashin jituwa kan yadda za'a tafiyar da kuma jawo ra'ayinsu tunda yake ba'a biya musu bukatocinsu ba ballautana su bada gudunmuwar da ya kamata".

A cewa Felice Schwarrts, wanda yake shugabane na wata kugiyar binkice da bayar da shawarwari kan ma'aikatu marasa ri ba, cewa yayi ba wai yawan da aka tserewa mata dashine ba abin ji harma da illar da abin ya keda ita a bangaren kasuwanci. Ya kara da cewa " Daukar macce a matsayin mai mahimmacin a sha'anin kasuwanci bawai matan kawai ne zai amfanaba harma shine hanya ta dorewar kasuwanci".

Harilayau masana kan al'amurran kwadago na cewa kamfanoni a Afrika ta kudu har yanzu basu samar da kyakkyawan yanayi ba da mata zasu dore da aiki - Ga rashin kyakkyawan biya, rashin bayar da horo da kuma rashin tsare-tsare masu ma'ana domin kula da jin dadin mata wannan shine daukacin abinda kefaruwa a wadan nan kamfanoni.

Wata mata cikin bacin rai ta fadi cewa “Galibin kananan ma’aikata da ake dauka domin kula da kamfanonin mata ne, kar kashin mazajen dabasu can-cantaba ko kuma basu kaisu basiraba”. “Abu mafi bacinrai shine na yadda kamfanoni ke nema ko kuma dau kar mata a makarantun koyon, kasuwanci amma da zaran tafi ya tayi nisa suyi watsi dasu ko kuma su mayar dasu a matsayin wadanda ake tuntuba”.

The Mail and Guardian (Johannesburg)

Jama’ar Zambia miliyam 7.5 na ra yu wa kan a binci daya ko biyu mara kyau a kowace rana **4mins. 43secs.**

Sama da Jama’ar Zambia miliyan 7.5 ne ke rayuwa kan kazamin abinci a kowace rana, kamar yadda wani rahoto daya fito daga hukumar shara’a da zaman lafiya na katolika (CCJP) la bayyana,

Rahoton wanda aka shirya aka kuma gabatar a cikin watan Augusta karkashin shirin tauye tattalin arziki (SAP) mai kula da ayukan CCJP, ya nuna cewa daga cikin miliyan 10 na yawan Jama’ar kasar Zambia da aka kiyasta, kashin 72.9 daga cikin dari na zaunane a gidajen da abincinsu bashida tsafta. Rahoton ya bayyana sauyen-sauyen tattalin arzikin, kama ya zuwa kin biyan kudin aiki, hauhawar kayayaki, sayar da kamfanonin gwaunati da kuma korar maaikata daga aiki, na daga cikin abubuwan da suka haddasa mafi yawancin mutane basa iya sayen abinci mai gina jiki wanda zai basu lafiya da kuma kyakkyawar rayuwa. Rahoton ya kara da cewa koda shike iyalai na iya cin abinci daya a kowace rana, duk da hakan abinci zai kasance bai dauke da abubuwan gina jiki.

Binciken da CCJP SAP suka gudanar a gameda abinci a tsakanin watan oktoban 1999 zuwa watan febrairu 2000. Ya nuna cewa rashin kyakkyawan abinci a kasar na bayyana kansa ta hanyar irin cututukan dake faruwa sanadiyar yunwa, yawan mace- mace da kuma yawan korar yara daga makaranta.

A wani kaulin kuwa rahotin ya bayyan cewa “Duk da cewa kasar Zambia na shigowa da abinci kashi 75 daga cikin dari daga waje wanda ake sayarwa a kasuwa, wannan shi ya nuna ga zahiri cewa abincin da ake nomawa ya ragu kuma darajarsa ta karye”.

Da take magana daugane da rahoton na CCJP darek ta a hukumar shirin magance matsalr yunwa a kasar Frida Luhila ta soki gwaunati daugane da rashin yin La’akari da wadansu illoli a gameda shirin SAP. Tace shiya dankwashe kananan masana’antu a kyauyuka ya kuma haifar da rashin wadataccen abinci a birane abinda kenan ya janyo hauhawar farashin kayay yaki. Luhila ta bayyana cewa yauzu haka, matsayin rayuwar kananan yara a Zambia bai haura kashin 70 cikin dari ba. Kan hakane tace “Akwai mu komawa noma a matsayinsa na tsohon ciniki in yaso duk wari ci gaba da za’a samu ya kasauce ta hanyar sa ne”.

The Post Zambia

Andamu dagurbacewar iska a Harare **3mins. 15secs.**

Gurbaceivar iska a Harare Wadda ke fitowa daga Kamfanoni da kumaababen hawa, ya zarce yawan abinda kamfanoni da kumaababenhawa, yazarceyawanabindahumkumar kiyon lafi ya ta kaidance no milligram so akowace cubic metre. A cewar wani babban jami’inki yon lafiya, Fidelis Jaravani a wajenwani taron bita kan muhalli, Harare mai kananau motoci 40,000 dakama kamfanoninada cikin abubudan dake kawo gurbacavar Iska, amma yaki ya bayyana adadin yawan gurbacewar Iska a birane dake kabar ta Zimbabawe. Yace yawan amfani da itace wajen girke-girke da kuma dumama jiki a lokacin sanyi atsakanin watan maya da yuli na dagacikin abubuwan dakejanyo gurbacewar Iska a birane-Masu gidaje marasa Karfi, da basa iya biyankudin wutar lan tarki, kan dogara nekan itace domin yin girki da kuma dimama jikinsu. Jami’an kulada muhalli sun tastu tsaye wajen Ladabtar da masu irin wannan laifi suna suka dacewa rashin tsara dokoki na musamman da kuma kin bin doka suke haddasa yawan gurbacewar Iska a Zimbabwe.

Acewar wani darektan Muhalli Charlene Hewatt “Da akwai dokoki 1&dabau-dabau kan muhalli karkashin kulawar ma’aikatu & amma abin baiyi wani tasiri ba” Kasar Zimbabwe bata bukatar yin horo mai tsakani ga masu laifin bata muhalli, kuma dokokin data shata na iyasa ayi ta Jan Shara’a har sama da shekaru shidda ba’a kareba.

Pan Africa News Agency

A cewar minista, mata 80,000 ne ke fama da cutar yoyon fitsari (VVF) a Najeriya **3mins. 8secs.**

Ministan harko kin mata daci gaban matasa a Najeriya, Hajiya Aishatu Ismail ta furta cewa “Kimanin mata 80,000 ne ke famada cutar yoyon fitsari (VVF) Najeriya. Ministan ta furta hakanne a Lokacin da take marhabin lale da darektan gartarwa a hukumar kidayar Jama’a to majalisar Dunkin Duniya (UNPFA) Dr. Natis Sodiq a Abuja a cikin karshen makon daya gabata. Hakankuwa ya faru ne a dai-dai lokacinda kungiyar kula da jinsuna da kuma kungiyar kasashe masu arzikin masana’antu (G77) ke cewa kula da hakkin mata shine matakin farko na dubawa kamin a yafewa kasashe masu tasowa dimbin bashin da ake binsu. Hajiya Aishatu Ismail tayi Wannau Kiran ne a madadin kungiyar G-77 wajen taro na 23 namajalisar Dunkin Duniya da aka gudanar a “Beijing+5”.

Tace mata a kasashe masu tasowa an tauye masu tattalin arziki duk kuwa da bukatar da akeyi na cire wannan kangi a duniya baki daya. Ministan, tayi kira ga gwaunatocin kasashe masu tasowa dasu bullo dawadausu shirye-shirye dazasu iya taimakawa wajen kare hakkin matakamar yadda ake bukata a duniya bakidaya Datake kara bayani a game da cutar yoyon fitsari (VVF) kuwa, Hajiya Aishatu Ismail ta dangauta abinne ga talauci inda take cewa shekaru 20 da suka gabata, yawan mata matalauta ya ninka akanyukan Najeriya, “abinda yawan karuwan Jama’a cikin hanzari ice harfar wa”
Tayi Imani dac3ewa “duk wani kokarin magance talauci zai lalace muddin ba’a kudurta ci gaban rayuwar matan karkaraba bawai kawai su morewa harkokin jin daain rayuwa ba a’a harma su kasance masu sarrafa abubuwa su samu kudi ta kashin kansu.”Harilayau, tayi la’akari dacewa “In ba mata sunyi karatuba kuma suka mallaki hakkinsu a game da tattalin ariziki shine dadai zai basu damar taka rawar gani a harko kin siyasa, shawarwari da kumasauran al’amurra.”

This Day

“Yancin muryoyi a shekarar 2000: Abinda na fahimta da yancin danjarida **4mins.**

Na tashi a cikin iyalin da mulumminabinda sukeyi shine aikin Jarida da kuma watsa Labarai. Tun mayaro karami, sha’awata itace na inyi aikin watsa labaru a water mai walwala kuma mai zaman kansa,domin inji dadin fadin albarkacin bakina. A matsayina na dan kasa, mai watsa labaru da kuma aikin lauya, inaga nin cewa dimukuradiya da “Yancin kasa” sune shinfidar samun walwala ga al’ummomi, kare hakkin Jama’a da kuma damar fadin albarkacinbaki domin sune abinda kowa ke gani a matsayin abubuwan walwala.

Daga cikin dalillan da sukafi malimmancin, fadin albarkacin baki shi yafi sauki a sabili da wanzuwar kafafeu yada labaru masu zaman kansu -kasancewa falimta da ra’ayoyi nada yawa shiya bamu damar fada da kuma jin tabakin Jama’a-Damar Sanarwa da jin ra’ayoyi sune kadai hanyoyin samun ci gaban si yasa, tattalin arziki, harkokin yau da kullum da kuma al’adu a lokacin mulkin dimukuradi ya, wadauda za’a iya tatataunawa a kausu, kuma kamiu a yanke shawara Jama’ar da abin yayiwa dadi ko kuma baiyi musuba na iya yin suka ko kuma bada shawarwari ba tare da hukuma ta hanasu ba.

Rashin damar tofa albarkacin baki shima kausa na illa ga Jamai’ar kasa za’a iyagane hakanne kuwa a duk lolacinda bukatar hakau ta taso. Kan hakane ya zama wasibi mu tashi tsaye domiu ganin dorewarsa. Ina mai alfahari tare da bugun gabau cewa ina daya daga cikin iyan kugiyar nan ta watsa laborai ta kasa da kasa (IAB), kungiyar data shahara wateu nemau fadin albarkacin baki tun shekara 1946. Nasha Samun Matsaloli, kalu bale da kuma shiga cikin wani hali acikin daukatin kasasheu Amurka. Dakatarwa, kudurta

yin haka tareda matsawa ‘yanjarida, masu watsa labarai da kuma editoci na daga cikin abinda ke ciwa ‘yanjarida tuwo a kwary. Duk kuwa da yawan makiya, koda yaushe “yauci shine kan gaba.

Dr. Hector Oscar Ameurgual, Director General, International Association of Broadcasting, Montevideo, Urugury.

Hakar zinari ba bisa ka’idaba na illa ga muhalli **3mins. 5 sec.**

Wata majiyar gwaunati ta bayyana cewa hakar zinari da akeyi ba biso kaidaba cyauyer impapa dake gabacin lardin Niassa a kasar Mozambique nayin babbar barazana ga muhalli. An kuma kwashe shekaru da dama ana wannan abin a kyauyen na Niassa. Darcktau muhalli Franciscs Pangaya shine ya sanar da kamfani dillancin labarun kasar hakan a wasen wani wurin buda ido dake Bilene a lardin Gaza dake kudancin kasar, yana mai cewa nan bada jimawa bane za’a magance wannan matsalar. Kwamitin zai gauo fa’idar hako zinari a wannan wurin, tare da bada shawarwari kan yadda za’a kare muhalli da kuma sauran albarkatun kakashin kasa.

Pangaya ya kara da cewa, kwanitin zai kushi Jamian kula da muhalli na lardi dana albarkatun kasa da kuma na makamashi domin Magance wannan lamari dake dada karuwa eikin gaugawa. Yace Wani matakin farko do za’a dauka shine na hana baki daga kasashen waje hakar zinarin, ya kumace zala baiwa iyan asalin kasar mozambique lasisi tare da kaskasasu bungiya - kungiya su kumayi aiki kar kaslim kulawar jami’an kula da muhalli na kananan hukumomi. Samin laborin Zinari a kyauyen Niassa shi yasa Jama’a da dama daga kasashe makwabta na kusa dana nesa suka rugo zuwa wannan kyanye . Nau take, aka samu bayyanar kananan kyauyuka a cikin daji. Hakar zinarin ba bisa ka’idaba shiya kawo zaizayewar kasa, makwararun ruwa,da lalacewar kayayakin fadama a impapa. A wata majiyar mara tushe an samu raho ton cewa su wadan nan masu hakar zinari na amfani da sinadarai. Abinda aketsoron kada ya Gata ruwa.

Pan Afrikan News Agency.

Illar cinzarafin kananan yara **7mins. 19 secs.**

Anacin zarafin kananan yara a ko ina cikin duniya ba tare da jin kunyaba. Suka yara aikin darfi sai dada karuwa yakeyi a kasashen duniya. Afrika itace kangaba wajeu wannan lamari. Kana nan yara “yan shekaru 6-14 an sasu yakar iyayensu masu fama da dimbin talauci, wauda hakkin iyayen ne su kula dasu amma akaci gaba da kungi yoyin kwadago na duniya keyi har yanzu ana sanya kananan yara aikin karfi. Baya ga haka, bayanan baya-bayannan sun nuna cewa abin sai dada karuwa ya keyi.

Cinikin yara a Afrika wadda itace kangaba wajen sanya kananan yara aikin karfi fiye da sauran nahiyoyi sai karuwa ya keyi. A cewar kungi yar kwadago ta kasa da kasa (ILO), daga ci kin yara kanana miliyan 132 a yammaci da tsakiyar Afrika, miliyan 53 ne akecin zarafinsu ta hanyar sanyasuaikin kwadago.
A cewar hukumar kula da kananan yara ta malali’far dinkin duniya (UNICEF), hada-hadar kauanan yara ta zamo madubin haugen nesan ci gaban kasashe a Afrika, kasosheu Togo, Benin, Burkina Faso da kuma mali sune kaugaba wajen sayar da yaran. Su kan aika da yaran ne kasashe kamarsu Cote d’Ivore, Gabon da Nigeriya ta hauyar kasashen kamaru da Equatoria Guinea.

Haka kuma ana gudanar da irin wannan hada-hadar yara a kasashe masu masana’antu, India koda yaushe kanananan masana’antu ke karuwa.

Mata yara “yan she karu goma sha hudu da doriya ana tilastasu yin karuwanci da hidimomiu gida, yayin da yara maza ‘yan she karu kasa da goma ake badasu ga makiyaya. A mafi yawancin wadansu yan kunan kuwa ana daukar kananan yara mata ‘yan she karu takwas daga kyauyuka zuwa birane domin aiki a gidaje. Mafi yawancinsu kanyi aiki sama da awoyi goma sha biyu a kowace rana, kama ga aikin karfi, na hankali da tarawa dasu. Wadanda aka rabo da kasarsu kuwa wani zubin suna fama da kadaici.

A kasar kenya, kimanin kanrunan yara tsakanin miliyan 6-14 ne ke kwadago. Dagacili kuwa miluyan daya ne ke aiki a muummunan wuri, wato ma'aikatar yawon buda ido Inda akecin zarafinsu ta hauyar tara wa dasu. Wadausukanyi aiki ne a Lambuna da wurin hakar ma adanai ko kama suci karo da wadansu sinadarai da kan iya yin illa garesu har tsawon rayuwar su. Wasu kuwa sukauyi aiyuka ne a gidaje, inda a koda yaushe su kanyi aikin karfi, a tara dasu da kuma makamantan haka. Sauran kuwa su kanyi aiki ne a fili, kamar kwashe datti, abinda kan rage masu darada ya kuma sakasu cikin wani mawuyacin hali. Wadan nan abubuwan naci gaba da faruwa kud kuwa da irin yarjejeniyar da aka kulla tsakanin kasar da kugiyar kwadago ta kasa da kasa kan yadda za'a "magance saka yara aikin kwadago".

Noman kudi a Afrika shi kansa wata hanyace ta wahalda yora kanana inda sukanyi aiki a lambuna, gonaki da kamfanoni. Kugiyarkwadago ta kasa da kasa (ILO) ta kaddamar da wani shiri na musamman domin fitar da yara daga cikin ayuka casu hatsari da wahala, daga bi sani a kyautata yanayin aiki tare da fitar da yara daga ayukan kwadago a gonaki a faukacin kasasheu dake cikin yankin sahara.

Sanya yara aikin kwadago wata hanyace kwacesu. Yara a matsayinsu na manyan gobe muddin aka basu damar yin kuruci ya ta gari, ilmantardasu da kuma horo mai kyau zasu iya yin rayuwa mai kyau a duniya - Ba shakka kasasheu Afrika nada bukata ga wadannan yara nan gaba - Duk kuwa dairin kokarin da akeyi a kaso sheu duniya daban-daban dangane da kyautata wannan lamari, amma har yauzu hakar bata cimma ruwaba. Shekaru na gaba sun zama na twere a tsere a tsakanin aiwatar da tsauraran dokoke a gameda aikin kuladagon kananan yara da kama kokarni da kasasheu deniya keyi na magance wannan hallaya dakausa yara cikin wani hati na ni iyasu.

Newslink Africa

Jinsi biyui na karkanda da ake dasu Afrika na karuwa **6mins. 9secs.**

Wani rahoto daga kungiyar kula da albarkatun kasa ta duniya da kuma kungiyar bada tallafi ga halittu ta duniya, ya bayyana cewa yawan karkanda a Afrika na karuwa tundaga farko tsakiyar sheikarar 1980. Kamar yadda aka kiyasta a garni Gland, a kasar swizerland ire-iren karkanda biyu da ake samu a Afrika wato bakin karkanda (Diceros bicornis) da kumka fari karkanda (Cerato therilem Simein) na kara yawaita. Kiyasin da kugiyar kwararru kan karkandan ta Afrika tayi ya nuna cewa a shekarar1999 yawan karkandan a Afrika ya haura 13,000 hakan kuwa karuwace idan aka kwatatanta da 8,300 da aka samu a shekarar 1992. Abin na dada karuwane a sabili da yawan karuwar farin karkanda da ake samu a kudancin nahiyar Afrika Haka kuma akwai kaniwa bam baici kashi 79 daga cikin dari a tsakanin farin da bakin karkandan a Afrika a shekarar 1999, idan aka kwatanta da banbaicin da aka samu na kashi 30 a tsakani a shekarar 1984, kamar yadda rahotonya bayyana.

Dr. Martin Brooks, wanda shugabane na kugiyar kwararru kan karkanda (IUCN) ya furtacewa "koda yake kidayar gaskiyace, bashi zaisa mu yadda da hakaba". "Biyu daga cikin shidda na karkandan a Afrika har yanzu yawansu bakai hakaba, mamayar wurare da mayaka keyi a zimbawe da masu yada zango na barazana ga yawaitar karkandan".

Bukatar da ke akwai takahon kar kandan domin yin maganin gargajiya a kasar sin (shina) da kawata wukake a gabas ta tsakiya ya kawo safarar kahon karkanda a tsakanin kasuwannin duniya, wanda hakan ya janyo farautar dubannin karkanda. Da yake ana cigaba da kokarin kulawa da namundaji a kasashen Afrika wannan ya taimaka wajen kara yawan bakin karkanda a dazukka inda yawaisu yakai sama da 2,700 a shekarar 1999, fiyeda 2,450 da ake dasu a shekarar 1992, da kuma 234 na bakakeu karkanda da ake dasu a dankacin duniya bakidaya. Yayinda yawan irin bakin karkanda ke karuwa tun shakarar 1995, daya daga cikin hudu na wasu jinsin bakin kardauda na yanmmacin nahiyar sai raguwa ya keyi, inda a halin yauzu guda gomane kadai ake dasu a wurare daban-daban a gabacin kasar kamaru.

Farin karkandan da aka ceto daga karewa a cikin karnin daya gabata, itace babbar nasararda akayi a cikin labarin kula da namun dasi, inda yawansa ya karu daga 20a shekarar 1995 zuwa sama da 10,300 a shekarar 1999. Rahoto ya nuna cewa kashi 94 daga cikin dari na wannan dabbar ana samun sane a kudancin Afrika, Yayin da akwai 721 a sauran sassan na duniya. Idan an kwatanta da takwaro rinsa da ake samu a gabacin nahiyar kuwa abin akwai hadari domin kuwa a halin yauzu 24 zuwa 31 ne kawai ake dasu a Jahuriyar Dimukuradiyar Congo. Bayaga haihuwar da akayi kwanannan an samu karin wadansu10 a gabacin nahiyar.

Wannan rahotou yasa an kara samun yawan namun daji tahauyar karfafa aiwatar da shirin kula da namun daji daya hada da hu ku momiu gwaunati, kyauyuka, kungi yoyin daba ba gwaunati ba da masu filaye a kasashen Afrika ta kudu, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Swaziland da Tanzania. Brooks ya kara da cewa " Daya daga cikin babban kalubale da kasashen Afrika ke fuskanta da Asia shine na yawan kudaden da suke ksahewa wajen kula da namundaji da kokarin aikin daji".

Pan African News Agency

Lambobi...........

Aukuwar amfani da maganin hana haifuwa a Ghana **1min. 7secs.**

Kashi daya ne bisa uku na Jami'an kiyon lafiyaa biranebiyu dake kasar Ghana suka san yadda ake amfani da maganin hana haihuwa cikin gaggawa a shekarar 1997, duk kuwada irin kokarin da gwaunatin kasar keyi da kuma kengiyariyaye keyi na shigo da wannan abu a shekarar data gabata. Daga cikin mutane 112 da suka samuwannan magani, 94 daga cikinsune kwai sukasan cewa ana iya shan maganin tabaki.

Duk da haka 55 ne kawai sukasan yadda ake amfani da maganin, hadu daga cikinsu kuwa sune kadai keda masaniya kan ko kwayoyi naea za'asha akowane lokaci, 20 daga cikinsu ne sukasan cewa ana shan maganinbayan kwanaki uku-uku, 4.4 sune sukasan dai-dai yadda akeshan maganin, yayinda 21 ne daga cikinsu sukasan kaidar lokutan shan maganin. Ba wani daya amsa duk kanin tamba yoyin guda biyar yadda ya kamata.

Family Planning Perspectives

Kin haifuwa hanya ce ta waye wa? **3mins. 7secs.**

A kudancin india mata na zabar su kasance ba haifuwa ta hanyar sabawa al'adunsu na fadada iyali. Wani bincike da aka gudanar na tsawon watanni goma sha hudu a cikin shekarar 1994 - 1995 a kyauyuka Gopalapalli, Andhra pradesh ya nuna cewa kashi 44 daga cikin dari na matau da keda aure masu shekaru 15-49 basa haifuwa, daga ciki da akwai kashi 32 daga cikin dari masu shekaru15-29 da kashi 67 daga cikin dari iyan shekaru 30-39. Yayinda gaba daya matan da akayiwa aikin kin haituwar kashi 3-6 ne ke ahifuwa, 'yan shekaru 15-29 kuma duka haifuwar da sukeyi bata wuce kashi 2.8 ba.

Daukacin bakararrun matau da aka tattauna dasu sanfurta cewa sunyi hakaune ta ra'in ransu bawai sabodasu samu kudiba.

A kudancin India idan aka daura aure, matartakan zauna ne da iyalan maigidanta na tsawon shekaru 5-15, kuma takanyi biyayya ga dukkanin abinda surukarta ta umurceta, wata kau bijirewa umurnin surukarne ta hanyar kin haifuwa. Su kan yi amfani da wani maganin hana haitfuwa a duk lokacin da haifuwar ta ishesu, a nan matar na iya fadawa surukarta cewa ba tada ikon hanata kin haifuwa. Dadin dadawa, duk matar data daina haifuwa, wannan na nuna cewa tayi kusa kai ga suru ka ko kuma babbar mace, a sabili da cewa canda ta taba haifuwa kuma yazu ta dakatar sai kaga ana girmamata so sai.

Masu bincike sun gano cewa duk matardata nemi kin haifuwa tun da curuciyarta don a girmamata, lalle ta sabawa at'a da.

International Family Planning Perspectives

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

Tsabtace ruwan Eliat-Aqaba **2mins. 39secs.**

A ranar 10 ga watan Febrairu, 2000, kimanin masu n in kaya 80 ne daga kasashen isra'ila da Jordan suka hadu domin tsabtace sanau nan wurin iyo nan dake Eilat. Aikin an yi shine karkashin hadin gwuwar ma'aikatar kula da mahalli da abokan kasar gabas ta tsakiya. Masu nin kaya sun fitarda kusan ton hudu na datti daga wannan wuri Hakama da akwai masu bada horo da Jami'an ninkaya daga kungiyoyi makwabta daban-daban, harma da hukumar kula da halittu da tasoshi ta kasa makarantar gona ta Eliat, Jami'oi, kibbutz Nirim, kulob din matasa masu nin Eaya na ma'ale shaharat, hotel-hotel na kyonyuka, kamfanom kungiyoyi da sauran Jama'a. Wadannan karine a bisa ga kamfanoni, kugiyoyi da kuma Jama'a. Baya ga tsabtace ruwan kausa, anyi wannan aikin ne domin a fadakar da Jama'a muhimmancin wannan wuri da kara dankon zumunci a tsakanin Eilat da Aqaba. Idan aka tabo maganar kula da albarkatu na kasa da kasa, ba shakka wannan kyakkyawan yabo.

Israel Environment Bulletin

Bakin duniya, NGO na yaki da cutar sankarar nono. **1min. 7 secs.**

Bakin duniya ya baiwa wata kungiya daba ta gwaunati ba (MAMMOCARE) a kasar Ghana taimakon kudi domin horas dawadansu Jami'an jinya da zasu binciko yawan masufama da sankarar Nono Baya ga haka, MAMMOCARE Zata dauki nauyin horas da Jami'an Jinya na sakai guda 50 a yankin gabas, wadanda zasu kula datakwarorinsu na yankin yamma. Darektan Zartarwarkungiyar MAMMOCARE a Ghana, Mr, Frank M. Ghaitey, ya sanar da hakan, yana mai cewa za'a kara horas da Jami'an jinya na sakai guda 50, acikinwatanni shiddanan gaba, su kasance Jami'an jinya nasakai guda 100 ke nan. Yace hakan zai wadatar da yankunan guda biyu. Mr, Ghaitey ya furta cewa kungiyarsa ta ilamantar da damata sama da 500,000 haka kuma ta binciki mata 30,000. Lalle aiki yayi kyau !

Ghanian Chronicle

Baobab da jazz 3& sun kulla yakin zaman lafiya da neman yancin mata. **1min. 6secs.**

Shekara ta 2000 itace shekarar zaman lafiya ta kasa da kasa matai da yara kanana na shiga mawuyacin hali a duk lokaci da ake wani abu natashin hankali da kuma tauye musu hakki. La'akari da bufatar dake akwai ta samarda zamau lafiya a tsakanin matasa, Baobab wata kungiyar kula da kare hakkin mata daba ta gwaunati ba dai Jazz 3& wata kungiyar yara imatasa masu waka su kan shirya gasa atsakanin matasa. Gasarta hada da rubata waka, zane jikin karamar shat da rubuta magana. Duk wadanan dole ne su kasance suna magana ne akan "Yakin zamau lafiya da kare hakkin mata a Nijerya" Da yake za'a rufe shiga gasarne a ranar 15 ga watan Augusta, za muyi amfani da wannan dama mu yabawa wadanda suka shirya wannan gasar a sabili da kokarin da sukayi na fadakar da Jama'a

CFC

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

Laifi kasa da kasa-ya a'ayi? **2mins. 8secs.**

Abinda aka shirya a taro an goma na majalisar dunkin duniya kan magance tafka laifi da hanyoyin hukun ta masulaifi shine "shela kan laifi da tsaida gaskiya da akayi a vienna, domin tinkararkalu bale na karni na Ashirin da daya" "Shine ya kamata a dauka gabanin kammalg taro a ranar 17 ga watan Afrilu bayan da aka kwashe lokaci mai tsawo ana tattaunawa tsakanin shugabannin kasashe, ministocin shara'a da kuma

antoni-janar. Gwaunati ta dauki laifin kasa da kasa a matsayin babbar barazana ga harakar tsaro ta kasa fiye da ta soja. Kungiyoyin masu laifi basudaukiabin da malimmanciba dake yake sukan riba ta kudi, sufufi da hanyoyin yada labarai na kabashen duniya.

Hada-hadar kayayyaki sai kuru wa ta keyi, kamar su hada-hadar makamai, miyagun kwayoyi, kayayyakinnuclear, safarar kudi ba bisa ka'idaba da kuma mutane. Kungiyoyin masu laifi sunfi maida hankaline kan mata da kananan yara domin yin bauta saboda tattalin arziki da kuma karuwanci, ko shiga wata kasar ba bisa kaidaba. Ki san kai basu dauke shi bakin komai ba, haka kuma bada toshiyar baki ga Jami'an gwaunati, "yansiyasa da shugabannin" yan kasuwa.

Anasaran abinda aka tattauna a vienna ya kasance ya taimaka wajen yin amfani da da dolkar majalisar dunkin duniya dangane da laifin kasa da kasa kuma zai taimaka wajen sanar da kowace kasa abinda ya rataya ga wuyanta, na do'ka da mashara'anta ta gari domin hukunta masu laifi. Za'a gabatar da wannan batua taro matalisar dunkin duniya (millennium summit) da za'ayi a ranar 6 ga watan satumba,2000 a New York.

The Courier

Shashen yara

Dalilin da yasa mugun dawa ke tafiya kan gwuiwoyinsa **3mins. 23 secs.**

Mugun dawa yayi wani gida mai kyau, abin kauna a cikin wani tsohon rabi. Yagina gidan ne a sama tara da wata babbar kofa, a zatonsa wanna shine ramin da yafi kowane a wannan yanki. Amma wata yana tashi sai ya hango wani zaki na sanda a kusa da kogon da yake.

Cikin hanzari yayi tunanin cewa bari yayi kamar yana tokare rufin famen sane dai gadon bayansa, yana kara turawa da hakarausa, yana cewa "taimaka ni zaki rufin zai ruguje, wata kila kafini isanin mafita, wayyo zaki"

Da yake zaki ya taba fadawa irin wannan tarko nan take sai ya tuna da abinda dila yayi masa, shi yaasa ba za'a kara wani irinsa ba. Zaki yayi wani irini ruri da yasa nan take mugundawa ya durkusa kan gwuiwoyinsa, jiki na rawa, yana rokon a yafeshi yaci sa'a kuwa a wannan ranar zaki bayajin wata yunwa sosaiya kumayi mamakin na yadda magun dawa keso ya kwaikwayi dila. Haka kuwa ya yafewa mugun dawa ya kada kai yayi gaba,yana cewa "Zauna nan kan gwuiwo kinka abin banza".

Tun daga wannan rana mugundawa ya dauki wannan a matsayin oda, shi yasa har wa yau, za kaga cewa mugun dawa na ki yo a gwuiwoyinsa a durkushe, inda ba za'a ganshiba, tare da daga takashinsa sama tana shan iska da kuma hancinsa kasa yana shakar kura.

When Hippo Was Hairy

Hadamarkura Mhisi **5mins. 9secs.**

Watarana wadansu mafarauta biyu na kan hanyarsu ta komawa gida dauk da naman da suka yanyanke, aka dun kule cikin tabarma. suna tafiya guntayen nama na faduwa baya garesu.

Chingaungau, wani dila baki mai dogon baki, da Mhisi, kura, akaci sa'a kuwa sun fito neman abinda za suci a wan nan rana, kuma sukaci karo da wannan hanya da guntayen naman ke faduwa. Su kaci gaba dabin mafarautan suna tsince naman da ke faduwa suna cinyewa.

Yayinda mafarauta suka isa gida sai suka samu wata bukka suka ajiye kayansu. Ita wannan karamar bukka a zagaye take kuma tanada taga a jinkiu bangonta, amma ba kofa. Lokacin da mafarautan suka bar wurin, sai dila nan take ya zare ji ki ya nufi wannan bukka ya han ya bude tagar.

Ya kuwa hau kan naman nan daci, can ya kira Mhisi domin itama ta shigo suci gaba da sheke ayarsu. Mhisi ta kalli karamar tagar sama da kasa ta kada kai tace "a'a chingaungau ba zan iya shiga ta wannan wuri ba-sai dai ka taimakeni ka turo min naman daga waje".

Chingaungau yace a'a, a'a -Zau taimaka mi ki ki shigo-saiya fito waje ya tura Mhisi ta shiga ta wannan taga. Mhisi taci-taci iya cikinta, can ta nemi tai tsallakota wannan taga. Chingaungay ya hanata yana cewa "ci abokina, bakasan lokacin da zaka kuma samun wata garabasa irin wannan ba",

Haka kuwa Mhisi yaci gaba dacin nama, har ya zuwa cokacin da yaji kamar ckinsa zaii fashe chingaugau ya kalleshi da kyau yace kashi "aibaka koshiba". 'A' a haryanzu kana bukatari kari kuma bai kamata ka bari wannan abinci mai kyan ya lalaceba".

Mhisi ya kuma daukar wani guntun nama ya ihadeye.
Chingaungau ya kuma rarra shinsa da ya kara tsoka daya kawai.
Daya tabbatar da cewa cikin Mhisi yacika ba kuma yadda za'ayii bai fashebai sai changaungau yayi tsaile ya fita ta taga.

Lokacin da Mhisi ya nemi yin hakan cikinsa ya kumbura, kumburar data hana shi wucewa ta wannan karamar kofa, ya makale Ya kasa yin gaba yakasa yin baya, hakar karinsa kuwa suka makale sosai ya buda baki yana kiran chingaungau ya taimakeshi.

Chingaugau ya juya kausa dai-dai kafada yayi haushi ya kada kai ya runtuma daji. Hakan ya Janyo karnukank kyauyan, sukazo suka aukawa Mhisi, shi kuwa chingaungau ya tsire a binsa.

Shangani Folk Tales

Takaitattun Abubuwa............

Ka iya shakatawa da hikimar abubuwan Afrikai ta hanyar wadannan karin maganganu da ba za'a iya mantawaba dake kasa

Kan Sakamako
Dutseu da akayi jifa dashi cikin fushi ba kasafai ya samun abinda aka nufaba
From Malawi

Duk lokacin da ka kawo itace mai kwari a gidanka, ka gayyaci kadangaru
From Cape Verde Islandio

Lokacin da teku ta kafe, itama rana zataji a jikinta
From Ghana

Kan Hikima
Gonan masara daba ciyawa ba zaiyi masaraba
From Ghana

Tona kasa da hauya kayi kyakkyawan girbi
From Sudan

Kan Hakuri
Hakuri ba shine rashin karfi ba
From Ethopia

Hakuri kwai ne da kan Kyankyashe kwayakwai da yawa
From Zimbabwe

African Proverbs/More African Proverbs