

DAMUWA, KIYAYE TASHIN HANKALI DA SAMAR DA HAƊIN KAI:

DAUKAR DARRUSA DAGA LABARAN MATASA NA TASHIN HANKALI A JAMHURIYAR AFIRKA TA TSAKIYA.

Takardar bayanan na gabatar da sakamakon bincike daga rahoton bincike na RESOLVE Network "[Fargaba, Kiyaye Tashin Hankali da Samar da HaƊin Kai: Daukar darrusa daga Labaran Matasa na Tashin Hankali a Jamhuriyar Afirka ta Tsakiya](#)," na Pauline Zerla. A cikin shekaru goma tun lokacin da aka samu sababbin tashe-tashen hankula a Jamhuriyar Afirka ta Tsakiya (CAR), an yi ta samun matasa a cikin nau'ukan tashe-tashen hankula mabambanta waƙanda suka shafi tilasta shiga cikin tawagar mutane da ke ɗauke da makamai ba a karkashin gwamnati ba, da kuma shiga cikin lamuran kungiyoyin da ke ɗauke da makamai a karkara. Wannan bincike ya nazarci matakan sake samar da haƊin kai a matsayin wani matakin fahimtar yadda fargaba, kare faruwar tashin hankali, da kuma samar da zaman lafiya ke da alaƙa da juna.

An samu tambayoyi na musamman dangane da yadda fargaba ke yin tasiri a kan lamarin samar da zaman lafiya da haƊin kai. Masana sun bayyana cewa matakan kare faruwar tashin hankali da kuma shirin sake samar da haƊin kai na da muhimmanci a wannan shirin. Duk da haka, fahimtarmu game da yadda damuwa ke tasiri a kan shirin sake samar da haƊin kai da kuma haƊin kan al'umma a cikin yanayin kalubale ta kasance kaƙan. Domin cike wannan giƙin ilimi, binciken ya mayar da hankali kan alaƙar da ke tsakanin fargaba da shirin sake samar da haƊin kai ta hanyar tambayar yadda matasan da tashin hankali ya shafa ke fuskantar fargaba, sake samar da haƊin kai, da kuma matakan kaurace wa tashin hankali a CAR, wanda ya biyo bayan sanya hannu a cikin yarjejeniyar zaman lafiya a shekarar 2019. Duk da cewa ba za a iya musu kuƙin goro ba, sakamakon binciken da aka gabatar a nan suna iya yin aiki a waƙansu mahalli inda suke da makamancin yanayi da/ko suke koƙarin samar da shiry-shiryensu na rage tashe-tashen hankula da samar da haƊin kai, ciki har da ɓangarorin da rikicin ra'ayin wuce gona da iri ya shafa.

Domin ƙarin bayani, a duba: Zerla, Pauline. [Fargaba, Kiyaye Tashin Hankali da Sake Samar da HaƊin Kai: Daukar darrusa daga Labaran Tashin Hankali na Matasa a Jamhuriyar AfirkataTsakiya](#). RESOLVE Network, 2024.

MUHIMMAN SAKAMAKON BINCIKE



An kalli shirin sake samar da haƊin kai a matsayin hanyar rage tashe-tashen hankula na wucin gadi:

Dangane da matasan da tashin hankali ya shafa, ana ɗaukar shirin sake samar da haƊin kai a matsayin hanyar rage tashe-tashen hankula na wucin gadi a maimakon shirin da zai samar da zaman lafiya bayan lokaci.



Akan ɗauki shirin sake samar da haƊin kai a matsayin wani matakin fafutukar rayuwa:

Fafutukar rayuwa ta mamaye rayuwar yau da kullum. Akan ɗauki shirin sake samar da haƊin kai a matsayin wani yunƙurin magance kalubalen yau da kullum na zamantakewa da tattalin arziki waƙanda ke haifar da tasgaro ga bunƙasar al'ummomi da ke zaune lafiya.



Fargaban yau da kullum na da tasiri a kan koƙarin sake samar da haƊin kai, kare faruwar tashin hankali, da samar da zaman lafiya:

Fargaba na hana al'ummomi samun cigaba, sannan ana kallon tsofaffin mayaƙa a matsayin mutanen da ke buƙatar taimako domin "su mance da batun yaƙi har abada." Bayyanannun abubuwan da ke yin tunasarwa game da abubuwan tashin hankali da suka faru da kuma matsalolin da ke samuwa daga gare su na iya sake kawo tasgaro ga sha'anin samar da haƊin kai da kare faruwar tashin hankali.



Fargaban al'umma da na ɗaiɗaikun mutane na da tasiri a kan:

Lamuran rayuwar yau da kullum, fafutukar tattalin arziki, da fargaba, duk suna da alaƙa da juna. Matsalar tattalin arziki da jin cewa an yi zalunci duk na haifar da fargaba da ke da alaƙa da yaƙi.

ABUBUWAN LURA YAYIN SAMAR DA DOKOKI



Ga Al'ummar Duniya:

- A magance buƙatun al'umma da ke iya ba da damar jan hankalin yara da matasa da a baya suke da alaƙa da kungiyoyin da ke ɗauke da makamai, waɗanda buƙatun sun shafi tallafin ilimi, lafiyar kwaƙwalwa da taimako a fannin zamantakewa da kuma kare faruwar tashin hankali (ciki har da tsangwamar da ke da alaƙa da saduwa).
- A ba da muhimmanci kan yin adalci, shirye-shiryen haɗin kai, da samar da zaman lafiya musamman waɗanda ke ba da karfi kan amfani da hanyoyi daban-daban tare da magance korafe-korafen al'umma da matasa.
- A tallafa wa shuwagabanni a matakin karkara da kuma kungiyoyin ma'aikatan gwamnati, wanda hakan wani koƙari ne na kare faruwar tashin hankali, a kuma tallafa wa mata manya da yara, a kuma karfafa shirye-shiryen da suka shafi lafiyar kwaƙwalwa da inganta zamantakewa.
- A duba yiwuwar amfani da matakan gargajiya na kwanƙwance lamarin tashin hankali tare da taimakon dabarun bincike da aka samar bisa hikima. A kara faɗakarwa game da tauye 'yancin ɗan'adam a cikin shirin sannan a ba da dama ga mutane a cikin al'umma domin gabatar da abubuwan da suka sani da ra'yoyinsu dangane da dabarun gudanarwa da ake amfani da su.



Ga gwamnatin CAR:

- A kare ɗaukar yara cikin kungiyoyi sannan a kiyaye danne haƙƙin mata da yara kanana, a kuma karfafa tallafin da ake samar wa mutanen da tashe-tashen hankulan kungiyoyi masu ɗauke da makamai suka haifar.
- A magance matsaloli da jinkiri da ake samu wajen aiwatar da shirye-shiryen Karɓar Makamai, Dakatar da Ɗaukar Mambobi, Sake Samar da Haɗin Kai, da Biyan Diyya (DDRR) a faɗin CAR domin amsa kiran al'ummar da ke rajin neman adalci, sannan a taƙaita kalubalen da suka shafi sake maimaita laifi tare da kare samuwar waɗansu nau'ukan tashe-tashen hankula.
- A faɗaɗa shirin DDRR domin haɗawa da matasan da suka shiga shirye-shiryen Rage Tashin Hankali a Cikin Al'umma na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya.



Domin Bincike Game da Dokoki da Kuma Ilimi:

- A nazarci matsayin iyalai da al'ummomi a cikin sha'anin kariya, ɗaukar mambobi, da sake samar da haɗin kai a Afirka ta Tsakiya da kewaye.
- A gudanar da bincike da ya haɗa fagagen ilimummuka daban-daban, wanda zai alaƙanta shirin samar da haɗin kai da adalci; musamman wanda zai nazarci ma'anar sake samar da haɗin kai da kuma adalcin sauyi ga al'ummomin Afirka ta Tsakiya da kuma yadda biyan diyya ke da muhimmanci.
- A nazarci tasirin karamin tashin hankali ta hanyar sauraron labaran mutane daga cikin al'ummar da abin ya shafa ko ta hanyar amfani da waɗansu dabarun gudanar da bincike ingantattu sannan waɗanda ke ba da damar mutane su halarta.
- A bunƙasa binciken domin nazartar hanyoyin biyan diyya, yin adalci, da kuma yafiya.
- A nazarci dabarun bincike da suke taimaka wa mutanen da abin ya ritsa da su waɗanda ke cikin binciken ba tare da haifar da karin damuwa ba.

RESOLVE NETWORK

Bincike Mafi Kyau | Tsararrun Matakai | Ingantattun Dokoki Game da Hatsaniyar Ra'ayin Wuce Gona da Iri
www.resolvevet.org | [@resolvevet](https://twitter.com/resolvevet)

Ra'ayoyin da aka bayyana a cikin wannan rubutu na marubutan ne. Ba dole ne su wakilci ra'ayoyin RESOLVE Network ba, ko abokan haɗin guiwar da aka ambata waɗanda suka taimakawa wajen wallafa wannan rubutu, ko Hukumar Zaman Lafiya ta Amurka, ko duk wata hukuma ta gwamnatin Amurka.



RESOLVE na karƙashin Hukumar Zaman Lafiya ta Amurka, tana ɗorawa a kan aikin Hukumar wanda ta shafi tsawon shekara goma tana yi, wanda ya shafi aiki tuƙuru ga yankunan da tashe-tashen hankula suka shafa.



RESOLVE na amfani da wannan dama wajen godiya ga Sashen Afirka na Hukumar Raya Kasa da Kasa ta Amurka (USAID) dangane da gudummawarta ga wannan rahoto da kuma Nazarin RESOLVE na Binciken Ɗaukar Darrusa Daga Hanyoyin Samar da Zaman Lafiya.