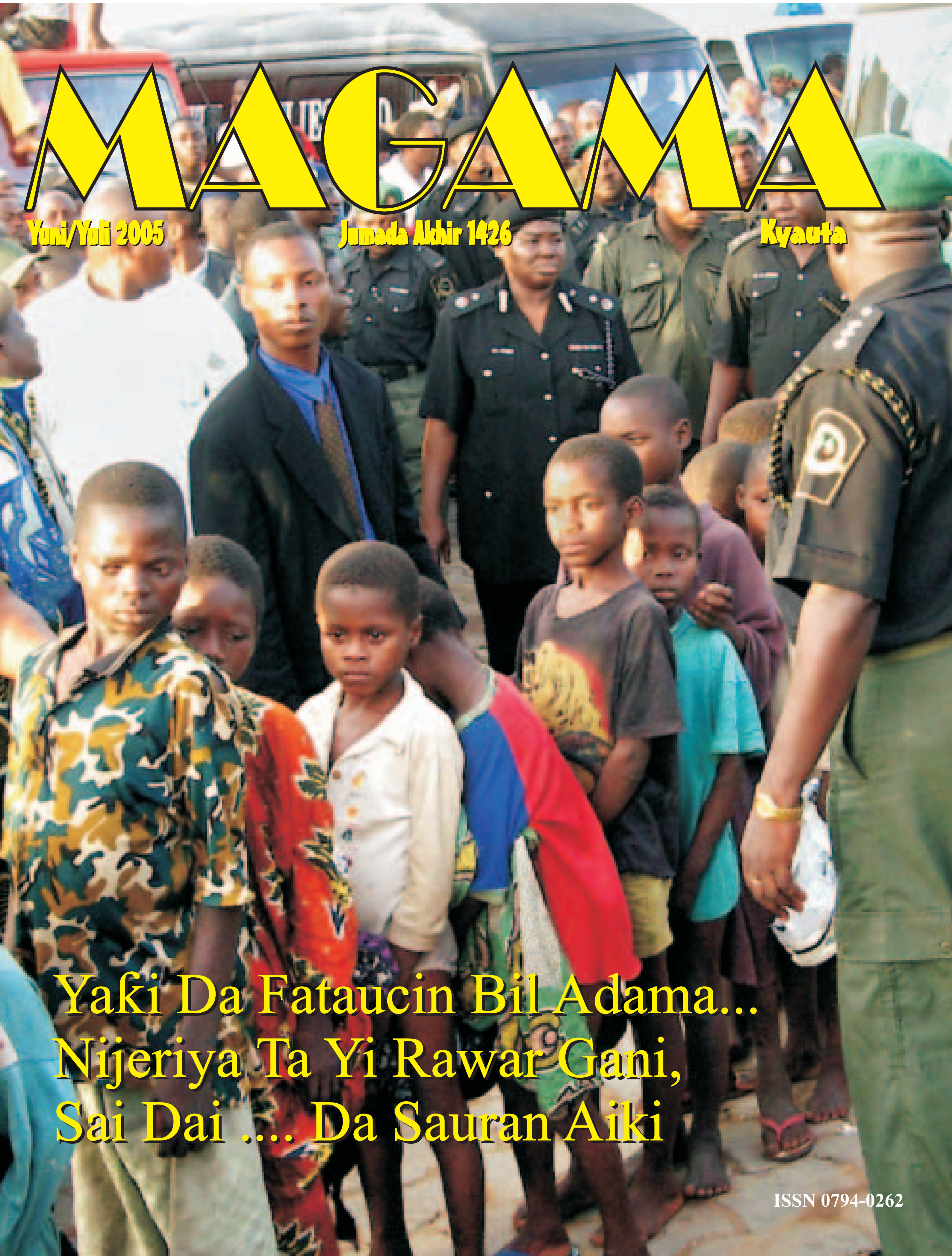


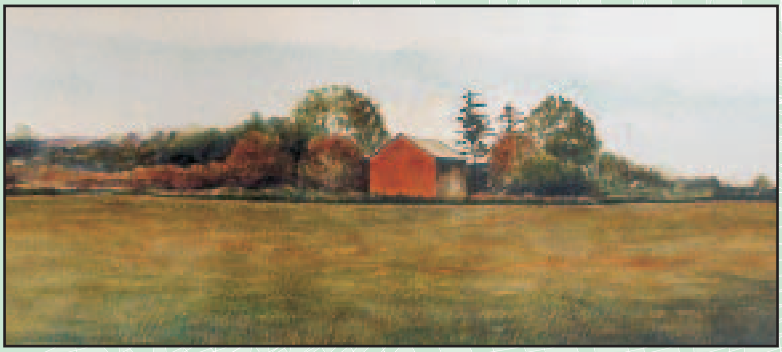
MAGAMA

Yuni/Yuli 2005 Jumada Akhir 1426 Kyauta

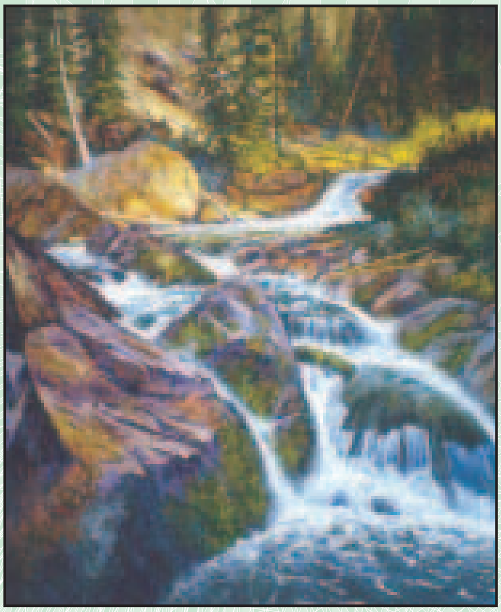
Yaki Da Fataucin Bil Adama...
Nijeriya Ta Yi Rawar Gani,
Sai Dai .... Da Sauran Aiki

ISSN 0794-0262

Wasu Daga Zane-zanen Baje Kolinda Ke Gidan Jakadan Amirka A Abuja Wanda Amirkawa Masu Zane-zane Suka Ara Wa Ofishin Hulɗa Da ƙasashen Waje Na Gwamnatin Amirka.

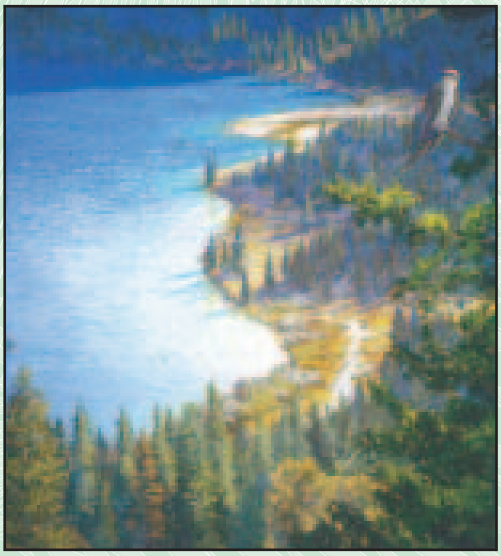


Noma Yanke Talauci *Zanen Karl J. Kuerner III*



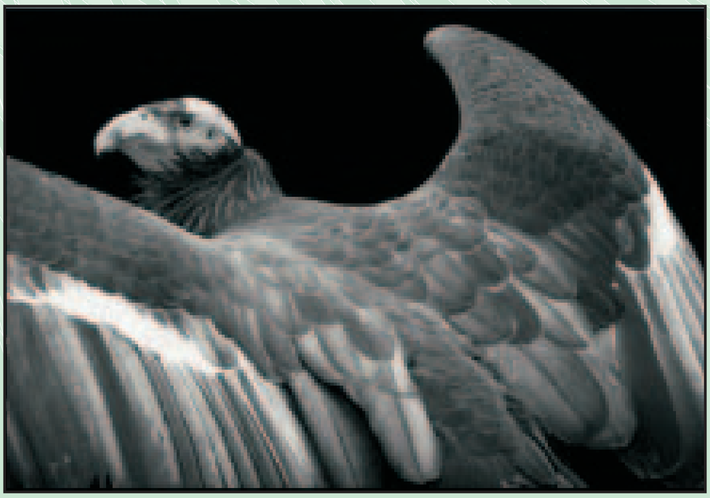
Alfijir *Zanen Donald Neff*

Alfadari *Zanen Susan Middleton da David Liittschwager*



Gagarabadau *Zanen Donald Neff*

Tunkun tsauni *Foto daga Susan Middleton da David Liittschwager*



Maikin Kalifoniya *Foto daga Susan Middleton da David Liittschwager*

MAGAMA

Yuli 2005 Jimada Akhir 1426 Kundi Na 1, Fitowa Ta 18

Kamar yadda muka saba, fitowar wannan mujallar tana cike da labarai masu ilmantarwa da ƙayatarwa, cikinsu kuwa har da jawabin Jakadan Amirka, a wajen saukar karatrun Jami'ar Babcock na 2005. Bugu da ƙari mun janyo hankalinku game da taron jadadda Dokar Ci Gaba da Inganta Tattalin Arzikin Kasashen Afirka (AGOA) da aka yi a cikin wannan watan na Yuli a Kasar Senegal. Har ila yau kuma, muna nan a kan bakanmu na sanin hanyoyin da za a ci gaba da yaƙar cutar ƙanjamau da ƙwayoyin cutarsa. Amma kuma muna son mu karkata hankulanku ya zuwa ga sanin illolin da fataucin bil-Adama (TIP) ke haddasa wa.

Tuni duniya ke sane da tarihin cinikin bayi, da yadda aka riƙa jigilar bayin a kasuwannin kudancin Tekun Atlantik zuwa Amirka ta Arewa da kuma Tsibiran Karebiya. A ƙarni na 19 ma, gwamnatocin da ke wannan yankin suka kawo ƙarshen wannan mummunan sana'a da fataucin bil-Adama da ake bautarwa, ko kuma saka su cikin ƙangina bauta. Amma a wannan zamanin sai sana'ar ta ɗauki wani sabon salo, a inda aka ƙiyasta cewa ana fataucin jama'a daga dubu 600 zuwa dubu 800 zuwa ƙasashen duniya a kowace shekara.

Ana amfani da waɗannan mutanen ne, ko don dai a yi lalata da su, ko bautarwa, ko ƙuƙuta yara cikin rundunonin yaƙi ko tarzoma, ko barance, ko kuma duk wani aikin da ke tozarta bil-Adama. Hasali ma, ana aikata wannan ta'asar ne, a dukan faɗin duniyar nan.

Amma a irin ƙoƙarin da take yi, tare da taimakon gwamnatocin ƙasashe wajen magance wannan sana'ar ta bautar da jama'a, a duk shekara, Gwamnatin Amirka tana buga rahoton irin hanyoyin da ake bi don gudanar da sana'ar da kuma yawan jama'ar da abin ya shafa. A ranar 1 ga watan Yuni, Sakatariyar Harkokin Kasashen Wajen Amirka, Condoleezza Rice ta bayyana rahoto na biyar, wanda ya ƙunshi waɗansu daɗaɗan labarai ga Nijeriya. A 2005 Nijeriya ta yi rawar gani a kan ƙoƙarinta na magance fataucin bil-Adama, musamman wajen kafa dokar hana sana'ar. Babban al'amari kuma shi ne irin gagarumin ci gaban da dokar ta hana fataucin jama'a (NAPTIP) ta samu a 2003. Dokar ta NAPTIP ta bincika laifuka 40 na waɗanda ake zargi da aikata mummunan sana'ar, a inda har aka gabatar da mutane takwas a gaban shari'a. Babbar Kotun Benin ce ta fara gudanar da irin wannan shari'ar, inda ta ɗaure mutum na farko da dokar ta rutsa da shi. Akwai kuma sauran nasarori da dama da aka samu. Ina roƙon jama'a da su karanta wannan rahoton, ko wani ɓangare nasa, a yanar gizo, domin sanin irin ta'asar da ake yi da kuma illolin da wannan mummunan sana'a ke haddasawa.

Claudia E. Anyaso

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CLAUDIA E. ANYASO
Jami'ar Hulɗa Da Jama'a A Nijeriya

RUDOLPH E. STEWART
Jam'in Labarai

SANI MOHAMMED
Edita

ISHAKA ALIYU
Mai Ba Da Shawara Game Da Wallafawa

Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka ke wallafa wannan mujallar kowane wata. A aiko da wasiƙu zuwa ga Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a, Lamba 7 Titin Mambilla, Gundumar Maitama, akwatin gidan waya mai lamba: 5760, Abuja, Nigeria. 09-523-2018, 523-5227 Fax: 09-523-5228. Ofishin na Legas: akwatin gidan waya mai lamba: 554, Legas. Tel: 01-2632577, 2633560, 2633395. Na'urar INTANET: http://nigeria.usembassy.gov/wwwhmagama.html

Gwamnatin Amirka Ta Jinjina Wa Nijeriya A Kan Yaƙi Da Fataucin Bil-Adama

Ambasada John Campbell tare da Mis Ava Rogers, Jami'ar ƙula da Harkokin yaƙi Da Fataucin Bil-Adama a ƙaramin ofishin Jakadancin Amirka da ke Legas (a hagunsa).

Ranar Juma'a 3 ga watan Yuni, 2005, Sakatariyar Harkokin ƙasashen wajen Amirka, Condoleezza Rice ta bayyana rahoto na biyar, wanda Gwamnatin Amirka ta bayar game da fataucin bil-Adama.

Rahoton, wanda ya shafi ƙasashe 150, shi ne cikakken rahoton da aka taɓa yi a duniya kaf, game da irin ƙoƙarin da gwamnatoci ke yi domin yaƙi da illolin fataucin bil-Adama, ko kuma sabon salon bautar zamani.

Wannan rahoton zai faɗakar da jama'ar duniya ya kuma harzuƙa waɗansu ƙasashe da su ja ɗamarar yaƙar wannan mummunar sana'a ta fataucin bil-Adama.

Rahoton na 2005 yana da daɗaɗan bayanai game da Nijeriya.

Nijeriya ta yi rawar gani wajen ƙoƙarin yaƙi da fataucin bil-Adama, musamman a fannin kafa dokoki da yin aiki da su.

Don haka Nijeriya ta samu ci gaban ficewa daga cikin ƙasashen da ake zargi, ya zuwa ƙasashen da ake yabawa.

Muna yaba wa gwamnatin Nijeriya da dukan gwamnatocin jihohi da ƙungiyoyi da kuma waɗanda suka nuna damuwarsu, a kan yin artabu da illolin fataucin bil-Adaman. Don haka ci gaba da inganta harkokin nan uku na kariya da rigakafi da kuma hukunta masu aikata laifin, a shekarar da za mu shiga, zai taimaka matuƙa wajen magance illar fataucin bil-Adama ya kuma taimaka wa Nijeriya ga wanke kanta da wannan zargin.

Nijeriya ta nuna ƙwazo, a cikin 'yan shekarun nan, wajen tabbatar da dokar hukunta jama'ar da aka samu da aikata laifin fataucin bil-Adama. Hukumar Yaƙi da Fataucin bil-Adama ta Nijeriya (NAPTIP) ta binciki waɗanda ake tuhuma da aikata laifukan fiye da 40, wanda a ciki, an gabatar da takwas gaban ƙuliya. A watan Nuwamba ma Babbar Kotun Birnin Benin ta yanke hukunci a kan mutum na farko da dokar hana fataucin bil-Adaman ta rutsa da shi.

NAPTIP ta kuma fara bincikar masu kayan sarki da ake tuhuma da hannu a cikin muguwar sana'ar. Bugu da ƙari sashen yaƙi da fataucin bil-Adama na 'yan sanda ya ceto mutane 35 da aka yi ƙoƙarin bautarwa, yayin da ake binciken neman aikata ta'asar har 27, a inda aka damƙe waɗanda ake tuhuma da dillancin jama'ar, har su 40.

Sauran fannonin da Nijeriya ta samu ci gaba, in ji rahoton, sun haɗa da ƙara bayar da taimakon gwamnati ga waɗanda ake neman a bautar.

Ga misali, NAPTIP ta buɗe wurare biyu, na tallafa wa waɗanda sana'ar ta yi wa illa, a Legas da Benin.

Haka kuma gwamnatin Nijeriya ta buga waɗansu ƙasidu da mutum zai ɗauka, na ganin an hukunta masu laifi. Ana kuma bayar da ƙasidun ga

'Yan sandan Nijeriya ne ke maido da yaran da aka ceto daga fasa-ƙwaurinsu da aka yiwo daga Kasar Benin, zuwa Nijeriya, ga takwarorin aikinsu na Kasar Benin, a kan iyakar Nijeriya da Kasar ta Benin.

dukan waɗanda aka ceto daga bautar a ƙasashen Turai.

NAPTIP tana "rangadin wayar da kan jama'a" a dukan lungunan ƙasar da wajen masu aikin sarki da kasuwanni da ƙungiyoyin matasa, domin ganar da su irin illolin da ke ƙunshe cikin sana'ar ta fataucin bil-Adama.

Har ila yau, gwamnatocin jihohi da dama suna tallafa wa ƙoƙarin da ake yi. Yayin da ƙungiyoyi masu zaman kansu ke ci gaba da taimakawa waɗanda sana'ar ta yi wa illa, a cikin 'yan shekarun nan, da ba su shawarwari da koyar da su sana'o'in hannu da kuma waɗansu hanyoyin kyautata halin rayuwa.

Gwamnatin Amirka tana alfahari da ƙawancenta da Nijeriya a fannin yaƙi da fataucin bil-Adama.

Hukumarmu ta Raya Harkokin Kasashen waje (USAID) ta taimaka wa Ma'aikatar Ilimi wajen gudanar da tarurrukan wayar da kan ɗalibai dubu 20, a makarantu 17.

Mu ke bayar da kuɗin da ake bukata, don ƙawata wurin zaman waɗanda aka ceto daga bautar a Legas.

A kuma cikin shekarun da suke fuskantowa, muna fata za mu ci gaba da tallafa wa waɗanda aka ceto daga bautar da wayar da kan jama'a da taimaka wa Kungiyar NAPTIP da 'yan sanda, wajen ƙarfafa bincike da gabatar da masu laifi a gaban kotu.

Amma, har ila yau, Nijeriya na cikin ƙasashen da ake yada zango da samar da mata da yaran da ake bautarwa.

A kan kai 'yan Nijeriyar ƙasashen Turai, da Gabas ta Tsakiya da kuma sauran ƙasashen Afirka, don yin lalata da su, ko barance, ko kuma bauta. A cikin Nijeriyar ma, ana fataucin yara don bautarwa, ko barance.

Gwamnatin Amirka a shirye take ta haɗa hannu da Nijeriya domin yaƙar wannan muguwar sana'a da ta game duniya. Muna kuma taya gwamnatin Nijeriya murnar samun wannan ci gaba.

Muna roƙon gwamnatin Nijeriya da ta ci gaba a kan waɗannan nasarorin da ta samu, ta kuma riɓanya ƙwazonta na hukunta masu laifi, ko taimakawa a aikata laifin, da kuma wayar da kan jama'a game da illolin fataucin bil-Adama. ■

Shirin Inganta Harkokin Cinikayyar Afirka Da Amirka (AGOA) Ta Kai Ga Gaci

Daga Sani Mohammed
Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a
Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka da ke Abuja

Mista Lawrence Walker, Babban Jami'in Harkokin Tattahin Arzikin ƙasa na ofishin Jakadancin Amirka (a hagu) tare da Misis Gladys Modupe Sasore, Babbar Jami'ar Hukumar inganta Harkokin sayar da kayayyaki ga ƙasashen waje (a dama).

A ranakun 18-20 ga Yuli na 2005 a ka yi taro na huɗu, a kan Haɗin Gwiwar Harkokin Ciniki da Tattalin Arziki Tsakanin Amirka da Kasashen Saharar Afirka a Dakar, babban birnin Senegal. Sakataren Aikin Noma na Amirka, Mike Johanns, da Kantoman Hukumar Bunƙasa Harkokin Duniya na Amirka, Andrew Natsios da manyan jami'an gwamnati ne, su ka raka Sakatariyar Harkokin Ƙasan Waje na Amirka, Condoleezza Rice, wadda ta jagoranci jama'ar ƙasarta a wajen taron.

Gwamnatin Senegal kuma tayi alfaharin karɓar baƙuncin taron, wanda ya haɗa jami'an gwamnatocin Amirka da masu kula da harkokin kasuwancin Afirka da kuma sauran ƙungiyoyin da abin ya shafa, a wuri guda, domin hanzarta musayar ra'ayoyi da masaniya game da binciko hanyoyin da shirin na AGOA zai yi nasara.

Taken taron na 2005, shi ne "Faɗaɗawa da Rarrabe Harkokin Kasuwanci, da nufin inganta kawo ci gaba da gasa da juna". Wannan babban taron ya tattauna yadda za a kawo haɗin kai da zuba jari a shirin na AGOA. Kazalika ya bayar da wata kafa ta tabbatar da samun masaniyar irin hanyoyin da za a bi, domin shiga harkokin kasuwanci da saye da sayarwa da Kasar Amirka.

Taron ya ƙunshi tarurrukan rukunin ministocin Amirka da gwamnatocin ƙasashe 37 da shirin zai amfana, da kuma taro a tsakanin Amirka da kamfanoni masu zaman kansu da kuma taro tsakanin ƙungiyoyin da abin ya shafa da takwarorinsu da ke Nahiyar Afirka.

Tun kafin wannan taron na Dakar, Mai bai wa Shugaban Kasar Nijeriya shawara a kan Harkokin Saye da Sayarwa da ƙasashen duniya, kuma Babbar Jami'ar Hukumar Inganta Harkokin Sayar da Kayayyaki ga Kasashen Waje, Misisi Gladys Modupe Sasore, tare da Babban Jami'in Harkokin Tattalin Arzikin Kasa, na Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka, a Nijeriya, Lawrence Walker, sun zanta da 'yan jaridu game da amincewar da Nijeriya ta yi wa Dokar Shirin na AGOA, musamman idan aka lura da nasarorin da waɗansu ƙasashen Afirka suka samu.

Misisi Sasore ta faɗa wa 'yan jaridun cewa, duk da yake ba za a iya kururuta irin nasarorin da Nijeriya ta samu ba, amma ofishinta ya duƙufa a kan shirye-shiryen ƙara wa jama'a ƙwarin gwiwa, wanda kuma ya taimaka ga kakkafa ƙanƙana da matsaƙaitan masana'antu. Misisi Sasore ta ce an samu 'yar matsala wajen aiwatar da al'amurra, a sakamakon buƙatar Amirka na shigar da ingantattun kayayyaki ƙasarta don harkokin ciniki. Ta ce amma duk da haka, al'amurran na samun nasarar sayar da kayayyakin da Nijeriya ke

yi, kamar su yadudduka ga masaƙun sauran ƙasashen da ke cin gajiyar shirin na AGOA, a Afirka.

Babban Jami'in Tattalin Arziki na Ofishin Jakadancin, Mista Lawrence Walker, ya bayyana cewa za a yi wani abu game da al'amarin na Nijeriya, ya kuma janyo hankalin Misisi Sasore da ta gabatar da al'amarin a Taron da za a yi a Birnin Dakar. A sakamakon haka ne ma, Misisi Sasore ta sadu da Darektan Hukumar USAID a Nijeriya, Pat Fleuret, wanda shi ma yake sane da matsalarta, da nufin aikewa da batun zuwa ga Babban Jami'in Hukumar USAID da ke Birnin Washington, don ganin ya gana da Misisi Sasore a taron na Dakar. Mista Walker ya yi dogon bayani game da shirin na AGOA, a inda ya nuna cewa shirin na lamuntar duk waɗansu kayayyakin da ba su cazar kashi 50 daga cikin 100, a kan biyan kuɗin fito, a dukan ƙasashen da suka aminta da shirin na AGOA. "Shirin AGOA ya samu nasara", in ji shi. Shirin na AGOA ya sayar da kayayyaki ga Amirka na jimillar Dalar Amirka biliyan 26 da dubu 600 a 2004, wanda ya nuna ƙaruwar kashi 88 cikin 100 na wanda aka saya a 2003.

An kuma sayar da kayayyakin da ba su shafi mai ba, na Dalar Amirka biliyan uku da 500 a 2004, wanda ya zarce na 2003 da kashi 22 cikin 100.

Yace saye da sayarwar yadudduka da kayan amfanin gona, waɗansu matsaloli ne biyu da ke bukatar taka-tsantsan, wanda a yanzu Shirin na AGOA ya buɗe fagen yin su. Don haka, in ji Mista Walker "Shirin AGOA ya kai ga gaci". ■

*Kasashe 24 ne suka cancanci sayar da kayayyakin masaƙu a shirin na AGOA domin sun kafa harkar kwastan, don taimaka yaƙi da fasa ƙwauri. Kuma an amince wa waɗannan ƙasashen da su kai waɗansu kayayyakin a kasuwannin Amirka, ba tare da biyan diyya ba, komai yawan kayan.

Kasashen da suka cancanci shiga shirin na AGOA

- ❑ Angola
- ❑ Benin*
- ❑ Botswana*
- ❑ Burkinafaso
- ❑ Kamaru*
- ❑ Kef Bad*
- ❑ Cadi
- ❑ Kongo
- ❑ Dimokuraɗiyyar Kongo
- ❑ Jibuti
- ❑ Habasha*
- ❑ Gabon
- ❑ Gambiya
- ❑ Gana*
- ❑ Gini
- ❑ Gini-Bisau
- ❑ Kenya*
- ❑ Lisoto*
- ❑ Madagaska*
- ❑ Malawi*
- ❑ Mali*
- ❑ Mauritaniya
- ❑ Maurishiyas*
- ❑ Mozambik*
- ❑ Namibiya*
- ❑ Nijar*
- ❑ Nijeriya*
- ❑ Rwanda*
- ❑ Tsibirin Sao Tome da Principe
- ❑ Senegal*
- ❑ Sishils
- ❑ Saliyo*
- ❑ Afirka Ta Kudu*
- ❑ Swazilan*
- ❑ Tanzaniya*
- ❑ Uganda*
- ❑ Zambia*

Misis Gladys Modupe Sasore

Baje Kolin Zane Ya Kayatar

Daga Sani Mohammed
Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a
Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka da ke Abuja

Zanen Karl J. Kuerner III da aka yi wa laƙabi "Tsohon yanka".

"Bikin Tunawa da Ranar Kula Da Muhalli ta Duniya", da aka yi ranar 5 ga watan Yuni, ya ba mu wata damar bayyana irin muhimmancin da zane-zane ke da shi ga ƙawata yanayin wuri, da kuma yadda tunanin mai yin zanen, ke taimaka mana ga fahimtar halin rayuwa.

Ambasada John Campbell ya zaɓi yanayin muhalli, don zama taken bikin baje kolin zane-zanen da Shirin Baje Kolin Zane-zane na Ofishin Hulɗa da Kasashen Waje na Gwamnatin Amirka ya shirya, a gidansa da ke Abuja.

Ta hannun wannan shirin ne dubban masu zane-zane da wuraren ajiye zane-zanen da kayayyakin tarihi da ke Amirka, ke aro zane-zane da sassaƙa da mutum-mutumi, zuwa ofisoshin jakadancin Amirka, domin bajewa a gidajen jakadunta.

Ambasada Campbell ya rubuta a cikin tsokacinsa na karamin littafin wannan baje kohin cewa, "Nijeriya, babbar ƙasa ce kamar Amirka, wadda ke da wuraren ban sha'awa na halittun da ke doron ƙasa.

'Yan Nijeriya, kamar takwarorinsu da ke Amirka, suna ƙara nuna damuwarsu ta a riƙa tanadin sarautar Allah da ke bisa doron ƙasa, musamman dabbobi da wuraren zamansu".

Zaɓe da kuma yadda aka jera kayayyakin na zane-zanen da suka haskaka gidan Jakadan na Amirka, sun ƙayatar, sun kuma nuna manufar fasahar zane-zane ta yadda ta danganci halin rayuwar ɗan Adam.

Ambasada Campbell ya zaɓi ayyukan waɗansu masana harkokin zane-zane na Amirka biyar, don nuna irin baiwar da Allah ya yi wa Arewacin Amirka.

Zane-zanen kuwa su ne waɗanda Dozier Bell ya yi a 1957 da na Doug Coffin a 1946, da na Karl J. Kuerner III a 1957 da na Susan Middleton a 1948, tare da David Liittschwager a 1961 da kuma na Donald Neff a 1950, waɗanda suka ara wa bikin baje kolin zane-zanen, a gidan jakadan.

Lokacin da yake bayyana zane-zanen jama'ar Amirkan da suka ba shi sha'awa Ambasada Campbell ya ce, "maƙasudin wannan shirin baje kolin a Abuja, shi ne don amincewa da irin yadda muke nuna damuwarmu da kuma ƙoƙarin da muke yi".

Ayyukan na Dozier Bell, guda uku, zanen tauraruwa mai 'ya'ya ne a kan ƙyallen yadi, wanda ya nuna rayuwar sararin sama'u da kuma irin kyawun da shimfiɗar duniya ke da shi.

Ayyuka uku kuma na Karl Kuerner, suna nuni ne a kan irin albarkar ƙasar noma a Yankin Pennsylvania, wanda shi ne wurin da aka fi samun albarkar noma a Arewacin Amirka.

Waɗanda kuma suka fi shafar rayuwar bil-Adama a doron ƙasa su ne na Donald Neff, inda dabbobi ke zaune a wurin da Ubangiji ya ajiye su a Yammacin Kogin Pacific, yayin hotuna shida da Susan Middleton da David Liittschwager suka ɗauka ke nuni a kan dabbobin gargajiya na Arewacin Amirka da kuma irin gamjin da suka faɗa wani mawuyacin hali a hannun ɗan Adam. Ayyukan Doug Coffin kuma, wanda aka girke, a ɗakin hutawa, sun yi hasashen yadda "tsuntsayen duniyar wata" suke, a inda yake son a riƙa yaba wa baiwar da Ubangiji ya yi mana, maimakon lalata ta".

Tun 1964 Gwamnatin Amirka ke aron ayyukan zane-zane, a wuraren ajiye kayayyakin tarihi, don gudanar da wannan shirin baje kolin zane-zanen a gidajen jakadu, a dukan ƙasashen duniya.

Irin wannan baje kolin yana da muhimmanci ga harkokin jakadancin Amirka, ta hanyar nuna wa ƙasashen duniya inganci da wata dama da kuma gamin-gambizar ɗabi'u da al'adun jama'ar Amirka. ■

Cibiyar Fasaha Da Fahimtar Al'adun Kasar Amirka A Abuja

Daga Musa Ibn Mohammed
Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a,
Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka, a Abuja

Jakadan Kasar Amirka a Nijeriya, John Campbell, ya bayyana cewa Nijeriya na da wata martabar da za ta iya haɗe giɓin ci gaban fasahar da ke tsakanin ƙasashen da suka ci gaba da masu tasowa.

Ambasada Campbell, wanda yake jawabi a wajen bikin ƙaddamar da Cibiyar Fasahar Watsa Labarai ta Bola Ige, da ke Abuja, ya ƙara da cewa ita ma Gwamnatin Amirka a shirye take ta taimaka wa Nijeriya don ganin ta riƙe wannan martabar tata, a fagen harkokin fasahar duniya.

Babbar Sakatariyar Ma'aikatar Harkokin Mata, Dokta Safiya Mohammed, wadda ta wakilci Ministar Hakokin Mata, Obon Rita Akpan ce ta taimaka wa Ambasada Campbell ƙaddamar da wannan cibiyar.

Misis Elizabeth Akinbulumo, Babbar jami'ar ƙula da ɗakin karatu da Nazari a Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a na ofishin Jakadancin Amirka ce take bayanin wannan cibiyar fasahar ga Dokta Safiya Mohammed da Ambasada John Campbell da sauran baƙi.

Jakadan ya bayyana cewa babu wata ƙasar da za ta bari a bar ta a baya, game da irin guguwar faɗaɗa harkokin fasahar da ke tasowa a duniya, domin irin alfanun da ake samu daga ribar harkokin dimokuraɗiyya.

Ya kuma bayyana wannan cibiyar ta Amirka, da zama wani wurin haɗin gwiwa tsakanin Amirka da Nijeriya, wanda kuma zai zama sanadin cike giɓin da ake da shi ga harkokin fasaha.

Ita wannan cibiyar ta Amirka, wani wurin haɗin gwiwa ne da aka saba, na wadata kayayyakin ilmi da nazari. Haka kuma wata kafa ce ta yin lacca da tarurrukan tsofaffin ɗaliban makarantun da ke yankin, kazalika da zama wata mahaɗar musayar ra'ayoyin kowace ƙungiyar jama'a da ke yankin.

Lokacin da yake jawabi musamman a kan cibiyar, Ambasada Campbell ya furta cewa, "cibiyar ƙwaƙƙwarar baiwa ce ga ɓangarorin biyu, watau faɗakar da juna da ake yi a wajen, ba Amirka kaɗai ke amfana ba, har ma da Nijeriya".

Ambasada Campbell ya jaddada cewa dukan cibiyoyin goma da Amirka ta kafa a Abuja da Bauci da Jos da Kaduna da Kano, a arewacin ƙasar nan, da kuma waɗanda ke Abeokuta da Kalaba da Enugu da Badun da Fatakwal da ke kudanci, 'yan Nijeriya ne ke gudanar da al'amurransu.

Lokacin da Dokta Safiya Mohammed ke gabatar da jawabin ministar, ta bayyana cewa, "cibiyar ta Amirka wata gada ce da ta haɗe manyan ƙasashen biyu duk da nisan da suke da shi da juna.

Ita ce kuma ta ƙara wa zumuncinsu danƙo, duk da irin rashin zumunci da ke gudana a duniya". Ta kuma yi fatar cibiyoyin na Amirka da ke ƙasar nan, za su ci gaba da ƙara danƙon zumuncin ƙawancen da ke tsakanin Nijeriya da Amirka. ■

An Kafa Cibiyar Tara Jini Mai Tsabta A Abuja

Ranar 12 ga watan Mayu 2005 ne, Shugaba Olusegun Obasanjo ya hallarci bikin ƙaddamar da wani katafariyar Cibiyar Tara Jini da Hukumar Raya Harkokin Kasashen Waje ta Amirka USAID ta bayar da kuɗin gina ta, domin shawo kan yaɗuwar da cutar ƙanjamau ke yi.

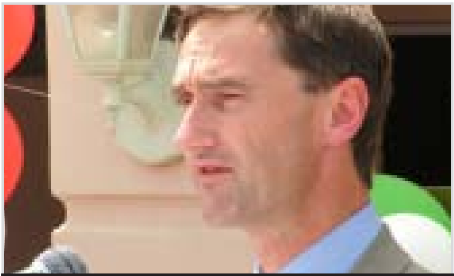
Ya ce tsoma kansa da ya yi da kuma bayar da jinin da ya yi, wata alama ce ta irin muhimmancin da gwamnati take bayarwa ga cibiyar, da aka gina da haɗin gwiwar Kungiyar Samar Da Jini Mai Tsabta ta Afirka, saboda matuƙar bukatar da ake da ita don yin rigakafin yaɗuwar kamuwa da cutar ƙanjamau, daga gurɓataccen jini.

Cikin waɗanda suka taimaka masa wajen buɗe cibiyar har da Shugaban Kungiyar Samar Da Jini Mai Tsabta ta Afirka, Jeffrey Busch, da Jakadan Amirka, John F. Campbell, da mataimakiyar Babban Darektan USAID a Nijeriya, Natalie Freeman

Shugaba Obasanjo zai yanke ƙyalen buɗe Cibiyar Tara Jini Mai Tsabta. Tare da shi akwai Malam Nasir El-Rufa'i, Ministan Babban Birnin Tarayyar Abuja (dama) da shugaban ƙungiyar samar Da Jini Mai Tsabta ta Afirka, Jeffrey Busch (a hagu). Bayansu akwai Jakadan Amirka John F. Campbell da Farfesa Eyitayo Lambo, Ministan Kiwon Lafiya.

da kuma sauran manyan jami'an cibiyar.

Wannan cibiyar ta Abuja wata alama ce ta irin haɗin kan da ke tsakanin dukan ƙungiyoyin da kuma Ma'aikatar Lafiya ta Tarayya da kuma Kamfanin Man Fetur na Exxon Mobil. ■



Mista John Chaplin, Shugaban kamfanin man Fetur na Exxon Mobile a Nijeriya.

Jawabin Ambasada John Campbell

Mai Girma Shugaban Nijeriya, ina mai farin cikin zama tare da kai a wannan bikin na buɗe katafaren wurin da Kungiyar Samar Da Jini Mai Tsabta ta Afirka ta gina. Tuni wannan cibiyar ta fara bai wa asibitin Babban Birnin Abuja tsabtataccen jini. Mai Girma Shugaban Kasa, a Ranar Tunawa da Illolin Cutar Kanjamau na Duniya, a cikin watan Disambar da ya wuce, mun ƙaddamar da wani shirin gaggawa na sawwaƙa wa masu cutar ƙanjamau irin wahalolin da suke fuskanta a Nijeriya. Bayan watanni biyar, yau muna farin cikin buɗe wani gagarumin wurin yaƙi da cutar ƙanjamau a ƙasar nan.

Muna murna da ayyukan Kungiyar Samar Da Jini Mai Tsabta ta Afirka, tare da haɗin gwiwar Ma'aikatar Lafiya ta Tarayya, wajen gina wurin tara jini na ƙasa. Cibiyar za ta samar da irin jinin da ake bukata wajen ceto rayuka, a dukan faɗin Babban Birnin Abuja. A ƙarshe ma, ayyukan cibiyar za su kai ga dukan ƙasar nan.

Gwamnatin Amirka tana kuma yin alfaharin zamanta wani ɓangare na fara bayar da kuɗin aza harsashin wannan aiki. Bugu da ƙari, ina miƙa godiyarmu ga sauran ƙungiyoyin da suka bayar da gudunmawarsu, ciki kuwa har da Kamfanin Exxon Mobil, da suka kafa cibiyar horar da ma'aikata a harabar cibiyar.

Shugaba Bush ya taka rawar gani ga yin yaƙi da cutar ƙanjamau a yankin saharar Afirka. Muna kuma farin cikin ganin, a nan ma Nijeriya, Ma'aikatar Lafiya ta Tarayya da sauran ƙungiyoyi masu zaman kansu na amfani da irin kuɗin taimakon da aka bayar a shirin na gaggauta shawo kan cutar ta ƙanjamau da kuma waɗansu cututtukan da ake samu daga bayar da jini. ■

An Rantsar Da Patrick Fleuret A Matsayin Darektan Hukumar USAID

Daga Sani Mohammed
Sashen Hulɗa Da Jama'a Na Jakadancin Amirka da ke Abuja

Ranar Juma'a 3 ga watan Yuni, Ambasada John Campbell ya rantsar da Pat Fleuret a matsayin Darektan Hukumar Raya Harkokin Kasashen waje USAID, a ofishin jakadancin da ke Nijeriya, don ya maye gurbin Dokta Dawn Liberi, wanda yanzu take Darektar hukumar a Ƙasar Iraƙi.

Uwargidansa, Anne, wanda ta riƙe masa Littafin Bayibul, ya rantse, shekarunta biyu da rabi, a Nijeriya, a matsayin mai bayar da shawarwari game da dabarun Hukumar ta USAID.

Mr. Pat Fleuret tare da Uwargidansa a lokacinda yake rantsuwa da Littafin Bayibul.

Anne da Pat suna da 'ya'ya mata biyu, Jennifer, da ke karatun digiri a fannin nazarin yanayin ƙasa da kula da tuddai, sai kuma Julia, wadda ƙaramar jami'ar harkokin diflomasiyya ce a Cibiyar Harkokin Kasa-shen Waje.

Ambasada Campbell ya bayyana cewa, wannan naɗi na Pat Flueret ya zo ne a wani mawuyacin lokacin da "Nijeriya ke fuskantar ƙalubale a harkokinta da dama, kamar su mulkin dimokuraɗiyya da fama da cutar ƙanjamau da fatara da gurguwar siyasa da raunin ɓangarorin tattalin arziki".

Jakadan ya nuna gamsuwarsa a kan cewa shekaru 25 da Mista Fleuret ya yi a kan ayyukan Afirka, sun ishe shi ya fuskanci duk wani ƙalubalen tattalin arzikin Nijeriya. "Mun yi sa'ar samun ƙwararre kamar Pat Fleuret, da zai fuskanci matsalolin da ke addabar ofishin darektan Hukumar ta USAID", in ji Jakadan.

Ya ce Mista Fleuret zai gaji waɗansu ma'aikata masu ban mamaki, a ofishin na USAID da ke Nijeriya, waɗanda dukansu sun raja'a ne a kan irin manufofin da ofishin jakadancin ke da su.

"Na tabbata, a matsayinsa na darektan ofishin hukumar, zai ci gaba da aiwatar da duk waɗansu muhimman ayyukan taimakon ci gaba da ofishin na USAID ke gudanarwa, in ji Jakadan. ■

Misis Claudia E. Anyaso (tsakiya), Babban Jami'ar Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a tare da jami'an USAID da suka hallarci bikin rantsar da sabon Darektan USAID a Nijeriya.

An Buɗe Sabon Ginin Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka A Abuja

Sabon ginin Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka a Abuja

Ambasada John Campbell na maraba da shugaban Majalisar Wakilan Tarayya, Alhaji Aminu Masari. A hagunsa akwai Manjo Janar Charles E. Williams da kuma Ms Cristina Marko, Jami'a Ta Musamman a Ofishin Jakadan Amirka.

Mista Abraham Adjei Gbenda Ba-Amirke ɗan asalin Yammacin Afirka tare da Uwargidansa.

Ranar Laraba, 13 ga watan Yuli, Ambasada Campbell da Darekta kuma Babban Jami'in Hukumar Gine-Ginen Ofisoshin Jakadancin Amirka da ke Kasashen Waje, Janar Charles E. Williams (Ritaya), suka haɗa hannu wajen buɗe sabon ginin Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka a Birnin Tarayyar Abuja, a wani ƙasaitaccen bikin daya haɗa harda shagulgulan Bikin Tunawa da Ranar Samun 'Yancin Amirka na Shekara 229.

Wani Ba-Amirke, kuma sabon wakili a ofishin, Mista Abraham Adjei Gbenda, wanda asalinsa ɗan yankin Yammacin Afirka ne, ya karanta jawabin da Shugaba Bush ya yi a wajen bikin Tunawa da Ranar 'Yancin ta 2005.

Ambasada Campbell kuma ya yi juyayi tare da ta'aziyyar waɗanda harin 'yan ta'adda ya shafa a Birnin Landan.

Jakadan yace wannan sabon ofishin jakadancin yana nuni ne ga irin danƙon zumuncin da ke tsakanin Nijeriya da Amirka.

Yace Gwamnatin Amirka ta yanke shawarar gina sabon ofishin ne, saboda ganin irin karimci da'yan uwantakar da ke gudana a tsakanin ƙasashen biyu.

"Muna jin daɗin wannan zumunci na musamman da aka gina bisa harsashin amincewa da juna da kuma

'Yan wasan al'adun Nijeriya ba a barsu a baya ba a bikin buɗe wannan sabon gini.

Sojin kare ofisoshin Jakadancin Amirka na bakukkuwan ɗaga tutan ƙasar Amirka a sabon ginin Jakadancin Kasar da ke Abuja.

Jami'ar Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a kuma mai riƙon muƙamin mataimakiyar Jakadan Amirka a Nijeriya, Misis Claudia E. Anyaso tare da Wakilin Shugaban Kasan Nijeriya kuma Karamin Ministan Hulɗa da Kasashen Waje, Alhaji Abubakar Tanko.

daidaituwar ra'ayoyi.

Muna da ra'ayoyi iri ɗaya game da al'adu da tarihi da ke cuɗanya muda juna yau fiye da shekaru 200", in ji Ambasada Campbell.

Har ila yau, yace Amirka da Nijeriya suna da tunani iri ɗaya, cikinsu kuwa harda na matsalolin shugabancin sauran ƙasashe.

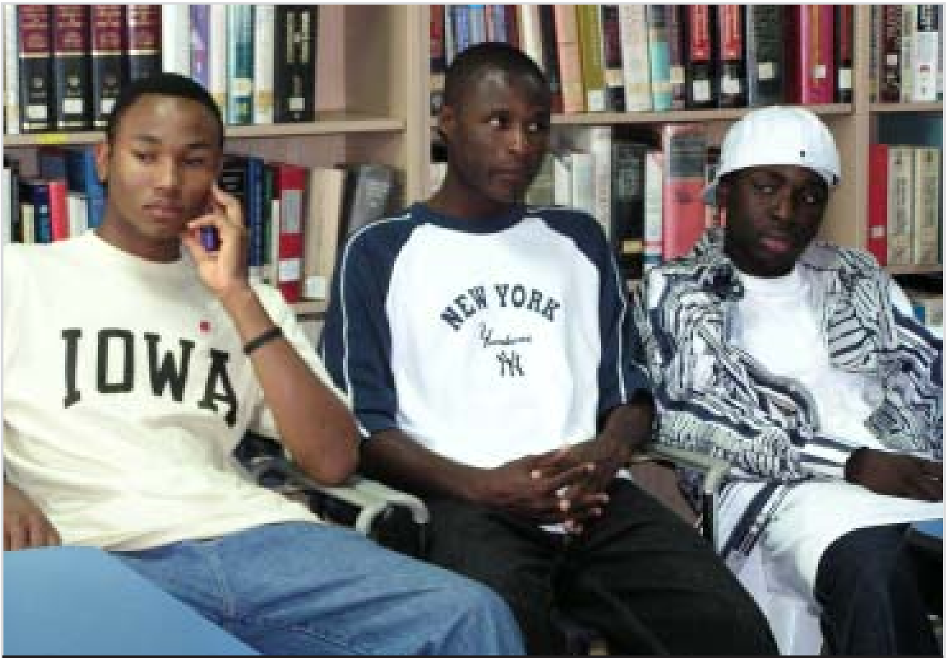
Yace yadda tafarkin mulkin dimokuraɗiyya da shugabanci ke ƙalubalantar muma ba kanwar lasa bane.

Jakadan ya kuma bayar da shawarar cewa "Muddin jama'ar Nijeriaya suka samu nasarar gudanar da zaɓen 2007, to za su nuna wa duniya kwazonsu na ciyar da ƙasar su gaba, duk da irin dimbin bambancin ƙabilu da addinai da na al'adu da harsuna da ke tsakanisu, ta fanning gudanar da harkokin mulkin dimokuraɗiyya.

Za mu karfafa duk wani hanƙoron da Nijeriaya take da shi ga mulkin dimokuraɗiyya, mu kuma zaunar da mulkin da gindinsa, don ganin shi ne tafarkin mulkin gwamnati mafi karɓuwa ga wannan katafariyar ƙasa."

Tsohon Shugaban Nijeriya, Janar Yakubu Gowon da manyan ƙusoshin gwamnati da 'yan majalisu da jakadu da shugabannin harkokin kasuwancin ƙasashen duniya da shugabannin addinai da jama'a ne suka halarci wajen bukukuwan na Tunawa da Ranar Samun 'Yancin da kuma buɗe sabon ginin ofishin jakadancin. ■

Samarin Nijeriya Da Suka Kai Ziyarar Ƙaro Ilimi Daga Amirka Sun Dawo



Ɗaliban da suka dawo Nijeriya, bayan da suka ci gajiyar Shirin Musayar Ziyarar Matasa (YES)

'Yan Nijeriya 16 da Amirka ta ɗauki nauyinsu na kai ziyarar buɗe ido, a ƙarƙashin Shirin Musayar Ziyara (YES), ne suka halarci wata ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Abuja, ranar Alhamis 9 ga watan Yuni. Sun kuma bayyana cewa haƙiƙa idanunsu sun buɗe a Amirka.

Ɗaliban, waɗanda mafi yawansu Musulmi ne daga jihohin Kaduna da Sakkwato, a Arewacin Nijeriya, sun bayyana wa 'yan jaridu cewa, ba kamar yadda aka koyar da su ba, ko kuma yadda ake faɗa masu, Amirkawa suna da karimci da karɓar baƙi, kuma suna da mayar da hankali ga harkar ilimi.

Sakamako: Dukan ɗaliban, idan ban da ɗaya daga cikinsu, babu wanda bai yaba wa ziyararsa zuwa Amirka ba, hasali ma, fata suke yi Allah ya sake mayar da su ƙasar, don ƙaro ilimi. Shi ma ɗayan ɗaliban ya koka ne game da rashin mai yi masa jagora, a lokacin dawowarsu gida.

Amma sun yi sheda cewa sun ƙaru matuƙa, sun kuma buɗe idanu, ga sanin irin karimcin da mutanen Amirka suka nuna masu, a makarantu da zamansu da iyalai da abokai, ta hannun 'yan kulob-kulob da makarantu a nan Nijeriya.

Da dawowarsu, sai ɗaliban suka zama waɗansu taurari, a inda suka yi ta hira da 'yan jaridu cikinsu kuwa har da gidan Telebijin na ƙasa da Redion Tarayya, inda suka bayyana wa fiyeda jama'a miliyan 60, irin abubuwan da suka gane wa idanunsu. ■

SHIRIN

- A 2003 ne aka ƙirƙiro Shirin Musayar Ziyarar Matasa (YES)
- Wata Cibiyar Harkokin Ƙasashen Waje da ke Jihar Iowa ta Amirka (IRIS) ce ke gudanar da wannan shirin, wanda gwamnatin Amirka ta bai wa Dalar Amirka dubu 300.
- An tsara shirin ne domin ɗaliban ƙananan makarantun sakandaren da ke yankunan da Musulmi suka fi yawa. Ziyarar ta farko da kuma ta biyu an gayyato ɗalibai ne daga jihohin Kaduna da Sakkwato.
- An zaɓi waɗannan jihohin ne da farko, a sakamakon sanin muhimmancinsu na zama manyan biranen Jihar Arewa da kuma Daular Usmaniyya.
- Manufar wannan shirin ita ce a bai wa samari 'yan Nijeriya, daga yankin Musulmi, damar sanin jama'a da ƙungiyoyi da makarantu da al'adu da kuma damar ƙaro ilimi da ƙulla zumunci da jama'ar Amirka, domin inganta fahimtar juna tsakanin Amirkan da kuma ɗimbin al'umman Nijeriya.
- Ƙasashe 20 ne, inda Musulmi suka fi yawa, ke halartar wannan shiri na YES, a duk faɗin duniya. Ƙasashen kuwa su ne Masar da Indonesiya da Jordan da Kuwait da Lebanon da Morokko da Pakistan da Siriya da Tunisiya da Turkiyya da Haɗaɗɗiyar Daular Larabawa, da Yammacin Gaza da kuma Yemen.
- Ɗaliban Nijeriya 35 ne, suka kai irin wannan ziyarar, tun lokacin da aka ɓullo da shirin a 2003, har da waɗanda suka dawo kwanan nan su 16. Daga cikin wannan jimilla,

akwai 17 daga Jihar Kaduna da kuma 18 daga Jihar Sakkwato. Kusan kuma an raba kason ne daidai, a tsakanin maza da mata. Ɗalibai huɗu kiristoci ne daga Jihar Kaduna, inda aka raba maza 2, mata 2.

- Tawagar kuma da za ta tashi a cikin watan Agusta, za su fito ne daga jihohin Kaduna da Filato da Sakkwato da Taraba. Kowace jiha za a ɗauko ɗalibai huɗu, sai kuma Jihar Taraba da za ta bayar da ɗalibai biyu. A cikinsu akwai maza 11 da mata 9. Kuma wani malami ne daga Jihar Filato zai yi masu rakiya, yayin da wani malamin daga Jihar Taraba zai rako su gida.
- Tun lokacin da suka dawo gida, tawagogin ɗaliban biyu sun kafa ƙungiyoyin da malamansu ke yi wa jagora, a makarantunsu. A cikin watan Afrilun bara ne, ƙungiyar ta Jihar Kaduna, ta gudanar da wani aikin tsabtace gari, domin tunawa da Ranar Tsabtace Muhalli ta 2005.
- Jihohin Sakkwato da Kaduna sun yi na'am da wannan shirin. Yayin da Jihar Sakkwato ta bayar da gudunmawar Dalar Amirka miliyan 2, don ɗaukar ɗawainiyar ɗalibanta, Jihar Kaduna ta yi alkawarin za ta bayar da irin abin da Jihar Sakkwato ta bayar a bana. Kafin nan ma, wani attajiri da ke jihar, Alhaji Ahmadu Chanchangi, wanda makarantarsa ta amfana da shirin, a shekarar farko, ya bayar da tikitin jirgin sama, zuwa Legas, ga dukan ɗaliban Jihar Kaduna, don samun iznin shiga Amirka da kuma tikitin zuwa Abuja, inda za su tashi zuwa Amirka.
- Waɗansu ɗaliban sun nuna ƙwarewarsu ga harkokin shugabanci da wasanni.
- Cikin waɗanda suka fara kai

Amirka Za Ta Ci Gaba Da Tallafa Wa Shirin Ziyarar Ƙaro Ilimi

Daga
Anthony Kujawa,
Birnin Washington

"Amirka ta haƙiƙance ga tallafa wa shirin musayar ziyarar ilimi ta ɗaliban ƙasashen duniya, wanda yanzu ma tana taimakawa ga ƙoƙarin kakkafa makarantun da ɗaliban ƙasashen duniya, za su riƙa halarta, domin ƙaryata zargin da ake yi na cewa wai ba ta son ɗaliban ƙasashen waje a ƙasarta", in ji wata jami'a.

Lokacin da yake hira da Jaridar *Washington File,* ranar 2 ga watan Yuni, Mataimakiyar Jami'ar Bayar da Takardar Izinin Shiga Ƙasa, ta Amirka, Janice Jacobs, ta yi bayani a kan irin saƙon da ta kawo ga Taron Shekara na Kungiyoyin Manyan Makarantu (NAFSA) na 57.

Jacobs ta ce "mutane da dama a duniya ba su fahimci manufa da hanyoyin samun takardar izinin shiga ƙasar Amirka ba", wanda ya nuna tamkar Amirka "na ƙyamar" ɗalibai daga ƙasashen waje, tun lokacin da aka kai harin 11 ga watan Satumbar 2001.

Jacobs ta yi ƙwaƙƙwaran bayani game da wata ƙasidar da aka gabatar a taron, mai laƙabi "Marhabin da Ɗaliban Kasashen Waje A Makarantun Amirka". Ta ce "abu ɗaya da muke fata shi ne mu ƙaryata duk wani zargin da ake yi wa Amirka, na ƙyamar ɗaliban ƙasashen waje. Ba gaskiya ba ce.

Ya kuma kamata dukan ɗalibai daga Muscat zuwa Mumbai, su sani cewa ƙofofinmu a buɗe suke, a duk lokacin da suke bukatar zuwa neman ilimi a Amirka."

"Kofofinmu ma buɗe suke ga harkokin kasuwanci. Mun san darajar ɗaliban ƙasashen waje", ta faɗa wa jaridar *Washington File,* ta ƙara da cewa, ko a 2004 Amirka ta bai wa ɗalibai takardun izinin shiga ƙasarta fiye da waɗanda ta bayar kafin ranar 11 ga watan Satumbar 2001. ■

Wannan wani ɓangare ne na ɗalibai mata da suka ci gajiyar Shirin Musayar Ziyarar Matasa (YES)

Sashen Hulɗa Da Jama'a Ya Buɗe Cibiyar Wayar Da Kan Jama'a Akan Cutar Ƙanjamau A Abuja

Wasan kwaikwayo domin nuna illar amfani da kayan aski da basu da tsabta.

Shugabar Cibiyar Wayar da Kan Jama'a A Kan Cutar Kanjamau, AICI, Misis Ruth Bature na Jawabin maraba ga mahallartan bikin buɗewar.

Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a na Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka, ta hanyar irin kuɗin da ake bai wa Shirin PEPFAR, ya buɗe cibiyar tallafa wa masu cutar ƙanjamau a Birnin Tarayyar Abuja.

Shugaban Kungiyar Masu Kula da Ɗakunan Karatu da Cibiyoyi na Duniya, (IFLA), Uwargida Kay Rasoreka ta hallarci bikin buɗe cibiyar.

Cibiyar ta Bayar da labaran cutar Kanjamau ta Duniya (AICI) da ke Abuja, na ɗaya daga cikin ayyukan kafa cibiyoyin wayar da kai, da nufin faɗakar da jama'a kan bincike da bayar da shawarwarin da suka danganci cutar ƙanjamau da ƙwayoyin cutarsa, a Nijeriya. Wannan kuma wani ɓangare ne na ƙoƙarin da Kungiyar Kula da Ɗakunan Karatu na Nijeriya (NLA), ke yi, domin artabu da annobar cutar ƙanjamau ga matasan Nijeriya.

Kwararru a fannonin watsa labarai daga Birnin Abuja da kuma waɗansu sassan ƙasar nan, waɗanda ke ɗawainiyar faɗakar da jama'a da waɗanda ke jinyar masu cutar ƙanjamau da ƙwayoyin cutar, har da waɗanda suka kamu da cutar ne suka halarci bikin.

Dokta Rudolph Stewart, Jami'in Hulɗa da Jama'a a Ofishin Jakandancin Amirka, ya bayyana cewa faɗakar da jama'a na da muhimmanci wajen yaƙar cutar ƙanjamau, kuma Gwamnatin Amirka na tallafa wa Kungiyar AICI, don ganin ta cimma burinta, ta hannun shirin PEPFAR.■

Wasan kwaikwayo domin nuna tosayi da soyayya ga masu ɗauke da kwayoyin HIV da cutar ƙanjamau.

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ziyarar, Zainab Mohammed, an naɗa ta Gwamna, a makarantarsu, saboda halin shugabancin da ta nuna.

- Shi kuma Abdul Jalal Mohammed ya shiga ƙungiyar wasan ƙwallon ƙafa.
- Daga cikin ɗaliban da suka dawo har Jamilu Junaidu ya taimaka wa makarantarsa ta shiga gasar ƙwallon ƙafar makarantu. A inda ya zama ɗan wasan da ya fi kowa nuna ƙwarewa, a Jihar ta Iowa, a bana.
- Buhari Yunusa kuma ya kafa Kungiyar Ɗalibai Musulmi, inda suka riƙa samun kyaututtuka.
- Abdulhafeez Lawal kuma ya zama shugaban jaridar makarantarsu.
- Aminu Jibrila da Maryam Umar kuma sun buga waɗansu labarai a jaridar ɗalibai ta ƙasa.
- Abdulsalam Abubakar, wanda da ma kurma ne, kuma naƙasasshe na farko da ya taɓa shiga wannan ziyarar, ya zama tauraro a makarantar kurame a Amirka.
- Kowane ɗalibi ya nuna wata bajinta ta musamman da ya koya a wannan shirin. Su ya kamata su faɗi labaran da bakinsu. Amma sun zama jakadun ƙasarsu da jihohinsu. ■

Kungiyar PEPFAR Ta Kaddamar Da Bikin Wayar Da Kai A Jihar Nasarawa

Dr. Rudolph Stewart, Jami'in Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a na Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka tare da shugaban Babban Asibitin Nasarawa ne suka ƙaddamar da shirin.

Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a na Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka, tare da haɗin gwiwar Cibiyar Mata da Samari Da Ayyukan Kungiyoyi (NACWYCA) sun ƙaddamar da shirin wayar da kan jama'a na Kungiyar PEPFAR a Jihar Nasarawa.

Ranar 14 ga watan Yuni na 2005, Jami'in Hulɗa da Jama'a na Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka, Rudolph Stewart ne ya ziyarci jihar domin ƙaddamar da bikin. A lokacin ziyarar tasa, Mista Stewart ya kai gaisuwar ban girma ga Babban Darektan Harkokin Kiwon Lafiya na Babban Asibitin Jihar da kuma kwamishinan watsa labarai. Dukan waɗannan jami'an kuma sun yi alkawarin za su tallafa wa shirin, su kuma haɗa ƙarfi da ofishin jakadancin, don tabbatar da ƙoƙarin da yake yi. Babban darektan kuma ya bayyana cewa Jihar Nasarawa tana iyakacin bakin ƙoƙarinta na ganin an samu biyan bukata a kan shirin wayar da kan jama'ar game da cutar ƙanjamau.

Nasarori: Wannan bikin ya kuma haɗa da ziyartar Kauyen Zherugba, inda ake gudanar da koyar da shirin yaƙar cutar ta ƙanjamau da kuma shirin kawar da talauci, a inda ake koya wa matasan yankin sana'o'in ɗinke-ɗinke. Wannan ziyarar ta bai wa jami'in hulɗa da jama'ar damar yin hira da gidajen rediyo da telebijin na jihar a kan shirin PEPFAR, wanda aka watsa a dukan jihar. Wannan kuma shirin ya ƙara danƙon zumuncin da ke tsakanin gwamnatin jihar da ofishin, ya kuma taimaka ga samun amincewa da shirye-shiryen na PEPFAR da kuma yaƙi da cutar ƙanjamau, a Jihar Nasarawa.

Kididdiga ta nuna cewa kashi 6 da rabi, cikin 100 na jama'ar wurin sun kamu da cutar ta ƙanjamau, domin yawan waɗanda suka kamun sun kai su dubu 67 da 897, cikinsu kuwa har akwai matasan da shekarunsu suka fara daga 15-24, su dubu 7, 887, yayin da jihar ke da marayu dubu 26 da 951. Wannan kuma ya nuna irin fa'idar da gangamin zai yi. ■

Manyan Baƙi a zauren bikin waɗanda suka haɗa da Alhaji Dalhatu Hamza, Jami'in ƙula da shirin PEPFAR na fannin jaridu da wayar da kan jama'a (a dama).

Taron Legas Ya Ɗaura Jihadi Da Cutar Ƙanjamau

Dokta Saiyid Ahmad ne yake jawabin karawa juna sani akan cutar ƙanjamau da aka yi a Legas a ranar 16 ga watan Yuni.

Aƙalla mutane fiye da 100, waɗanda suka ƙunshi limaman addinin Islama da malamai da ɗalibai da kuma mutanen da suka kamu da cutar ƙanjamau (PLWH) , kazalika da ƙungiyoyin da ke ɗawainiya da illolin annobar ƙanjamau ne suka halarci wani taron da Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a na Ofishin Jakadancin Amirka da ke Legas da Kungiyar Musulmi, mazauna Legas, da ke yaƙi da ƙanjamau (MAIDS), suka shirya ranar 16 ga watan Yuni. Laƙabin wannan taron shi ne "Kalubalen da Musulmi ke fuskanta game da cutar ƙanjamau".

Waɗanda suka yi jawabai a wajen taron sun haɗa da wani likita, kuma wani mai bayar da shawarwari kan cutar ta ƙanjamau, Dokta Saiyid Ahmad , da wani malamin addinin Islama a Jami'ar Legas, Dokta Saheed Timehin da wani Musulmin da ke ɗauke da ƙwayoyin cutar ta ƙanjamau, Malam Ibrahim Umaru.

Lokacin da yake kawo ayoyin Alƙur'ani mai Tsarki, Dokta Saiyid Ahmad, ya roƙi Musulmi da su kula da masu fama da cutar.

Ya kuma kawo hujjoji ƙwarara. Na farko dai ya bayyana cewa, idan aka ɗauka Musulmin Nijeriya sun kai kashi 60 cikin 100, a ƙasar nan mai yawan jama'a fiye da miliyan 120, to aƙalla akwai musulmi kusan miliyan 7 ke nan da ke ɗauke da cutar ƙanjamau a Nijeriya, domin kashi 5 da ɗigo 8 na yawan jama'ar Nijeriya suna fama da cutar. Dokta Ahmed ya ƙara da cewa, idan kuma akwai yaran da ke maraici saboda iyayensu sun mutu a sanadiyyar cuta ƙanjamau har miliyan ɗaya, to ashe ke nan akwai marayu dubu 700 Musulmi. Malamin ya ce al'amarin ya kai intahar da Musulmi za su nuna damuwarsu, ko ma su yi maganin al'amarin. Ya kuma ƙalubalanci kowa a cikin zauren taron da ya haɗa hannu domin yaƙar cutar ƙanjamau.

Da yake Magana, a matsayin jiyau ba ganau ba, Malam Umoru ya jaddada bukatar da ke akwai ta a tallafa wa waɗanda suka kamu da cutar, kamar yadda Alƙur'ani mai Tsarki ya bayar da umurni. Malam Umoru ya faɗakar da jama'a game da bambancin kamuwa da ƙwayo-yin cutar da kuma kamuwa da cutar, a inda ya ce wanda ya kamu da ita na iya zama da ita a jika, ba tare da rashin lafiya ba. Ya kuma ƙarfafa zuciyoyin masu halartar taron da su je a gwada su a kan kamuwa da ƙwayoyin cutar ta ƙanjamau, ya kuma yi gargaɗi jama'a su ƙaurace wa yaɗa ta. Sauran waɗanda suka yi jawabai sun haɗa da Shugaban Kungiyar Musulmin da ke Jihadi da Cutar Kanjamau, Farfesa Is'aq Akintola da Philomina Anierobi, ta Kungiyar Mata Masu Kula da Lafiyar Jama'a. An kuma wakilci Sakataren Hukumar Koli ta Addinin Islama ta Nijeriya, Alhaji Lateef Adegbite a wajen taron. ■

Ɗaya daga cikin 'yan uwa, musulmi da suka hallarci wannan bitar ce take tambaya.

Hanyoyin Magance Rashin Aikin Yi

Duk da irin talaucin da ke addabar 'yan Nijeriya, Jakadan Amirka a Nijeriya, John Campbell ya bayyana cewa, kowane matashi yana iya yin amfani da ɗimbin tallafin Amirka na kafa ƙanana da matsakaitan masana'antu, wajen yin maganin rashin aikin yi da zaman kashe wando a Nijeriya. Ambasada Campbell ya yi wannan furucin ne, ranar 5 ga watan Yuni, sa'ad da ya zama babban baƙo a wajen saukar karatu na uku, na jami'ar farko mai zaman kanta, Babcock da ke Ilisan Remo, a cikin Jihar Ogun.

Ambasada John Campbell, a lokacin da yake jawabinsa.

Ambasada Campbell ya yi wannan maganar ne, dab da lokacin da ake gabatar da rahoton 2005, na Kungiyar Kwadago ta Duniya, a kan Nijeriya, wanda ya nuna cewa rashin aikin yi ya yi ƙamari a birane, wanda ke haddasa aikata laifuka da waɗansu miyagun ɗabi'u.

Ambasada Campbell ya ce, "muddin kana bukatar farawa to, dole fa a yunƙura. Ma'ana, ina so in gabatar maku da mafita, ƙusurwowi (PRISM) masu yawa. Mafita game da ingantawa da kuma aiwatar da kafuwar ƙanana da matsakaita da kuma harkokin kasuwanci masu ɗan dama-dama. Mafitar ta PRISM, wani shiri ne da aka tsara, tare da haɗin gwiwar bankunan kasuwanci, na bayar da bashin kuɗaɗen kafa kowace irin masana'anta, ta hannun ƙungiyoyin gama-kai.

Alal misali, shirin na PRISM zai samar da rancen kuɗin kafa masana'antu a manyan bankuna da ƙananan ƙungiyoyin bayar da rance. Zai kuma bayar da kuɗi gwargwadon iko har zuwa naira dubu 50 ga jama'ar karkara, domin su fara tafiyar da harkokin kasuwanci. A halin yanzu ma shirin na PRISM na ƙoƙarin kuɓuto da wata ƙungiyar bayar da rance a Birnin Benin, mai suna Tsallake Talauci, domin ta ci gaba da bayar da rancen kuɗaɗen ga masu son kafa ƙananan masana'antu, a fannoni da dama. A halin yanzu Kungiyar ta Tsallake Talauci tana da rassa 30 a faɗin ƙasar, kuma fiye da jama'a dubu 30 suka ci gajiyarta.

Dimbin jama'a da 'yan jaridu da suka hallarci wannan bikin saukar karatun ɗaliban jami'ar Babcock.

"Bugu da ƙari, gwamnatin Amirka na bayar da taimako ga matasan Nijeriya, ta hannun shirin Bayar da Aikin Yi (JOBS). Shirin na JOBS yana da ofisoshi a Kano da Kalaba, kuma yana horar da matasa harkokin gudanar da kasuwanci da bunƙasa sana'o'in hannu da ƙananan masana'antu da kuma ilimin na'urar komfuta. Shirye-shiryen na JOBS da

Gani Ya Kori Ji

Ziyarar Peggy Zabriskie, Babbar Jami'ar Sashen Hulɗa da Jama'a mai ƙula da ƙasashen Yammacin Afirka daga Ofishin Harkokin Waje na Amirka da ke Washington.

Tare da Farfesa Shehu Umar Abdullahi, Mataimakin shugaban Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello da ke Zariya.

Ta mika kyautar litattafan koyon harshen Turanci ga Dr. Yahaya Kajuru, shugaban Makarantan sakandare ta gwaji da ke Jami'ar Ahmadu Bello a Zariya.

Bada karfin gwiwa ma waɗanda ke ɗauke da kwayoyin HIV da kuma nuna yabo ga waɗanda ke tallafa masu kamar Misis Esther Damishi Sango na ƙungiyar YES (a hagu).

A fadar sarkin Karu, 'Sakaruyi Karu' mai martaba Emmanuel kyauta Yepwi.

PRISM, ɗan Juma ne da ɗan Jummai, a fannin bai wa waɗanda suka kammala karatunsu, jarin kafa ƙananan masana'antu a Kano.

Amirka ta kuma kafa ƙungiyoyi shida da ke sassan ƙasar nan. Kungiyoyin kuwa suna nan a Abuja da Kaduna, da Bauci da Abekuta da Enugu da kuma Kalaba. An kuma tsara shirye-siryensu ne don taimaka wa 'yan Nijeriya, musamman ɗalibai da waɗanda suka kammala karatunsu da matasa da masu ƙananan masana'antu, don samun ilimin na'urar komfuta, su riƙa shiga yanar gizo domin binciko damar bunƙasa harkokin rayuwarsu da kasuwanci.

"Ina kuma janyo hankalinku ga wani shirin na Amirka, da aka tsara don tallafa wa 'yan kasuwa masu zaman kansu, a dokar Ci Gaba da Samar da Dama ga Nahiyar Afirka (AGOA). Madalla da irin galabar da ake samu a shirin na AGOA.

Ragin biyan diyyar da Amirka ke yi wa ƙasashen Afirka, ciki har da Nijeriya tamkar kyauta ne. Kashi 98 cikin 100 na ƙasashen Afirka suka kai kaya Amirka ta hannun shirin na AGOA, ba tare da sun biya ko sisi ba a 2005.

Haka kuma shirin ya haɓaka harkokin kasuwanci a tsakanin Amirka da Nahiyar Afirka, musamman Nijeriya da ke kai kayayyaki dabam da waɗanda aka saba, irin su zannuwa da amfanin gona, duk da yake muna da bukatar a ƙara himma. ■

An Buɗe Makekiyar Cibiyar Musulunci A Birnin Detroit Na Amirka

Limamin Masallacin, Qazwini ya bukaci a riƙa fahimtar juna a addinance

Daga
Brittany Sterrett
Birnin Washington

Shekaru 15 aka yi ana shirye-shiryen gina masallacin. An kuma ɗauki shekaru 6 wajen gininsa. An kashe Dalar Amirka miliyan 15 wajen ƙera masallacin da babu irinsa a dukan faɗin Amirka. Ginin mai hawa ɗaya, yana iya ɗaukar masallata fiye da dubu, a lokaci guda, yayin da aka tanadi majalisin da zai iya ɗaukar mutane dubu 2 a lokaci guda.

Wani ɓangare na wannan masallacin da aka buɗe ranar 27 ga watan Mayu, ofishin Cibiyar Islama ce ta Amirka (ICA), wata ƙungiyar da aka kafa tun 1961, wadda take ƙarƙashin jagorancin Imam Sayed Hassan al-Qazwini.

Imam Qazwini haifaffen Karbala ne na Kasar Farisa, ya kuma yi karatun shari'ar Musulunci a Birnin Qum, kafin ya zo Amirka shekaru 12 da suka wuce. Ya ce, a kullum, "yana mamakin irin gamin-gambizar ƙasar, da kuma yadda Musulmi ke gudanar da harkokinsu a ƙasar". Ya ce Birnin Michigan yana ba shi sha'awa saboda irin ɗimbin Musulmin da ke garin, wanda ke sa ya ji kamar yana gida, wurin da ya kira "Gabas ta Tsakiyar Amirka". A matsayinsa na limamin masallacin ƙatuwar rundunar Musulmi mai faɗa a ji, Qazwini yana fata ya ƙara janyo ra'ayin jama'a, ta hanyar fahimtar juna a addinance.

Ɗaya daga cikin burinsa, wanda

Wannan shi ne sabon Masallacin Detroit da aka buɗe ranar 27 ga watan Mayu, wanda kuma shi ne masallaci mafi girma a Amirka.

yake fatan ya cimma ta aikinsa na limanci a cibiyar, shi ne ya ɓullo da shirin tattaunawa a tsakanin mabiya addinai dabam-daban.

"Saboda martabar wannan cibiyar, an ba ni wata kyakkyawar damar da zan haɗe giɓin da ke tsakanin Musulmi da waɗanda ba Musulmi ba, a Jihar Michigan da dukan Amirka baki ɗaya, in ji shi.

"Tun lokacin da aka kai farmaki ga Cibiyar Ciniki ta Amirka, a ranar 11 ga watan Satumbar 2001, na tattauna da kolejoji da jami'o'i da mujami'u fiye da 170. Bugu da ƙari, na lura cewa, masallacin yana tsakiyar waɗansu mujami'un Armeniyawa ne da na Girkawa, masu tsatstsauran ra'ayi. Don kuma kaiwa ga cimma bukatar yaɗa fahimtar juna a addinance, yana shirin kafa Sashen Yin Hulɗa da Mabiya Addinai, wadda zai riƙa yaɗa Addinin Islama, don nuna cewa addini ne, "mai neman zaman lafiya da ƙauna da kuma girmama bil-Adama".

Ɗaya daga cikin burinsa, wanda yake fatan ya cimma ta aikinsa na limanci a cibiyar, shi ne ya ɓullo da shirin tattaunawa a tsakanin mabiya addinai dabam-daban.

Qazwini kuma yana da niyyar saka jama'ar wurin cikin harkokin cibiyar. Tunaninsa shi ne na mayar da Cibiyar ta ICA, ba wurin sallah ba kaɗai. Maimakon haka, "yana bukatar, ga misali, ya ga matasa sun gaji cibiyar", don yin amfani da ita, wajen gina kawunansu.

Daga yanzu kuma, cibiyar za ta shahara a Amirka da sauran duniya. Wata ƙungiyar taimaka wa gajiyayyu, Al-Maktoum, da ke Dubai ta bayar da gudunmawar Dalar Amirka dubu 700, wajen ginin masallacin da kuma ƙarin wata sadakar da jama'a suka bayar ta Dalar Amirka miliyan 6.

Ga shi ma, a lokacin hutun bazarar bana, ƙungiyoyi fiye da 400 aka shirya za su ziyarci masallacin, abin da Qazwini ya bayyana, "farin wata sha kallo", yayin da Gwamnan Michigan ya kira masallacin "lu'u lu'u".

Masallacin na Michigan ya ƙeru, domin ko ta jirgin sama ka shigo Birnin Detroit, ka gan shi, a cewar Qazwini, kuma ginin masallacin ƙalubale ne na farko da muka fuskanta. Yanzu zai mayar da hankali ne ga ƙoƙarin gina jama'a. ■

Zuwa ga Edita,

Na yi matukar farin ciki da kuka bada dama mu baku shawara, wannan ya nuna Amirka ƙasa ce ta dimokuraɗiyya.

Babban abinyi, shi ne muyi amfani da suratal Al-'Asr wacce aka saukar a Makkah.

Allah yayi rantsuwa da yini, watau lokaci, kada mufa yarda lokaci ya wuce ba ayi aikin kwarai ba.

Domin lokaci inda ya wucce ya wucce kenan.

Yace lailai ne mutum yana cikin hassara, amma waɗanda suka aikata ayyukan kwarai, kuma su ka yi wa juna wasiya da yin gaskiya, kamar sun yi wa jama'a wasiya ne da yin hakuri.

Hakika, Kasar Amirka tayi baƙin jini a idon Musulmi saboda kusa dukanmu da Musulmi da Krista ko waɗanda ba Musulmi ba , mun ki aiki da littafai masu Sarƙi.

Saboda hakka ya kamata shugabanninmu su san cewa Allah zai tadda su, kuma zai yi masu hisabi a kan dukkan ran 'yan Adam da suka kashe.

Saboda haka, ya kamata shugabanninmu su ɗauki kashe rai babban zunubi ne ga Allah. Shi ya sa, da Papa Roma ya mutu, nayi kuka, musamman ganin yadda ake jana'izasa saboda yasan darajar rai.

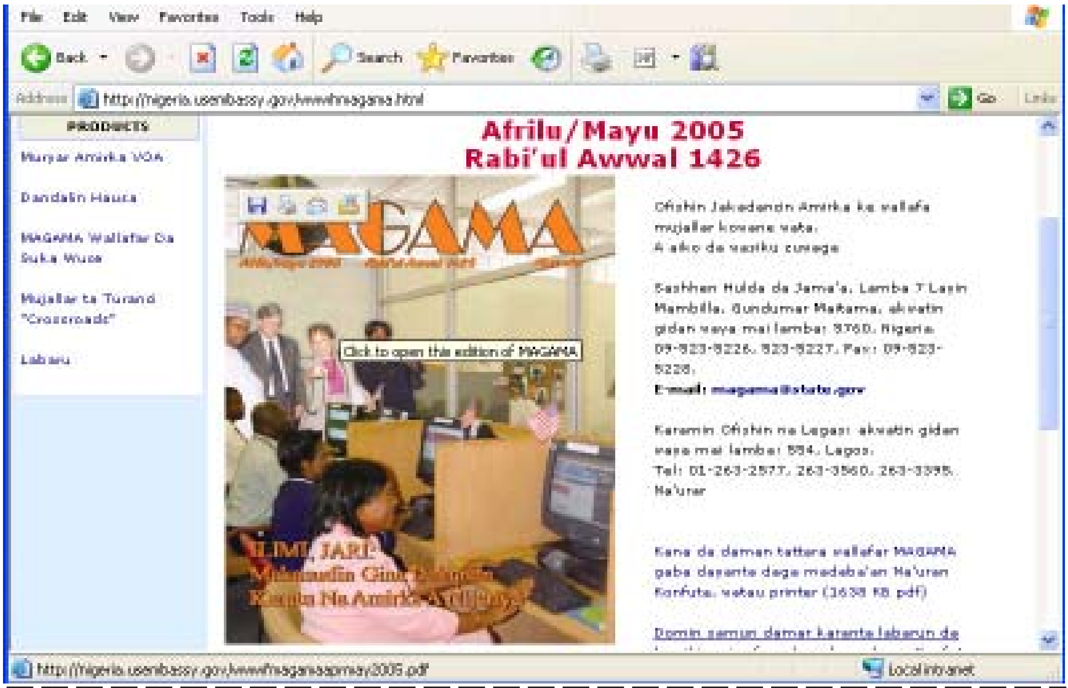
Ya kuma kamata, Amirka ta san Musulunci ba ta'addanci ba ne kuma babbu 'yan ta'adda Musulmi. Musulunci daban, ta'addanci daban. ......

MU Kwana Nan

Haruna A. Tilde
Kaduna. Jihar Kaduna

Za'a ka iya aiko mana da wasiƙu ta hanyar e-mail a wannan adireshi: magama@state.gov

Kuma zaku iya karanta mujallarmu a intanet. Don haka, ku aiko mana da adireshin ku na e-mail a wannan adireshi: magama-ng@lists.state.gov domin mu rika aiko muku da mujallarmu kai tsaye a duk lokacin da muka fito.



RA'AYINKA

Idan ka samu mujallar *Magama,* muna bukatar ra'ayinka game da ita.

Suna ....

....

Adireshi na e-mail.............................

....

....

Yaya kake bukatar mu riƙa aiko maka da mujallar *Magama?*...........................

....

Ka aiko mana da dukan bayanai ta hanyar e-mail ko kuma akwatin gidan waya mai lamba: 5760 Garki, Abuja.

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e-mail zuwa ga edita: magama@state.gov

Bikin Buɗe Cibiyar Tara jini Mai Tsabta A Abuja

Shugaba Obasanjo na cikin waɗanda suka bada gudummawar jininsu a ranar wannan biki

Katafariyar Cibiyar da ke yankin wuse II a Babban Birnin Tarayyar Abuja.

USAID

Sabon Masallacin Detroit, Kuma Masallaci Mafi Girma A Amirka

Yuli 2005

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
31		Ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Legas		Ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Abuja	1	2
3	4 Bikin tunawa da ranar samun mulkin kai a ƙasar Amirka	5 Ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Legas	6 Mahmoud Mohammed Lawal, Malami a Jami'ar Bayero zai bar Nijeriya zuwa Jami'ar Indiana a ƙasar Amirka a karkashin shirin Fulbright na musayar malaman jami'a	7 Mr. Titus Innocent, Malami a Jami'ar Jos zai bar Nijeriya zuwa Jami'ar South Carolina a ƙasar Amirka a karkashin shirin Fulbright na musayar malaman jami'a. Buɗewar Bitar Kare Muhalli a Amirka (Wakiliya daga Nijeriya Ms. Miranda Amachree)	8	9
10	11 Buɗewar Bitar hanyoyin kare haƙokin mata (Wakili daga Nijeriya Mrs. Faustina Kola-Olalere)	12 Shiryeshiryen tafiyar ƙaro ilimi na matasa, ɗaliban Nijeriya daga jihohin Kaduna, Filato, Sokoto da Taraba	13	14 Ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Abuja	15	16
17	18	19 Ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Legas	20	21 Buɗewar Bita kan dangantakar al'umma da addini a Amirka (Wakilai daga Nijeriya Imam Fuad Adeyemi da kuma Pastor Caleb Byat)	22	23
24	25 Buɗewar Bita akan "Riƙwon Amana a Aikin Gwamnati" (Wakili daga Nijeriya Sam O. Igbudu-Okigwe na Hukumar ICPC)	26 Ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Legas	27	28 Ganawa da 'yan jaridu a Abuja	29	30