



# **TASWIRA TSARIN NAZARIN KARIYA**

**Gabatarwa**



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Wannan tsarin nazari ne da mutanen Amurka suka tallafa ta hukumar raya kasashe ta gwamnatin Amurkar wato (USAID). Abubuwani dake ciki Al-haki ne na aikin IRC-DRC, Tare da hadin guawa da kungiyar Bayanai da Bincike domin tari na kariya na Duniya baki daya, kuma ba lallai bane ta Nuna ra'ayin akan USAID ko Gomnatin Amurka.

# Amincewa

Kwamitin ceto ta duniya (IRC), Majalisan yan gudun hijira ta Danish (DRC), kungiyar bada kari ta duniya (GPC) suna mika godiya zuwa ga wa'enda suka taimaka wa Kungiyar ta tsarin nazari na kariya.

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Godiya ga hukumomi da Mutanen da suka taimaka wajen ci gabon wannan kungiya: Tantance kwarewa akan aiki (ACAPS). DRC. Cibiyen Taron bada Kariya na duniya, Wurin aiki (AoRs), da Kungiyoyin aiki - Kungiyar Bayanai da aikin Bincike, Tawagar aiki kan hakkokin Dan Adam, Tawagar aiki kan Shari'a da Manufofi. Kungiyar fafutukan kare hakkin tsofi na kasa da kasa. Jinkai da taruwa. Hulda tsakanin mutane. Kungiyar bayar da agaji ta duniya (ICRC) . Hukumar 'yan gudun hijira ta duniya (IOM). IRC. Hadin gwiwa IPD da rubutacen aiyuka(JIPS) . majalisan yan Gudun hijira ta kasar Norway (NRC) . oxfam GB. ofishin babban comishina Akan Hakkin Bil Adama,(OHCHR) . Sarrafa Bayanai kan Kariya (PIM) Shiri. cimma shiri .masu passara ba iyaka. Hukumar kula da Muhalli ta Majalisar Dinkin Duniya (UNEP) .Hukumar kula da 'yan gudun hijira ta majalisar dinkin duniya (UNHCR) . ofishin Majalisar Dinkin Duniya mai lura da agajin jin kai (UN OCHA) APMB, NARAS . Mu Duniya. Hukumar abinci ta Majalisar Dinkin Duniya (WFP) . Alamu da Pixel perfect su kayi, monkick, phatplus, becris, freepick daga www.flaticon.com . Copan gyare-gyare daga Kate Murphy . bayyanannun zane daga Blake Roberts

Domin Bayanai ko Shawara saboda samun ingancin wannan Bazawa Don Allah a tuntubi kungiyar bayanai da aikin bincike na Tarin kariya na duniya gaba daya ta Hanyar da aka jera a Yanar gizo na GPS.

Wannan tsarin nazarine wanda aka kirkiro daga mutanen amurka Ta hanyar hukumar united states domin ci gabon duniya baki daya (USAID).



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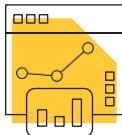
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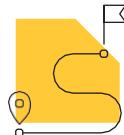
# Ginannen tsarin bincike hatsarin kariya

## Abubuwanda PAF ya kunsa

Tsarin Nazarin Kariya (PAF) Shirya tsarin, Muhalli na musamman domin Nazarin kariya.<sup>i</sup> PAF tana taimakon duk wanda yake anfani da Nazarin Kariya wajen amsa wadannan Tambayoyin:



Wani bayani akeso domin  
Gudanarda Nazarin Kariya?



Taya za'ashirya bayanai da  
Ginannun jawabai domin taimako  
Wajen yin-zurfi da Hadedden  
Nazari?

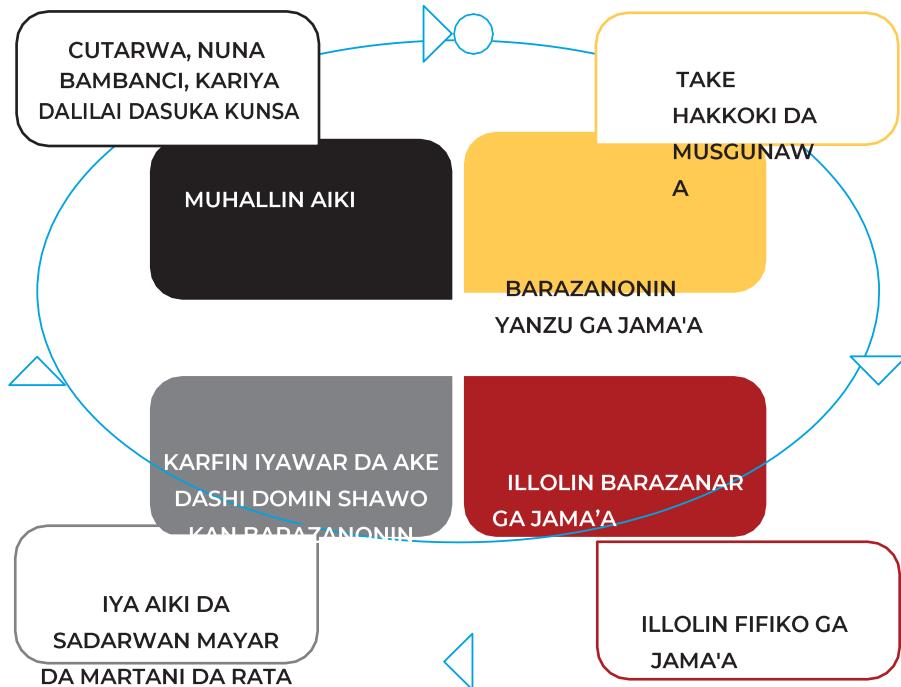
PAF yana shiri mai zurfi da Kan jangara Donin binciken kariya a inda ke fama da yanayin rikici da tashin hankali. Yana sanarda Yin Hukincin domin Kungiyoyi da bada horon dabaru, wanda zai rage ya kuma kare Hatsarin Kariya Wanda zai haifar da tashin hankali Ga Hakkokin dan Adam na dunyiya baki daya da Sharudan yan gudun Hijira. Ya dace wajen anfani Na jin kai Da bada muhalli, ahadeda Samarda muhalli ga jama'ar gari, Masu komowa, ya gudun hijira, Da makamtansu.

## Manufotin PAF

Nazari na karshe kan shirya ci-gaba da dabaru domin rage hatsarin Kariya. Yin amfani dashi lokacin tashin hankali ko bayan tashin hankali don tabbatar dan ci-gaban nazari Da samun shiga lamarin.

Yana shirya Kariya ta misamman a lokacin Bincike domin samar da “*shedu Da tushen Shirye-sheryen, Bayar goyon baya da shawarwari da Tattaunawa domin Samar da manufan Tasiri ga dabi'u Da dokoki wajen goyon baya na Kariya ga Yanayi*”<sup>ii</sup>.

An kirkiro PAF ne daga USAID BHA-Tabiya IRC-DRC an Haifar daga Aiyukan Nazari na bada Kariya don taimako wajen hada karfi da karfe domin samar da Nazarin Kariya. An ginashi tareda cikakken goyon bayankungiyar bayanai da ayyukan nazarin bincike na taron bada kariya na duniya. Ta samu yarda awajen taron bada Kariya na duniya.



#### Fifikon kariya hatsarin

- Asalin Mabudai ga hatsarin kariya da Sakamakon bukatu
- Shawara kan Mabudin Kariya domin Cikakken mayar da martani
- Ratan Maida martani bisa Matakan tallata kwan Kariya
- Kungiyar al'umma masu Tsanani da yanayin wuri

PAF na taimako wajen gano Kan Hatsarin Kariya saboda shawo kan lamarin akan lokaci. Saboda bayyana Hatsarorin Kariya, PAF tana bukatan aduba Hukumomi guda hudu (shashi 1):

- Abubuwangyanzu dake shafar muhallin kariyar, ta hanya me kyau ko maras kyau.
- Tashin hakali da muzgunawa cikin wurare da kungiyoyin jama'a.<sup>iii</sup>
- Illolin da suka shafi bangarorin da suka fi muhimmanci (wadanda suke shafar mutunci, tsaro da zaman lafiyar jama'a) wadanda ke faruwa saboda sabawa da kuma muzgunawa cikin ko wacce kungiyar jama'a da kuma muhallin da abin ya shafa.
- Haduwar karfin daidaikun mutane a halin yanzu, kananan hanyoyi, karfin hukumar kasa da kuma karfin martanin masu ayyukan jin kai domin magance sabawa da muzgunawa.

Binciken yana sanarda Chanja Ka'idar Muhammadi ta musamman domin Sanarwa akan abinda yashafi dabaru da aiyukan Fifiko domin cimma Sakamokon ake so akan Kariya. Tsarin Binciken Zai nuna layin jaddada kalma domin cimma wa'ennan Mafita, " Wanda suka hada da Al'umma dabandaban da Horo wanda zai bukace janyo ra'ayin jama'a domin cimma manufan da ake so, da kuma gano Rawa ta ma aikata dabandaban".<sup>iv</sup>

Yakamata Ma aikatan Kariya Suyi Anfani da Nazari kan aiki da sabanin masu aikin-Kariya domin hadin gwiwa wajen Bayar da shawara da gano " hanya mai bullewa da tunani mai surfi kan Hatsari na musamman Domin cimma manufa Wajen Rage wannan Hatsari. ... Ya kamata Ma aikatan Kariya su shirya manufa Domin kyautata wa Wasu ma'aikata, haka nan tsakanin aiyuka da shiri dabandaban na cikin kungiyar guda, domin tinkaran hatsari dabandaban"<sup>iv</sup>

## Jagoranci manufofi da shirye-shirye

PAF Ta tsaru a cikin layi da Kwamitin Tsayayyen kanfanin dillinci (IASC) Jawabin Kariya, Wadda "Gaba daya aiyukan na nifin Samun girmamawa da baiwa al'umma dama bisa wasika da ruhu da tafi dacewa da Shari'a, hada da hukuncin kare hakkin bil'adama ta duniya(IHRL), shari'ar jin kai na duniya da shari'ar yan gudun hijira ta duniya baki daya(IRL)".<sup>vi</sup>

*Manufotin IASC kan Kariya cikin aiyukan jin kai<sup>vii</sup> Da karkasa Jawabin Kariya,<sup>viii</sup> tare da Kwamitin red cross ta duniya(ICRC) kwararren Misali kan aikin tsaro,<sup>ix</sup> Sanar da sirrin PAF da taimako wajen gina siga don fahintada anfani da tsarin.*

**Sarrafaffen Bayanan kariya (PIM)samar da albarkatu domin tabbatar da kwararren labari da jawabi kan nazarin kariya.<sup>x</sup> ya dace ayi anfani da PAF bisa sharudan PIM. Harshe da dabaran PAF har ila yau ya yi dace da tsare cikin layi da taron kariya ta duniya, kungiyar Jin-kai na kasa da dabarun jagaranci da bada kariya na kasa.<sup>xi</sup>**

**PAF na hade da Kashi uku na Sakamakon-farko ga Kariya: ci gaba da Nazarin muhalli ta musamman, dabarun bada horo kashi daban-daban, Da dabarun mafita mai bullewa.<sup>xii</sup>**

**Yayin da ake gina PIM, Munufan da akayi bayani a shashi 2 ya ja layi ga Tsarin Nazarin Kariya.**

**Shashi 2: Manufa shida na Jaddada hanyoyin tsarin binciken kariya**

## **Manufa shida na jaddada hanyoyin tsarin nazarin kariya**

Tsakanin-mutane da Abunda suka kunsa

**Ra'ayi da lafiyar jama'a, zasu taimaka wajen gina tsarin. Dole jama'a Su sa hannu wajen Nazarin muhalli da Bayyana ra'ayi, samar da ci gaba, da samarda mafita.**

Bugu da kari

**Dole aci gaba da sabontar da Nazari kuma ayi anfani dashi wajen Yin Hukunci tare da inganta Haduwa Da gamin kai domin rage barazan da masu assasa wannan barazana, game masu inganta Yin aiki.**

Cancanta da iya aiki

**Dole ma'aikatan Kariya su tabbar da masu aiki nada Kwarewa wajen sarrafa bayanai da bada Kariya gami da samun horo da Cikakken iya aiki.**

Afanin jawawi da bayani data kasance

**Anfani da manyan jawabai, yanayin karban jawabai, da kuma bayanai dasuka kasance Cikin Muhalli. Dole Abayyana Sanadiyar Nazari da kyaw, Tare da sanarda masu ruwa da tsaki da suka shiga tsari Nazari, kuma suka dauki kwararan matakai wajen rage hatsari kan tsaro.**

Daidaituwa da Hadin Gwiwa

**Hada kai da Hadin gwiwa (tsakanin Kungiyoyi da tawaga, hada da masu ruwa da tsaki -- masu jin-kai da marasa-jin'kai) Yana da wuya aginashi kan aikin da yagabata wajen gano dakuma fahintar hatsarin Kariya, da ginashi domin gujewa maimaici.**

Mataki kan sakamakon Kariya

**Bayyana hanyoyi daban-daban wanda ake tsammani donim rage hatsarin Kàriya, Da jerin aiyuka da rawa ga masu aiki daban-daban. Ana anfani da Nazari wajen sanarda, Zane da aro da hadin kai wajen dabarun rage-Hatsari, Bisa matakai aiki Daban-daban domin kàre kwai, cikin muhalli na musamman.**

## Amintattun bayanai, akan aiki data kasance

Ayyanannen bayani cikin shashi 3 yayi sanarwa kan Shirin manufofi da suka gabata, hada da Al'barkatun PIM da Kayan tsare-tsare. An kammala bayanai ne da taimako wajen kwararru da sake nazari, hada da masu ruwa da tsaki masu yawa.

**Shashi 3:** Ayyanannen bayanan PAF

### Ayyanannen bayanan PAF

Nazarin Kariya

An gudanar da tsari don bayyana hatsarin-kariya da dabaru wajen bayani hada da mayar da martani.

Barazana

Aikin dan Adam ko Samar da aikin dan Adam, wanda zai janyo tashin hankali, Kama-karya, ko Rashin tattawnawa. Barazana kan iya zama Aikata wannan laifi (abubuwa da ke kawo barazana) ko Manufa ko Tsarin kabilia (sanadiya masu kawo barazana) wanda ke janyo cutarwa.

Daukar nauyi ko yawan abinda za a iya yi

Wasu halayya ko sha'ani ta mutane ko kungiya, ko bayyanannen yanayi, wanda Ya rage Ikon tsammani, juriya, tsayayya, Ko warkewa daga tasirin barazana. Mutane sun bambabta wajen kamà, dangane da yanayin barazana kan kungiya, jinsi, kabilia, shekaru, da wasu dalilai. Daukar nauyi ba tsarine Wanda aka warewa mutane ta musamman ba, kuma ba wanda aka haifa da daukar nauyin wani.

Iya aiki

Albarkatu da dama Da suka kasance a cikin Al'umma, Magidanta da jama'a masu jimre wa barazana ko kauracewa tasirin Barazana. Al'barkatu kan iya zama kaya ko za'a iya samu sanadiyan Shirayyen Al'umma. Karfin iko kan iya samun fasaha ta musamman ko dàmar samun wani aiki na musamman ko zuwa wurin da yafi kwanciyar hankali.

Tashin hankali

Anfani da karfi ko jikin dakaru ta duniya, Barazana, Fadà da kai, da wani, ko kungiya ko al'umma, wanda zai haifar da ciwo, mutuwa, rauni, koma-baya, ko babban rashi.

Kama-karya

Tilasta wani yayi abu bada sonsu ba.

Rashin Jituwa

Matakin duniya domin rage jama'a daga aiki da Al'barkau, kaya, aiyuka wanda zai basu dama ta musamman.

Hatsarin Kariya

Asali Ko yiwar kamanni ga al'umma da suka fàdà cikin tashin hankali, kama-karya ko Rashin jituwa.

Kariyan da ake bukata

Tasowa lokacin da Wa'enda aka azabtar sanadiyar tashin hankali suka gagara kare bukutun kansu kuma ba wani riba da girmamawa daya cancanta manya da ma'aikata subasu, wanda suke kula dasu ko wanda sukayi dogaro dasu.

Sakamakon Kariya

Rage hatsari, hadà da ci gabon cikakken dama da kuntatawa, ga Wanda aka azabtar/wanda suka tsira.

Ya hada da rage barazana da mutane ke fuskanta, rage izzar mutane ga wannan barazana, da inganta iya aiki.

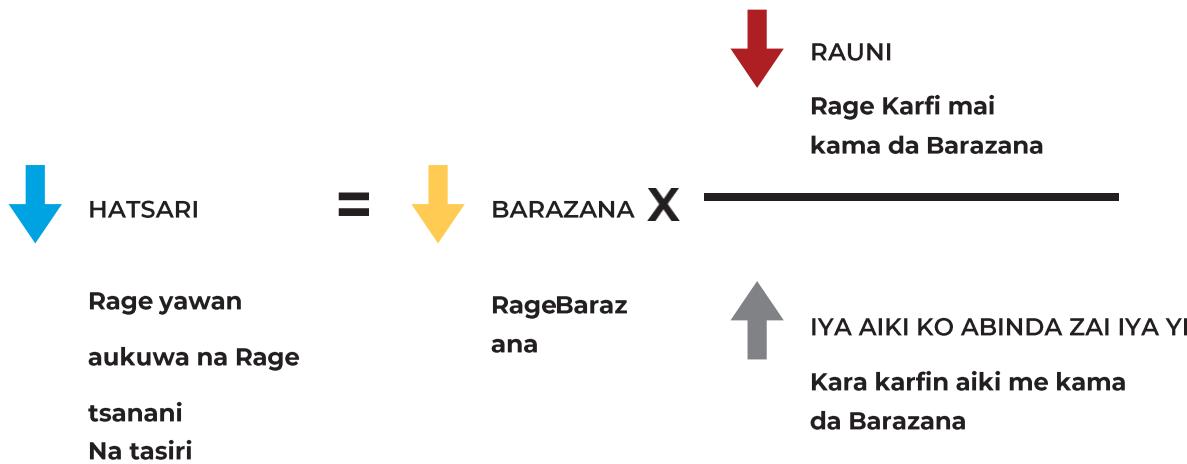
## Tsarin amsar tambayar PAF

PAF na gine ne bisa hatsarin Kariya ta lissafin amsa tambaya. Cikin PAF, *bayanin hatsarin kariya Asali Ko yiwuwar kamanni ga al'umma da suka fàdà cikin tashin hankali, tirsasawa, kama-karya ko Rashin jituwa.*

Lissafin hatsarin kariya (shashi 4) Baya cikin misalan ilimin lissafi dake cikin Dalilai uku wanda ke taimakawa hatsari. Hatsarin kariya na zuwa ne lokacin da barazana da daukar nauyi(na dan adam ko al'umma) yafi yanayin aikin kariya, maida martani, da farfadowa daga barazana ta musamman.

Lissafin Hatsarin kariya yana bukatar Fiye da hukumar Kima ga al'umma ko izzar jama'a da iya aiki. Amaimako, dole masu anfani da PAF su duba izza da iya aiki wanda yayi kama da kowane barazana da aka gano.

Shashi 4: Lissafi kan Hatsarin Kariya (Ansamo daga Hulda)



## Ra'ayi da tsari na PAF

Tsarın PAF Ta aro Wasu kalamai da bayanai daga Tsarin da ta wakana<sup>xii</sup> domin gujewa wa maimaici, Tabbatarda haduwan aiki tsakanin tsare-tsare, da kuma karfafa Amfani da wanzajjen aiki da bayani.

PAF tanada bangarori guda biyar (shashi 5):

- **Ginshikai Hudu**
- **Kowane ginshiki na dauke da Ginshikai uku**
- **Shirya shawara Domin tsara bayani**
- **Nazarin Tabayoyi domin taimako wajen samar da Ginannun Bincike**
- **Jawabai da bayanai da ake bukata.**

Shashi 5: Bangarorin PAF guda biyar



Kasafi mai fadi kan nazari domin shirya jawabai da bayanai nà bukatan haduwa da muhimancin Girma saboda Nazarin Kàriya.

Kananan Hukamai ta kowani ginshiki; kaimako wajen shirya jawabaiBayanidomin kare fahimtar mukamai game da

ginshiki.

Yanayin kasafta tsakiyan wurare na bayanai dake cikin kowani kananan-al'amudi/Al-amudi.

shawara Mabudi Tambayoyin dake da alaka da kowadi Bangaren bayanan PAF, domin kariya ga anfanin tsarin. Ballalai ne wannan Tambayoyi suzana wàjibi ba amma zasu iya zama

daukowa, ko  
fadadawa Akan,  
Dangane da muhalli.

Tararrun  
jawabai da  
bayanai  
wanda ake  
bukata wajen  
taimako  
wajen ansa  
tambayoyin  
nazari.

**Shashi 6:** Ra'ayi da tsarin PAF

**Shashi 6 ya nuna Ginshikai na PAF guda hudu da kananan ginshikai guda gómasha-biyu:**

### MUHALLIN AIKI

TASHIN HANKALI  
DA/KO TÀRIHI

FADIN KARFIN SIYASA  
DA TATTALIN ARZIKI

GIRMAN MASARAUTU,  
SHARI'A DA DOKOKI

### BARAZANONIN YANZU GA JAMA'A

BARAZANONIN KARIYA

MANYAN DALILAI MASU  
JAWO BARAZANA

TUSHEN BARAZANAONIN

### ILLOLIN BARAZANAR GA JAMA'A

SIFFOFIN MUTANE DA  
ABIN YA SHAFA

SAKAMAKON  
BARAZANAR

HANYOYIN MAGANCEWA  
JAMA'AR' DA ABIN YA  
SHAFA

### KARFIN IYAWAR DA AKE DASHI DOMIN SHAWO KAN BARAZANONIN

KARFIN IYAWAR  
MUTANE DA ABIN YA  
SHAFA



Karin bayani Akan kan siffanta Al'amudi PAF, kananan al'amudi, da Kasafi na cikin Karin gini 1. Karin taimako akan nazarin tambayoyi da Jawabai da bayanai wanda ake bukata na cikin karin gini 2.

Al'amudin PAF yanà baiwa mai nazari kwarin gwiwa da sà hankali akan bayanai guda hudu (shashi 7) da rage manyan hatsarin kariya dake cikin zababbun wurare.



## Ginshikan PAF guda hudu

Muhallin aiki

Sàboda nazarin muhalli na da anfani domin taimako wajen gano muhalli na musamman da abubuwanda ke janyo rikici mai tsauri da Tsatsauran yanayin kariya.

Barazanoni ga mutane a yanzu

Yana da anfani a gànò irin barazanoni dake faruwa a yanzu, Al'hakin masu aiki kan harkan da asalin barazanan.

Sakamkon Illolin barazanar ga jama'a

Kungiyoyin jama'ar da barazanar ta shafa, yadda suka kasance masu rauni ga barazanar da kuma dalilin raunin, da kuma yadda sakamakon barazanar ke iya bambanta a tsakanin kungiyoyin jama'a da kuma muhallai.

Karfin iyawar da ake dashi domin shawo kan barazanonin

Yana da anfani a gànò yanda ma'aikata cikin mutane da ya'ku-bayı, hada da manyan hukumomi da wasu ma'aikata(na kasa da duniya) zasu tinkari barazanan kariya, kota hanyar Kaurar da sakamako ko tinkarar

## Ya ake anfani da Tsarin Nazari na Kariya

PAF ta tanadi hanyar kariya wanda zai taimaka wajen hada bincike da yin tunani da sa hannu domin kan tsaro da ake bukata. Koyawshe a daidai PAF cikin muhallin.

### Asalin PAF

PAF na bada goyon bayo ga bincike a wurare dabab-daban, hada da Al'umma, wurare, kasa, da Giciye kan iyaka. bà yanayin karban kayan aiki ko Fuskanta ba, Amma samun damar masu amfani da PAF wajen shirya jawabai da bayanai daga madogara dabab-daban da Sadarwa mai ci. Ta hanyar bayanai kan manuofin nazari da jawabai da bayanai wanda ake bukara, PAF ya bada goyon bayo wajen gano matsalar labari kàna ya sanar da Hukucin yi ta hanyar da tafi dacewa, dabaru, da kayan aiki domin samun jawabai da labarai.

Anfani da PAF zai bukaci manyan jawabai, Har i'zuwa ga labarai na musamman da yashafi PAF da binciken da za'a gudanar ta hanyar muhalli. Domin haduwa yadda ya dace, ya kamata masu bincike su:

- Gano nazarin kariya mai daurewa ta hanyan nazari.
- Bayani ga Tsarin hanya da rawa da kowane mai nazari zai taka.
- Sanya mukami na musamman da Alhaki, tabbatarda masutanta da masu samun matsalan kariya suna ciki dumu-dumu wajen tsara nazarin.

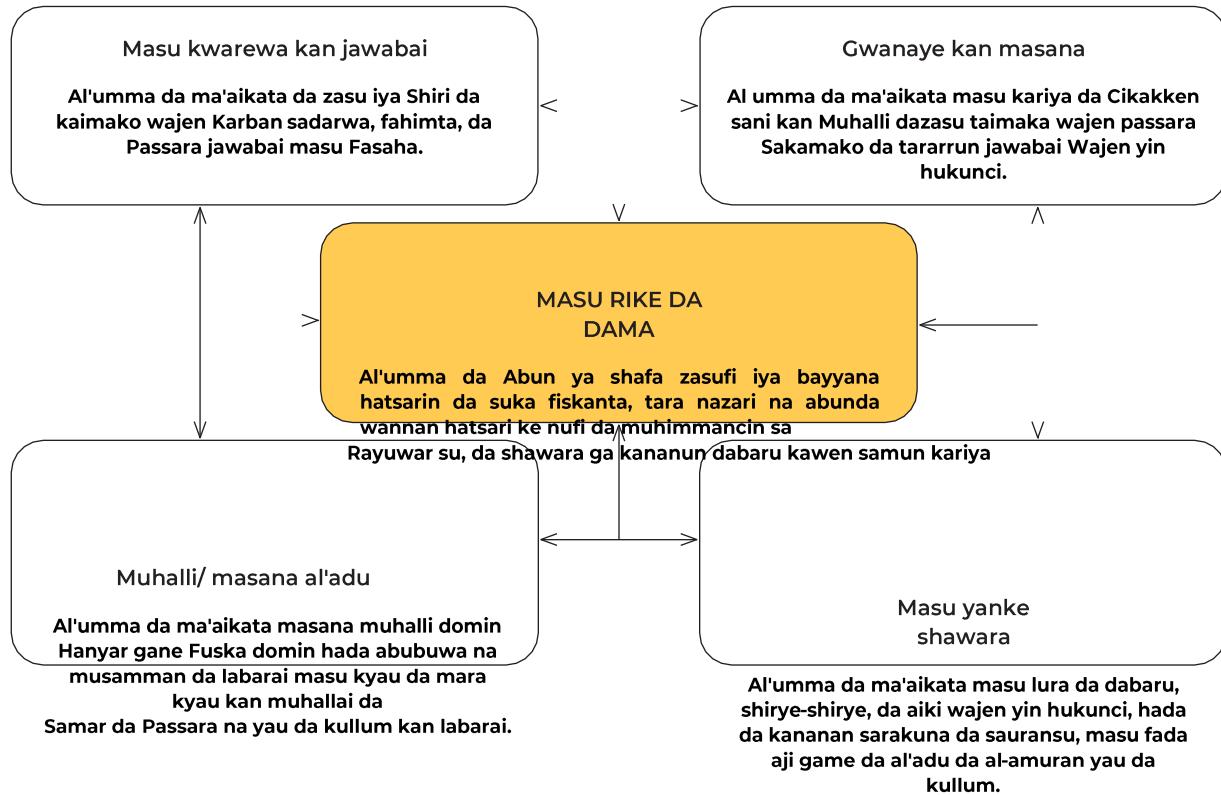
## Waye yake bincike?

Nufin mafi-yawa kan PAF sune Abokan aiki kan kariya Da nufin sosai kan nazarin kariya, tare da abokan aikin kariya ta bangaren kasa da yin tsari. Tsari nazari ne na haduwa da hadin gwiwa.

Sau da yawa rashin Al'barkatun dan adam yana hani ga Fahimtar nazarin kariya. *Hanyoyin gano jawabai na da anfani da Anfanarwa wajen Maida martani*<sup>xiii</sup> yana samar da hanya mai amfani ga masu bukata, Ciki da waje, domi taimaka wa Wanda sukayi surfi cikin lamarin tare da hadadden nazari (shashi 8).

Murya da sani kan al'uma da ta shafa, kananan ma'aikata, abokan hulda, da Sauran ma'aikata na da muhimmanci. Dole Nazari akan kariya ya tabbatar da abubuwa kamar haka sun faru, Ko ta hanyar sa hannu kai tsaye wajen shirya zama, ta hanyar Hadin hira, ko hanyar Zama domin hada nazari.

### Shashi 8: Rawa da Binciken kariya ke takawa



## Yaushe kuma yaya za'ayi binciken?

Ba lallai bane anfani da PAF ya samar da farko na musamman ba, kuma zai iya faruwa saboda wata faruwa na musamman, mamaki ko taro. Da zaran ya faru, Zai zama tsari na daki-daki. Anfanin PAF na farko na bukatan masu anfani da PAF dasu:

- Gano da shirya tararrun jawabai
- Daidaita Shawarwari da nazarin tambayoyi
- Gano alamu
- Gano wasu jawabai da ake bukata.

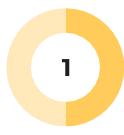
Ana iya anfani da PAF wajen gina nazari Data kasance, gano matsalar labari, da bada shawara akan labarai da ake bukata domin Zurfafawa da nazari.

Ci gaba da nazari na iya samarda sabbin labarai domin bayyana yaduwar muhalli. Ya danganta ga Manuofin akan

**Nazari na musamman, Akan iya zaban bangarorin PAF, Maimakon daukan tasrin gabadaya. Wannan na nufin maida hankali kan bangare na musamman da tara Jawabai na musamman dazai taimakawa bayyana dalilai.**

**Nazari, karkashin kulawar PAF, za a yi shi akai-akai.<sup>xiv</sup> Yayin nazari wajen bayyana tsarin lokacin aiki, za'a yi la'akari kan abinda ke faruwa masu kama da hakan ko yanayin tsauri kan al'ummar da ta shafa, Yiyuwar shirin jin-kai, da buduwar lokaci ko samun Karshe ta hanyar daidaituwa wajen aiki.**

## Shashi 9: Matakai hudu na Aikace-aikacen PAF



TSARI

1. Dalilan Bayani
2. Bayyanin aiyuka, Alkawari, da Daidaituwa
3. Bayyana bukatun bayanan
4. Nazari kan alkaluma da bayanai
5. Bayyana yanayin tantancewa
6. Bayyana ayyuka da kayan aiki



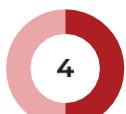
SAMU

1. Gane ma'aikatan da ke da alaka da PAF
2. Tattara manyan bayanai
3. Tattara asalin jawabai, in aka bukata
4. Adana kuma ka rike bayanai



YI NAZARI

1. Binciko
2. Zayyana
3. Bayani
4. Passara
5. Tsammani



SADARWA

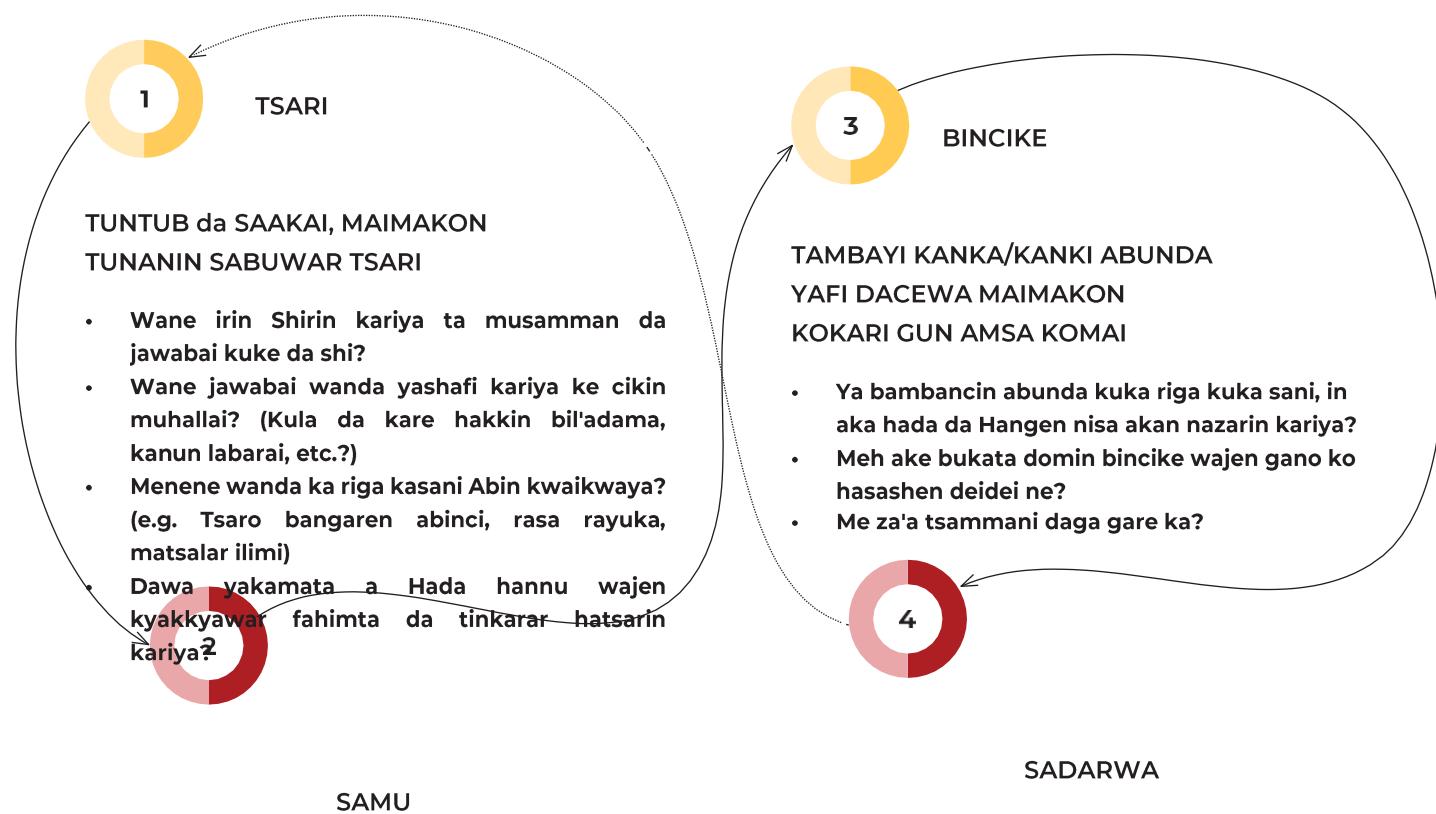
1. Gabatarwa mai karantuwa da zufafa nazari
2. Rubutu da kuma raba sakamakon
3. Sake duba matakana da darussa da aka koya

## Aikace-aikacen PAF

Aikace-aikacen PAF (shashi 9) ya samar da Asalin Mataki guda hudu (Wanda aka samo daga ACAPS)<sup>xv</sup> da hanyar haduwa da ake bukata domin cimma lokaci, kwari da nazarin kariya mai inganci.

Kauko Tsari daya cancanta ga kowane Mataki Bisa da bin tsarin yanayin asalin tambayoyi domin samun Tsarin hanya domin aikatawa. Shashi 10 Yayı zaane kan kowani mataki da shawara kan asalin tambayoyi. Bugu da karin bayanai cikin Bangare 1 - yanayin nazarin bincike kan PAF.

## Shashi 10: Tambayoyi da suke shiryia Aikace-aikacen PAF



**SHIRYA ABUNDA AKE DA SHI,  
MAIMAKON HADA SABBIN JAWABAI**

- Dawa za'a hada kai wajen gano cikakkun labarai ko matsala wajen hada jawabai?
- Wasu kafofin yada al'amari ake bukata domin sanin muhalli?
- Wanne jawabi (cikin ginshiki) za'a ci gaba da amfani da jawabai da suka kasance ko wasu dalilai, ba tare da Makoman samun jawabai ba?

**RARRABA WA DA MA'AIKATA  
DAYAKAMATA, MAIMAKON CIKIN  
RAHOTO DAYA**

- Wa ke bukatar nazarin kuma wani dalili?
- Wane hanya ne yafi cancanta wajen rabiya da ma'aikata?
- Wani hanyoyi ne suke bukatar maida hankali, kuma inane kowane ma'aikaci yakamata ya Sa hannu?
- Taya za'a inganta hayoyin nazarin?



- i PIM, masu kula da bayanan kariya Common Terminology, 2018, p.45, <https://bit.ly/3bbzEpf>
- ii IASC Monufotin kariya (2016:3), <https://bit.ly/3yrE2eo>
- iii Kungiyoyin al'umma Ba Rabuwar kaddara bace. Dole ne suyi kama da muhallai, tabbatar da ba'a rarrabe kamanni ba wajen dawkar darasi. Halayya wajen bayyan taron al'umma ya hada da shekaru, jinsi, Bambamci da sauran al'adu (<https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sconcerns/popchar/popcharmethods.htm>).
- iv ICRC Cikakkun masu kwarewa (2018:7), <https://bit.ly/2Zm7OBu>
- v ICRC cikakkun masu kwarewa (2018:43)
- vi IASC, 2016, <https://bit.ly/3yrE2eo><sup>vii</sup> IASC, 2016, <https://bit.ly/3yrE2eo><sup>viii</sup> IASC, 2013, <https://bit.ly/3prEd41>
- ix ICRC, 2018, <https://bit.ly/2Zm7OBu>
- x <http://pim.guide>
- xi Musamman, ana iya anfani da shi wajena taimakawa Kamfani daban daban na dillinci tare da taukan nazari wajen bada kariya ta hanyar samar da taimako wajen hada Fahimta, tsarin girma da kwazo ma'aikatu wajen kariya ko amsa wajen hatsarin kariya ta musamman wanda yake fuskantar al'umma tare da hani wajen faruwar tashin-hankali. IASC, 2016, <https://bit.ly/2LUjQPa>
- xii Hulda, <https://protection.interaction.org/>
- xiii Bayanai da jawabai wanda ake bukata domin fadada nazari kan kariya game da PAF duka daya ne wajen anfani ko Gudanar da aiyukan jawabai da tsari game da ma'aikatan yauda- kullaum ga tsarin nazari, (JIAF), GBV wuraren daukan nauyi, kungiyar kima kan tsarin nazari Game da COVID-19 (GIMAC), GBA wuraren hakki da tsarin nazari, suna bukatan bayyanannen tsarin nazari domin kare kananan yara (NIAF), al'hakin wuraren aikin hakà kan tsarin nazari. Zanannun Ra'ayi da yanayi kan wannan tsarin nazari, bugu da kari kan sauran nazari tsari da Shiri (kugiyar bada kariya ta kasa da nazarin tsari, , MIRA and PIM).
- xiv Gani: Kayan aiki don tabbatar da jawabai na da anfani da anfanarwa domin bada nasa: <https://bit.ly/3bXP6Hf>
- xv "Ba lallai ne a bida nazarin kariya a matsayin shiri na lokaci daya ba; maimako, adinga anfani dashi a yau da kullum. Nazari da ya gabata akan kariya yakan iya zama shimpida ga na farko da masu rikon kwarya. Rikon kwarya ko Aiyukan maida martani na farko yakan iya samar da karin haske kan ci gaba da aiki da Nazari mai surfi da masu ruwa da tsaki, domin fayyace hasashe, samar da abokan hulda da gudanar da bincike domin samar da yanda za'a fuskanci yanayin hatsari." ICRC cikakkun masu kwarewa (2018:42).
- xvi [https://www.acaps.org/sites/acaps/files/resources/files/acaps\\_analysis\\_workflow\\_poster.pdf](https://www.acaps.org/sites/acaps/files/resources/files/acaps_analysis_workflow_poster.pdf)

# KARIN GINI 1

Siffofin ginshikai, da Yanda aka  
rarrabesu

kasashe ta gwamnatin Amurkar wato (USAID). Abubuwani dake ciki Al-haki ne na aikin IRC-DRC, Tare da hadin guiwa da kungiyar Bayanai da Bincike domin tari na kariya na Duniya baki daya, kuma ba lallai bane ta Nuna ra'ayin akan USAID ko Gomnatin Amurka.

**Muhallan Na nufin labari akan wurare na musamman da aka gudanarda binciken kariya, wanda ke kunshe da mahadan jawabai na musamman.**

Ginshiki	Zayyanawa	
Muhalli n aiki	Abubuwan da ke fahimtar da menene yake tunzurawa tare da fuskantar da fuskokin tashin hankalin kuma yake janyo yanayin kariya ta hanyar yin duba cikin kamannin muhallin na musamman.	
Kananan ginshikai	Zayyanawa	Rukunoni
Tashin hankali da/ko tarihi mai hadari	Muhallin game da tarihi wanda kebbayyana tashin hankali na zamani da nuna kariya kan matsalar da ta shafa.	<p><b>Wuri</b></p> <p><b>Tashe-tahen hankula, fadace-fadace da gaba</b></p> <p><b>Hatsarurruka daga Allah</b></p> <p><b>Salo_salon na da can</b></p> <p><b>Daidaito da zaman lafiya</b></p>
Tsarin siyasa da alamuran- tattalin arziki yanayin gari	Alamomi a muhallin wadanda ka iya jawowa, ko tunzurawa ko kuma cigaban barazanoni da koke-koken kariya a halin yanzu.	<p><b>Rashin karfin siyasa</b></p> <p><b>Murya da kuma adana bayanai</b></p> <p><b>Fuskokin karfin iko</b></p> <p><b>Masu bada dama ko hana dama a siyasance</b></p>
A hukumance, shariya, da al'ada a gari	Dokoki shardantattu da wadanda ba shardantattu ba, dokoki ko wasu tsare-tsaren da ke bawa barazanonin kariya da koke-koke a halin yanzu gudumawa, ko kuma wadanda ke magance wadannan barazanoni kuma ke bunkasa kariya a muhalli.	<p><b>Hukumomi</b></p> <p><b>Na shari'a</b></p> <p><b>Yanayin tsari</b></p> <p><b>Kasashen Duniya</b></p>



**BARAZANA**  
**Rage barazana**

Barazanar da take fuskantar al'umma ayanzu na nifin bayanai da jawabai wanda ke bayyana aiyukan dan'adam ko yanayin hulda tsakanin yan adam wanda kan iya kawo wa al'umma rauni (cikin yanayi na Tashin hankali, kama-karya, da/ko Rashin lissafi).

Ginshiki	Zayyanawa	
Barazanoni na zamaniga al'umma	Barazanonin dake faruwa a halin yanzu da kuma yadda suke shafar kungiyoyin jama'a dabon-daban da kuma muhallai dabon dabon. Ya hada da bayanai wadanda ke manyan masu tsayawa akan barazanar, mukamansu da ayyukansu na kare mutane, da kuma abubuwani da ke jawo ko kuma kore barazanonin.	
Kananan ginshikai	Zayyanawa	Rukunoni
Barazanonin kariya	Matakan zamani akan rauni dake fuskantar al'umma a yanayin tashin hankali, kama-karya ko rashin jituwa, wanda ke janyo matakint hatsari ga al'umma. Hada da labarai kan wata kila dalilin barazanar ya aikatune sanadiyar dabi'un al'umma, ma'aikata/kungiyar jama'a, ko gomnati ko kungiya mai zaman kanta to wata ma'aikata.	Barazanoni
Manyan masu jawo barazana	Rawar da ma'aikatan da abin ya shafa zasu taka wanda ya hada da kungiyoyi ko daidaikun mutane da kai tsaye su ke aikata aikin dake jawo cutarwa, jingunuwarsu da kuma dangantakarsu da mutanen da abin ya shafa, da kuma rawar da ma'aikatan/kungiyoyi masu rike da ayyuka na musamman zasu taka.	Iri
Tushen Barazanaonin	Abubuwani da suke haifar da barazanar. Wannan ya hada da asalin dalilan dake tunzura masu jawo barazanar (masu aikatawa ko kuma ma'aikacin da ya gagara rike aikinshi na karewa). Ya hada da abubuwani dake jawowa da suke da alaka da tattalin arziki, muhalli, kabilanci, ko kuma siyasa da kuma dokokin dake taimakawa wajen yakar barazanar a matakint karamar hukuma,	Dangage da mutanen da abin ya shafa
		Adana bayanai
		Halitta
		Masu jawowa
		Dokoki



kasa, da/ko kuma kasa-da-kasa.



Rauni  
Rage Karfi mai  
kama da Barazana

Barazanar da take fuskantar al'umma ayanzu na nifin bayanai da jawabai wanda ke bayyana aiyukan dan'adam ko yanayin hulda tsakanin yan adam wanda kan iya kawo wa al'umma rauni (cikin yanayi na Tashin hankali, kama-karya, da/ko Rashin lissafi).

Ginshiki	Zayyanawa	
Sakamkon Illolin barazanar ga jama'a	Kungiyoyin jama'ar da barazanar ta shafa, yadda suka kasance masu rauni ga barazanar da kuma dalilin raunin, da kuma yadda sakamakon barazanar ke iya bambanta a tsakanin kungiyoyin jama'a da kuma muhallai.	
Kananan ginshikai	Zayyanawa	Rukunoni
Kamannin mutane daabin ya shafa	Kamannin jama'ar da barazanar ta shafa kai tsaye tare da nuna rauninsu dangane da barazanar.	Al'kaluma
Sakamakon Barazanar	Kanana da manyan sakamakon da illolin barazanar da ya shafi jiki, huldar jama'a da dabi'ar huldar, shari'a da kuma na kayayaki a kowacce kungiyar jama'a ko muhallin da abin ya shafa.	Wuri
Hanyoyin Magancewarjurewa Jama'ar da abin ya Shafa	Martanin jama'ar da abin ya shafa (mai kyau da maras kyau) dangane da sakamakon barazanar da aka gano. Hada da yanda barazanar zatayi tasiri anan gaba.	Bude dama
		Motsawa
		Na gani da ido
		Na hulda da kuma dabi'ar hulda
		Na shari'a da na abin hannu
		Bijirewa
		Aiki
		Daidaitawa
		Fuskanta
		Sauransu
		Fahimtar barazana



IYA AIKI

Kara karfin aiki me  
kama da Barazana

Yanayin aiki daza'ayi domin fuskantar barazana akan kariya wanda ke kunshe da bayanai donin fahimtar sanadiya da kuma hanyoyin da za'a magance wannan matsalar barazana ga dan adam dakuma al'umma gaba daya, a matakinkari, a wurare da ke kewaye da wurin fiskantar wannan matsalar na kasa da kuma tsarin matakinkari kasa da duniya baki daya.

Ginshiki	Zayyanawa	
Na yanzu karfin abinda zai iya ko dauka domin magance barazanonin kariya	Kayan aiki da kuma karfin da ake dashi a matakinkari mutane da kuma al'umma (hikima, ilimi, kafofin sada zumunta da wasu abubuwani) domin magance barazanonin kariyar ko ta hanyar magance sakamakon ko magance abubuwani da ke jawo barazanar. Sun hada da tantance duk wani martani a hukumance ko kuma karfin iyawa ta cikin kasa ko kasa-da-kasa.	Rukunoni
Karfin iyawar Jama'ar da abin ya Shafa	Kayan aiki da karfin jik (da suka hada da dabaru, kayan aiki da ilimi) na mutane, mutanen gida da iyalai ko wasu kungiyoyi, domin su jure barazanar da sakamakon shi.	<p>Na gani da ido</p> <p>Na hulda da kuma dabi'ar hulda</p> <p>Shariya da kaya</p> <p>Samuwa</p>
Kananan hanyoyin, tsare-tsare da masu ruwa da tsaki	Hadakar karfin iyawar mutane da kungiyoyi masu karfi a muhallin da abin ya shafa wadanda ke da isassun masarautu, tsare-tsare da masu aiki (na muhalli da hukuma) domin magancewa ko kuma maida martani ga barazanar ko kuma sakamakon barazanar. Wannan ya hada da gano irin aikin da hukumomin, tsare-tsaren, ma'aikatan da kuma mutanen keyi, wadanda ake samu kuma suka karbu a wajen jama'ar.	<p>Kariya</p> <p>Tsira da tsaro</p> <p>Ayyuka</p> <p>Na al'ada da hulda</p> <p>Samuwa da kuma ayelwace</p>
A hukumance, wasu tsare-tsare, da Martani iyawa	Ma'aikatan da suke da alhakin karewa da kuma aniyar yi da karfin iya kama masu alhakin aikatawa don yi musu hukunci. Yana bayyana dukkan kayan aiki da kuma karfin da hukumomi ke dashi domin karewa da mai da martani,	<p>Aikin mutum</p> <p>Martani gwamnati</p> <p>Wadansu hanyoyi</p> <p>Martani kasa-da-kasa</p>



wanda ya hada da hukumomin shari'a  
da na tsaro, hanyoyin da ba  
shardantattu ba, sa'annan kuma da  
hanyoyin kariya da martanin kasa da  
kuma kasa-da kasa.

Masu hanawa



# KARIN GANI NA 2

Shirya bayananka da labari: Bayanai  
akan tsarin nazarin PAF



Wannan tsarin nazari ne da mutanen Amurka suka tallafa ta hukumar raya kasashe ta gwamnatin Amurkar wato (USAID). Abubuwani dake ciki Al-haki ne na aikin IRC-DRC, Tare da hadin guwa da kungiyar Bayanai da Bincike domin tari na kariya na Duniya baki daya, kuma ba lallai bane ta Nuna ra'ayin akan USAID ko Gomnatin Amurka.

# Bayanai akan tsarin nazarin PAF

Wannan karin gani, shirya bayanaka da labari: bayanan tsarin PAF, bayyana yadda za a nemi tsarin PAF, a hukumance na yarjejeniyar tsarin tattara bayanai alkalumma. Data shine harhada bayanan gaskiya, kamarsu lambobi, gojegoje ko duba. "Labari" shine gaskiya ko asalin bayanai akan abu (PIM Common Terminology,2018).

A kowani hudu daga cikin ginshikin PAF wannan ginin ya yi bayani kan tambayoyi biyar (Figure A2.1).

Adadi A2.1 Tambayoyida za tambaya a kowane ginshiki na PAF



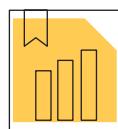
Meyasa  
wannan  
yake da  
anfani?



Wani  
muhimancin  
tambayoyi ne za  
a tambaya?



Me za a bincika?



Dame  
zamu  
qarqare?



Me wasu  
hukumomi da  
fannoni zasu iya  
yie?

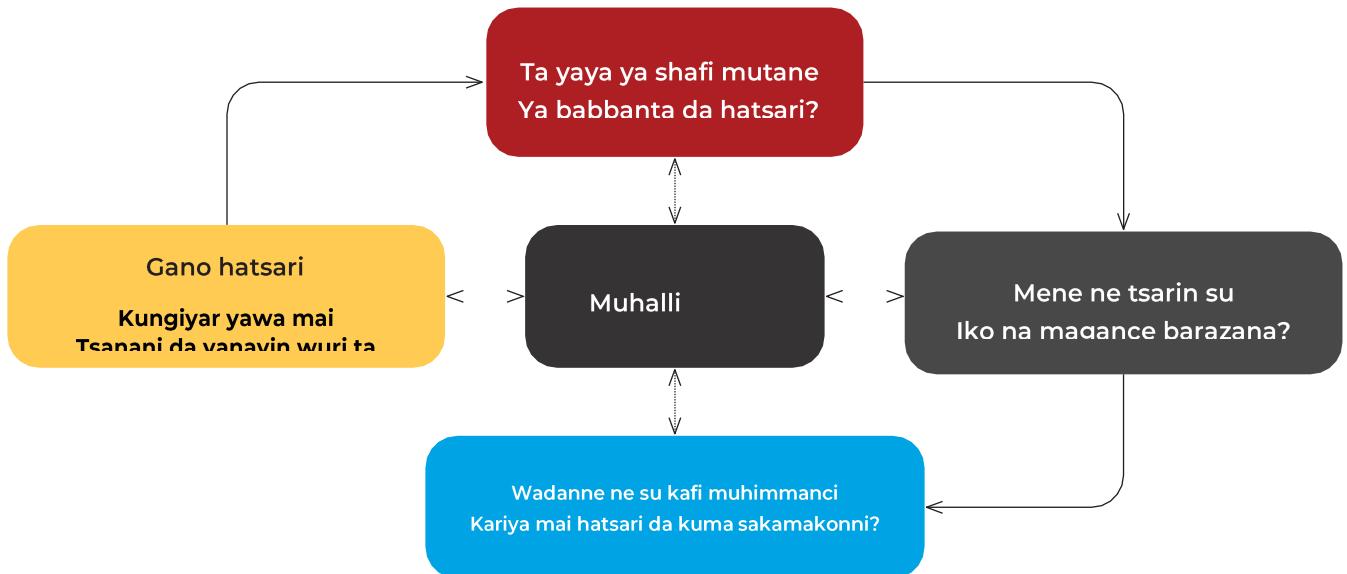
Cika cikan PAF hudu sune:

- Muhallin aiki
- Barazanoni ga mutane a yanzu
- Sakamkon Illolin barazanar ga jama'a
- Karfin iyawar da ake dashi domin shawo kan barazanonin.

Akan fara shawara ce akan yadda za a ganowa mutum kariya da hatsari da ginashi anan. Bayani da larabri masu anfani su kan iya hada bayanai masu gamsarwa na wurare inda hatsar yake, kungiyoyi mutane da abin ya shafa, sakamakon hatsari, da karfi da ake da shi yanzu da magance barazana. Akan iya samun kariya daga hatsarurruka a aiki, wanda ya kan iya samun fifiko don samun tabbacecen bayani mai anfani.

Ginshikai na PAF suna taimakawa gun hada bayanai da kuma labarai. Kamus na raayoyin da kuma bayanai na ginshikai ana samun su ne a gabatarwa da kari gani na 1 a hade. Shashi A2.2 ya nuna yadda ake hada bayanai da labarai. Ya nuna cewa a tsara a kuma fassara bayanai da labarai kamar yadda yake kan tsari, afara da nemo hatsarin.

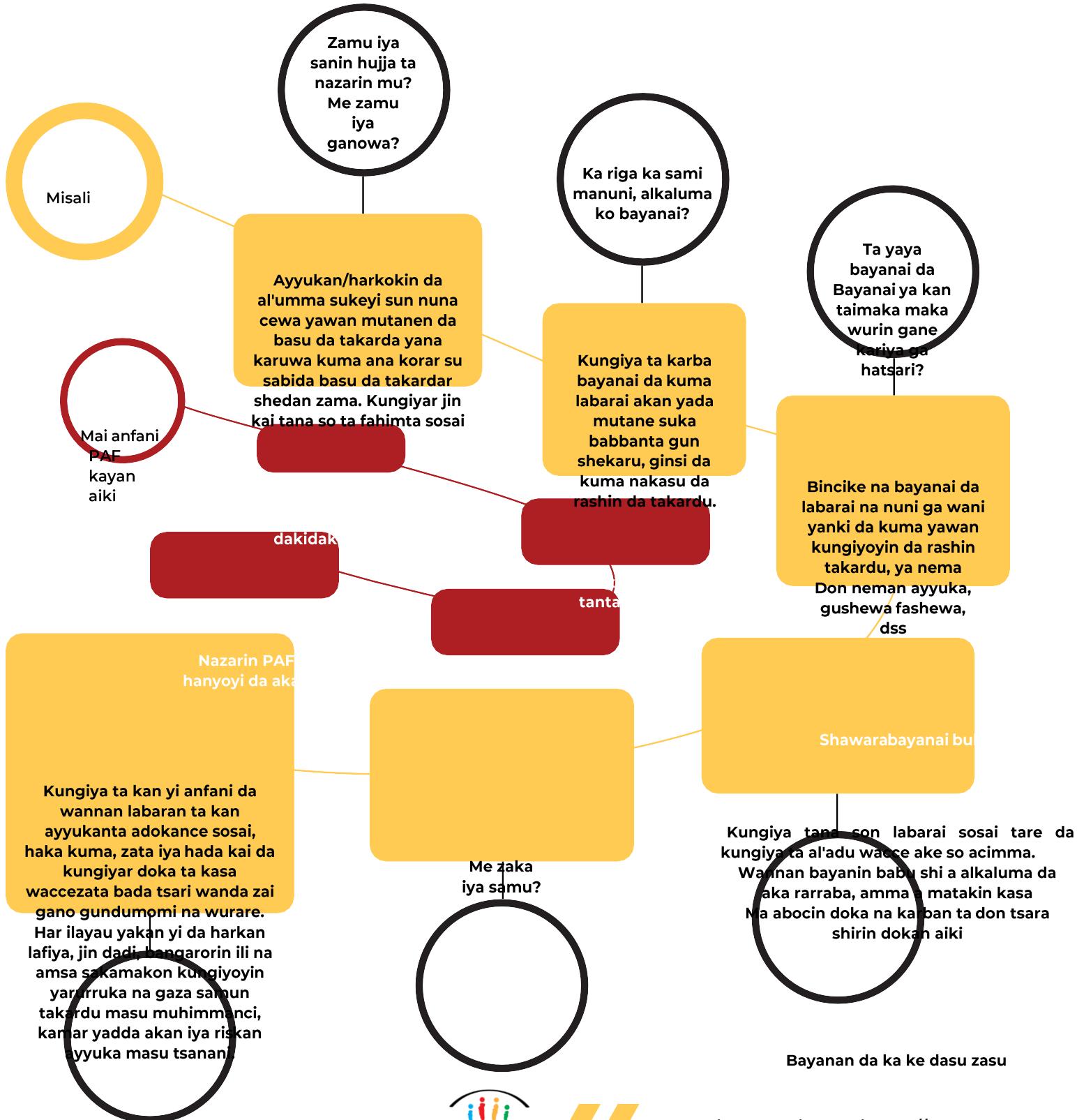
shashi A2.2 Dabarun hanyoyin shirya alkaluma da bayanai



Raayi akan nazarin tambayoyi na shirya hanyar shafawa da kuma sabawa a muhalli, da zaran an gina jawabai da labarai masu nasaba. "Wani tambayoyi masu muhimmanci za'a tambaya" a shashin nan ne na shiriya za'a zakudo abubuwa masu muhimmanci wanda zai shafi tambayoyi a kowani ginshiki; hakakuma, yawanci akan samu tamboyi na nazari na tsarin tab na Appendix 1.

Shashi A2.3 1 Misali na yadda dabaran PAF

Shashi A2.3 ya bada misali akan yadda wasu albarkatu na PAF yakan iya zama mai anfani a shafawa awannan yanayi.



isa ko zaka  
bukaci wani karin  
labarai?

dalilan?

Kongiya ta  
kimianta  
nazarin  
tambayoyin  
PAF da kuma  
koyi da  
waccañ in da  
Jiha ta tilasta  
daukan  
takardu  
Daya daga  
cikin kungiyar  
kabilu, ta  
shawarta gun  
yunkurin rage  
yawan  
al'umma da  
gangan.

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# Ginshiki: Muhallin aiki



Meyasa  
wannan  
yake da  
anfani?

Don samun amsa gun kariya na hatsaruruka, dole ne mu gano kuma muyi nazari kan dalilai da kuma asalin abubuwa da suke janyo kariya ga hatsaruruka.<sup>1</sup>

Akanyi nazarin bayanaiakanin wani ginshiki uku (Shashi A2.4). Ka tuna cewa nazarin gudanarwa a kewaye ya ke. Bayanai da labarai suna da hadaka ga muhallin wasu ginshika wadda ake jarrabasu akai aki domin ka samu kar karew da kariyar nazari.

## Shashi A2.4 Muhalli: wasu ginshikai



## Tashin Hankali da/ko mummunan labari



Wane  
muhimman  
tambayoyi ne za  
a tambaya?

Ka gano kuma kayi nazari kan tarihin bayanai ko. Akan jadawalin yawancin tambayoyi masu alaka da rikici ko kuma tarihin hatsura, dubi tsari na shafin nazari a kundi na 1.

- Me tarihin bayanai zai iya bayyanawa game da kariya ta hatsari da kuma ko dalilai da suka zauna ko suka bada damar aiki?
- Me nene ikon tsauri da kuma dangantakan zamantakewa akanin wayanda suke da hannu kan kariya ta hatsaruruka da kuma yawan fareren hula? Yi la'akari da matsaloli, sasantawa da ke gudana, da makamashin warware rikici, da kuma tsarukan bayayyanawa, dss.
- Wadanne bangaren lumana da daidaituwa (a hukumance da/ko ba a hukumance ba) suka taba kungiyoyin jama'ar da kuma muhallan? Wayan nan cigaba tana da anfani ko bata da shi?

## Yanayin siyasa da tattalin arziki

Ka gano ka kuma yi nazari akan siyasa da kuma yanayin kafin tattalin arziki. Fuskantar illolin da kan iya gudanarda, karuwa ko raguwa kariyar tsaro. Ka kuma yi la'akari da illolin da kan iya samun mutum ko al'umma da ke fama ko rage hatsura da dama. Yayin da labarai kan iya zama bisa ga yanki, labarai na matakinkasa har yanzu yana da muhimmanci wurin fahintar na yanki.

- Akwai wasu siyasa na musamman, da illolin zamantakewa ko tattalin arziki?
- Wasu masu hannu da shuni da/ko mai kafin haddasa canji ko mai boda karariyar hatsari na musamman?
- Wasu hanya, tsari ko yanayi Na sa hannu, murya da lissafi ake da shi a kungiyar al'umma ta musamman? Misali, haduwa da sa hannu wajen lissafi da hanyar ci gaba, bangaren siyasa, ma'aikatar gwamnati wanda ke magana ya yawun al'umma.

<sup>1</sup> ICRC cikakkun Tsarin kwarewa (2018:40)



## A hukumance, shariya da al'adun gari

Ganowa da nazarin Shari'a, tsari da Aiyukan jama'a wanda zai janyo ko kara Girman barazanar kariya na musamman. Har ila yau bayani da nazari kan Al'amarin shari'a, dokoki da aiyuka wanda zai rage barazanar kariya. La'akari da Yanayin dokokin kariya ko Tsarin matakai kan iya zama, Ba lallai ne sunadaran kara tilasci yayi aiki ba.

- Wasu Sharuda masu ka'ida da mara ka'ida, dokoki, al'adu ko aiyukan jama'a ke cutar da al'umma (rauni, Nuna-bambanci ko sunadaran kariya)?
- Akwai dokokin kasa na musamman ne wanda zai kawo barazana ga kariya? Akwai dokoki da ake bukata ne wanda zai hana ko rage barazanar kariya?
- Akwai wasu aiyukan jama'a, na addini, or al'ada ko wani aiki da je janyo barazanar kariya?



Dame zamu qarqare?

Yayin da bako yaushe bane nazari ke bin hanyoyin da yakamata ba, kunsashen fahinta yana taimako wajen ganowa da fahimtar asalin barazana, matsalolin barazana ga al'umma, da aiyuka domin kintarar barazanar (duba shashi A2.2). Jawabai da bayanai shiryayyu cikin wannan ginshiki yana taimako wajen bayyani da nuna zato akan hatsarin nazari. Saboda haka yana taimako wajen sanarda hanyoyi na fiskantar matsala. Kamin fara nazari akan muhalli, afara gano jawabai da bayanai wanda zasu

Yana taimako wajen binciko bayanai da ake bukata. Mafi yawan nazari akan muhalli baya bukatan jawabai na farko da aka tattara, Wajen karba da shirya labarai akan barazanar kariya ta musamman. Tuntubi masana harkokin al'adu, tare da kwararrun alkalumma (kamar masana tarihi, kwararru wajen muhallai, manya daga cikin kungiyoyi al'umma).<sup>2</sup> nazarin akan cutarwa, wariya da/ko kariyar bangare a wannan yanayi zai bana haske wajen nasarar aiki cikin wani ginshiki na PAF. Zaka iya gani a karshe daga kowani al'amuda tare da sanar da kai gun gane yanayin gabadaya.



Me wasu hukumomi da fannoni zasu iya samarwa?

Jawabai da bayanai wanda zasu taimaka wajen gano aiyukan zamani zasu iya zuwa daga ma'aikata dabab-daban da horo.

Hanyar jawabai da bayanai sun hada da:

- Nazari na abubuuwa masu rauni na kasa (OECD, think tanks, etc.)
- Yayi(jamiyoyi,kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu na kasa, hukumomi na tsara bincike, HNOs/HRPs)
- Nazarin hukunci(Kula da bayanai akan ayyukan hukunci, IHL/IHRL jagorori, etc)
- Ra'ayoyi na gida da kuma kasa (shuwagabanin farin hula da kungya ta bincike mai zaman kanta ko hukumomin bincike, sa'anni, dss.).

**2 Don karin bayani maso yawa na siffantawa akan zane na nazari, dubi mataki na A da cikin shafi na nazari na cikin jimlar 1.**



# Ginshiki: Barazanoni ga mutane a yanzu

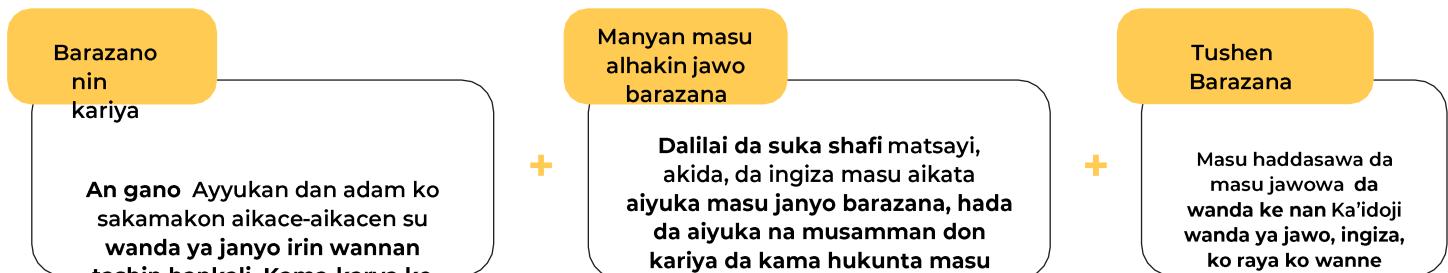


Meyasa  
wannan  
yake da  
anfani?

Yana da muhimmanci yin nazari akan rawan da mutane da hukumomi, hadeda manyan jihohi harma da wadan da ba jihohi ba da rawan da zasu taka da hakkokinsu da kuma abinda zai haddasa halayyansu da yanayinsu. Wannan zai iya sa ka gane wanda yake da karfi kan wani kebabben barazana, tare da take hakki da kuma cin zarafi. Kula dacewa *alhaki* yakan iya shafan matakai na kwamiti (aikatawa da gangan) da kuma tsallakawa (gazawa gun aikatawa).

Don gano barazana dole ne mu gane asalin barazanar da kanta , da kuma waye ko wani dake da alhaki kan cewa barazana da kuma in da ta taso (Shafi A2.5).

Shafi A2.5 barazana ga jama'a:gananan ginshikai



## Barazanonin kariya



Wane  
muhimman  
tambayoyi ne za  
a tambaya?

ka gano da kuma yi nazari akan ayyukan dan Adam ko kayakin da ayyukan dan Adam su ke jan hatsari ga jama'a. Kayi la'akari a tsanake kan bayanai da labarai don gano ko batu na musamman zai iya kare barazana da kanta ko sakamakon kare baraza. Misali, barazana kan ita zama sababin Karyata ko kí na kasa wasu mananan bangare, kuma matsalar sanadiyar rasa asali ga muhalli. Wani misalin barazana shine wasu yan bindiga masu daukar yara, wanda ke janyo rashin zuwa makaranta ga yaran domin gujewa barazanar satar. Domin karin misalai, aduba cikin concept matrix tab na appendix 1.

- Wasu barazana ne ke janyo tashin hankali a yanzu, kama-karya ko rashin jituwa wanda ke damun al'umma? A wacce yanayin wuri?
- Shin barazanar ta dabiya ce ko aiki, aikin kungiya ce ko dabiyar kungiya, wanda ba na gwamnati ba ko tsarin gwamnati?

## Manyan masu jawo barazana

Ganowa da bincika dabi'un, aiyuka ko tsari na musannan masu janyo barazanar kariya. Wannan zai iya hada wa da dabi'un masu aiki wanda kan jawowa al'umma rauni, wanda aka baiwa aikin kariya, da masu aikin ci-gaba da koma bayan sauyi kan yawan faruwar barazanan. Tambayoyi na musamman wanda zai taimaka wajen gano waye? Me? Da me yasa? Kamarsu:

- Su waye ne ke janyo asalin barazana? Me yakaisu kuma me dalilan su nayin wannan aika-aika? Shin akwai wata alaka ta musamman ne tsakanin masu aikata aikin kai tsaye da mutanen da abin ya shafa? Shin alakar yanada yanayi girma ne, Kamar Nuna bambanci ko rashin jituwa?
- Shin masu alhakin lura da al'amura, Magance ko tare rauni ko duk abunda zata iya yi domin cimma buri? Idon a'a, to metasa? Idon eh, me yasa barazana, tashin hankali ko muzgunawa ke ci gaba da faruwa?



## Tushen Barazanaonin

Nuni da nazari kan dalilin da ke janyo da ingiza barazanar kariya. Amfani da wannan bayanai wajen fahimtar dabaru domin maida martani ga barazanar kariyan ta hanyar fiskantar manyan dalilai na kariya hada da maida sakamako da wuri da taimakon al'umma.

- A wani yanayi barazanar kariyar take (shine, wane shawara aka yanke, ko Wane dama aka samu)?
- Wani dalili ne ke janyo ko kawo barazana ko aiyukan da ke samun taimako wajen girman barazanar?
- Tayaya barazanar, ko aikin, dabi'u, Dalilai aka samu a cikin lokacin?

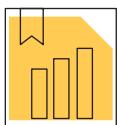


Me za a bincika?

Tsarın matrix tab na cikin appendix 1 yasamar da cikakkun bayanai akan barazanar kariya kuma ya maida hankali wajen karin bayani kan yanda ya shafe lissafin hatsarin kariya da wasu dokoki (hakkin dan-adam da tsarin dokar jin-kai ta duniya baki daya). Kowani barazana dake fiskantar kariya na cikin matrix tab yunkuri ne daya zama ko tashin hankali, kama-karya ko rashin jiyuwa, koma ko wani hanya da zai kai zuwa doka na kare hakkin bil'adama da jin-kai

Shari'a, idon zai yiwu. Hada huldodi da Tsarin shari'a zai taimaka wajen gano wurare ya ganda za'a Rage hatsarin kariya na musamman da dabaru wajen maida-martani, Ragi da gina Yanayi (cikin hadin gwiwa with Tsarin kwai na kariya).<sup>3</sup> Shawara domin amfani da wannan ginshiki na kamar haka:

1. Ayi nazari akan barazanar kariya daya-bayan-daya. Atakaice kuma a gujewa hada barazanar kariyan waje daya. Ayi amfani da shirin nazarin da haduwar bambacin Ra'ayi cikin Appendix 1 domin nunawa kungiyar jawabai.
2. Idan ta kama, sake bita akan barazanar kariya cikin Ra'ayi Bisa muhallai ko hadawa da wanda aka rasa, saboda wannan ba shine kawai ba.
3. Ya danganci yanayin wuri wajen maida hankali, za'a iya gano barazana wadda yake cikin wuri na musamman ko bayanannen wuri. La'akari da watakil abubuwa dake janyo, ci-gaba ko jimre wa barazana ya dangantu da yanayin barazanar, ko akwai wasu dalilai aboye masu taimaka wa barazanar. Bugu dakari, Atuna wajen sabonta Bayanan nazari saboda zai iya zama sanadiya da Kara girma cikin lokaci.



Dame zamu qarqare?

Nazarin karshe kan Tunanin sabbin barazana gabal'umma zaiyi nuni akan tashin hankali da muzgunawa cikin wurare daban-daban da kungiyoyin al'umma. Karshen bayanai akan yanayin tashin hankali, kama karya da/ko Rashi jituwa, hada da rawa da kowace ma'aikata ke takawa (jahohi da wadda ba jaha ba), matakine mai amfani wajen gano hatsarin kariya hada da dabaru na musamman wajen fiskantar matsalolin.

Alkaluma da bayanai wanda zasu taimaka wajen gano aiyukan zamani zasu iya zuwa daga ma'aikata da fannoni daban-daban.

Hanyar jawabai da bayanai sun hada da:



Me wasu hukumomi da fannoni zasu iya samarwa?

- Matsayi da aiyukan kananan hukumomi (Abokan aiki na kasa, CBOs/NGOs, Al'ummar da abun ya shafa)
- Masu nazarin siyasa (baiwa al'umma kariya, jami'a, hukumar masu bincike, etc.)
- Bayanan gomnati akan lafiya da hukumomin dukiya (aiyukan ci-gaba, aiyukam taimako, etc.)
- Jawabai akan nazarin-kariya (aiyukan gina zaman-lafia, lura da kare hakkin dil-adama, etc.).

- <sup>3</sup> Kwan kariya Na nuna misali matakai guda uku na maida martani kan Muzgunawa: hana faruwar haka, aiki da wadda abun ya fadawa, samarda chanji mai daurewa cikin Al'umma, domin gujewa sake fadawa cikin yanayin (ICRC kwararrun masana 2018:8).



# Ginshiki: Bancike kan matsalar barazana ga al'umma



Meyasa  
wannan  
yake da  
anfani?

Yana da kyaw a tabbatar da ansamu cikakkun faminta kan wake fiskantar hatsari ta kowani hanya, yiwar akwai matsaloli dewa dazasu sa mutane da kungiyoyi cikin tashin hankali fiye da wasu. Yakamata ayi nazarin wurare dabat-daban inda barazanar zai shafi wasu kungiyar al'umma.

Al'umma suna sauri gano wasu barazana saboda yanayin wuri na kungiyar al'umma, aiyukan da al'umma keyi dabat-daban (wanda ya hada da lokaci da wurin da ake aikatawa), da yanayin samun ma'adanu da/ko aiyuka. Yanda jama'a ke fiskantar wasu barazana ya hada da jinsi, shekara, mikini, bambancin jinsi, yare, addini ko Akidar siyasa ko wasu dalilai.<sup>4</sup> ShashiA2.6 ya nuna kananan ginshikai guda uku:

Shashi A2.6 tayi nazari kan matsalar barazana ga al'umm: kananun ginshiki



## Kamannin Jama'ar da abin ya shafa



Wane  
muhimman  
tambayoyi ne za  
a tambaya?

Nazarin kariya zai taimaka wajen gano asalin kungiyar al'umma cikin yanayin wuri wanda ke daukeda matsala akan barazana da aka gano. Sanin cewa mutane sun bambanta wajen gano barazana Dangance da Yanayinsu ko yanda aka bayyana musu, kanar kungiyar zamantakewa, jinsi, yare da shejara. Ba lallai ne Daukar nauyi yazama ajiye akan wani ba.

- Waye barazanar ya shafa? Wani kamanni na musamanne cikin al'umma barazanar ya shafa? (Marubuta, wuri, zirga-zirga da wayewa)?
- Taya mutane badan-daban ke cutuwa? Akwai mutane da ke cikin hatsari ne, ko suka gagara jimrewa ko barazana ta afka misu?

## Sakamakon Barazanar

Nazarin kamanin al'umma zai taimaka wajen gano meyasa kuma yaya kowane barazana ke shafar al'umma. Matsalar barazana kan kungiyar al'umma na zuwa ne a yanayi dabat-daban, kuma akwai tambayoyi kamar, yaya al'umma ke fiskantar barazana kuma yaya haduwar barazanan yake:

- Wadanne ne illolin barazanar na zahiri akan kungiyar da abin ya shafa?
- Wadanne ne illolin barazanar ga hulda da dabi'ar hulda akan kungiyar da abin ya shafa?
- Wadanne ne illolin barazanar na shari'a ko abin hannu akan kungiyar da abin ya shafa?



## Hanyoyin magancewar jama'ar da abin ya shafa

Bayanai kan yanda mutane ke jimrewa sakamako na musamma na kariya zai taimakaea fahimta kan aiyuka da ke gudana domin fiskantar barazanar kariya. Sanin wannan zai bada masaniya da dabaru wajen gina sabbin dabaru ga al'umma da abin ya shafa. La'akari:

- Wadanne irin dababarun magancewa ne da kungiyoyin jama'ar da barazanonin kariyar suka shafa, sa'annan suna ganin kyakkyawa ko mummunan sakamakonsu?
- Taya mutane ke ji ko fuskantar chanji barazanar cikin lokaci?
- Wane yanayi, ra'ayi, dabi'u ko Imani ke samar da dabaru cikin kungiyar al'umma daban-daban wanda abun yashafa? Shin sun canja ne a tsawon lokaci?



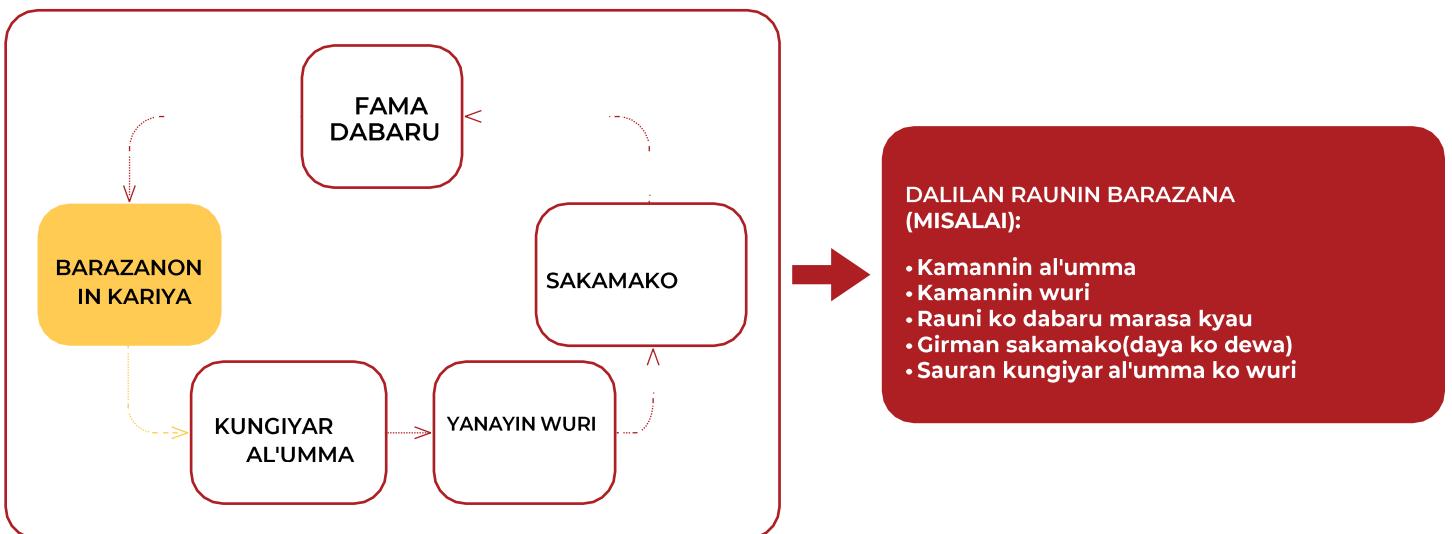
Me za a  
bincika?

Abubuwa da ke janyo nauyi sun hada da, hadaddu, Yawa, Mannuwa, da tsauri. Ruwan tabarau yana tainakawa wajen wuce sammani da cire bambanci cikin kungiya masu daukar bauyi. Rarrabuwa wata tsarine mai nuna zalunci (kamar Wariyar launin fata, cin zarafin Jinsi, Zabiya) zuba, bayanai akan zamantakewar kungiya. Tsarin Rarrabuwa ya bayyana rauni da tashin hankali mai barna, yare da al'adu, jinsi ko wasu dalilai na boye ta hanyar bincikosu ta wata hanyar (IASC guidelines of people with disabilities 2019:10).

Nazarin tambayoyi dangace da wannan ginshiki, kan yi anfani wajen karban bayanai domin bayyana daukar nauyi akan barazanar kariya da ya bayyana. A gudun kungiyar da ta bayyana kan iya zama nauyi akan kowa.

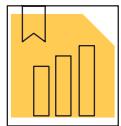
Bayanai da yawa akan yanayin al'umma da abun ya shafa da sakamakon barazana kan iya zama Manyan jawabai, amma ba lallai ne suzama deidei da barazanar da ta faru ba. Bayanai akan sakamako da sauran bayanai akan yadda al'umma zasu ringa gudanarbda bincike kan labarai da nazarin jama'a da muhalli da ginshikin barazanar kariya. Bayanai da aka hada zasu raimaka wajen gano dalilai na musamman akan daukar nauyi (shashi A2. 7) akan barazanar da aka gano da girman matsalar a cikin al'umma.

Shashi A2.7 ya nuna tsarin abubuwa wanda suka kunshi daukar nauyi



**Shawara wajen amfani da wannan ginshiki na kamar haka:**

1. Nuna kungiyar al'umma da abun ya shafa da maida hankali akan yanayin wuri, bisa nazari da aka sanar cikin ginshikai na barazana.
2. Kayyade Dangantaka tsakanin kowani barazanar kariya da aka gano da bayyana iri kamannin al'ummar da abun ya shafa, irin sakamako daya haifar, da samun dabaru daga wajen al'ummar.
3. Tuntubar Ra'ayin al'umma na cikin appendix 1 domin bincika tsari wanda zai amfanar wajen gano abubuwa masu daukar nauyi da karfin aiki.



Dame zamu  
karkare?

Matsalar barazana akan ginshikin al'ummar da abun ya shafa zai samar da karkarewar nazari akan samar wa al'umma kima, kwanciyar hankali da zaman lafia daga tashin hankali na musamman da muzgunawa cikin al'umma da yanayin wuri. Nazari na karshe anan zai taimaka wajen fahimtar wace kungiyar al'umma ce da yanayin wuri yakamata amaida hankali Kowani dabara na maida martani.

Alkaluma da bayanai wanda zasu taimaka wajen gano aiyukan zamani zasu iya zuwa daga ma'aikata da fannoni daban-daban.



Me wasu  
hukumomi da  
fannoni zasu iya  
samarwa?

Samun jawabai na musamman wanda zai taimaka wajen samun bayanai da ake bukata sun hada da:

- **Bukahun jin-kai (HNO/HRP trends, MIRA, sauran kungiyoyi, etc.)**
- **Jawabai kan kayan masarufi (bangaren abunci da tsari, Shirin bincike akan talauci, harkokin kudi)**
- **Sakamako akan dukiya (Gidaje, filaye, masu daurar nauyi kan dukiyan al'umma, masu bada wuwaren zama, etc.)**
- **Sakamakon zamantakewa (MHPSS, Bagaren lafia, bangaren SGBV, bagaren ilimi, dss.).**

# Ginshiki: Karfin Iko da ake da shi wajen magance barazana

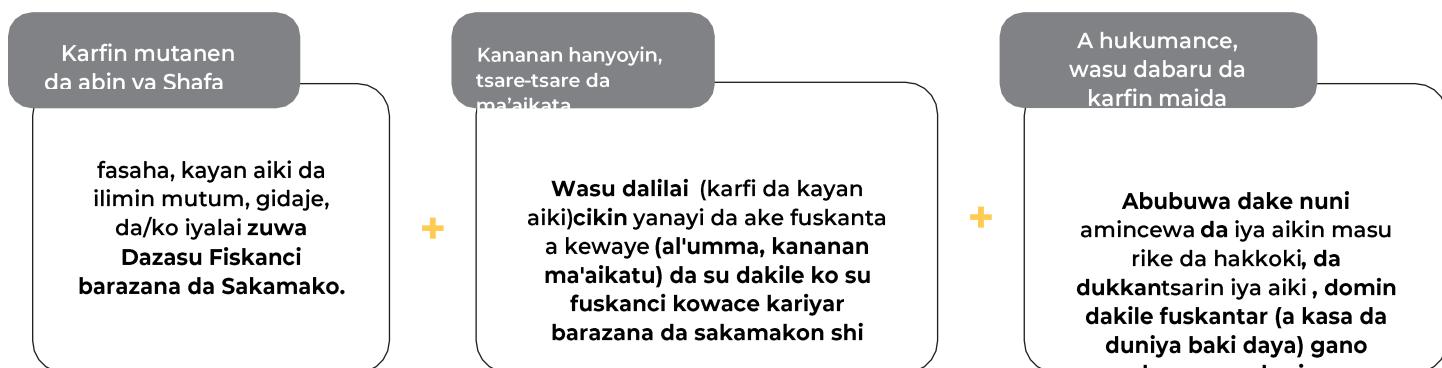


Meyasa  
wannan  
yake da  
anfani?

Iko domin fiskantar barazanar kariya na bukatar aiyuka dewa, daga mutane zuwa hukumomi, na gida da kasa ko duniya baki daya. Dole a gano girman aikin domin fahimtan hanyar da tafi dacewa da dabaru wanda zasu bada mafita mai ma'an'a.

Yakamata afahimci inda matsalar take cikin tsarin da ke gudana, aiyuka da Horo na ma'aikata da Hukumomi Masu al'haki game da barazanar kariya. Ya kuma kamata a fahimci girma aiki, Sadaukarwa, Yarjewa kan aiki, aiki da cikawa, da funkantar matsala.<sup>5</sup> shashi A2.8 yayi nuni a kananan al'amudi na uku:

Shashi A2.8 tayi nazari kan matsalar barazana ga al'umma: kananun ginshiki



Wane  
muhimman  
tambayoyi ne za  
a tambaya?

## Karfin Iyawar Jama'ar da abin ya Shafa

Rikici da ke damun yan-adam, iyalansu, magidanta da Cibiyar sadarwa, sune matakai da yafi dacewa wajen fiskanta dakuma magance matsalar ta hanyar amfani da ilimi, fasaha da ma-adanu. Bugu da kari, Mafi yawan al'umma masu fiskantar matsala baswa iya amfani da karfinsu soboda wasu dalilai (misali rashin sani kan ayyukan, lalacewan kayan aiki, yankevar hanyan sadarwa). La'akari:

- Wani Ilimi, fasaha, ma'adanu da karfi mutane ke amfani dashi wajen jimrewa baraza ko hakuri ko magance Tasirin Barazana? Aina/meyasa Wannan aiki zai gaji?
- Wane aikine Wanda yafi kamata a magance ko fiskanta akan barazana ta musamman (da sakamakon su)?
- Wani aikine ba'ayi amfani dasu ba kuma meyasa? Wani matakai ne akayi anfani dasu a baya amma watakila anmance dasu ko ba'a iya samunsu yanzu?

## Kananan hanyoyin, tsare-tsare da masu ruwa da tsaki

Galibi, al'umma da abun ya shafa, kan iya samun hanyoyi wajen samun kananun girma, ciro iya-aikin su, samarda yanayi ko dabaru wajen gudanarda barazanar cikin kungiya. Yana da wuya a gano matakai Maida martani hada hadin guwar masu jinkai, Game da kokari na kasa da duniya baki daya. La'akari:

- Wane karfi da karfe aka hada da ma'adana da al'umma ke dashi ko yiwuwar zasu akawo garesu?
- Ankawo musu tsarin Shugabanci wanda ke yin hikuci, raba ma'adanai ko daukan wasu matakai akan tsaro?
- Menene al-adu, wasanni, karfin tunani ko iya aiki ko ma'aikata na musamman? Wanda suke aiki, suna nan da/ko akayi anfani dasu? Yanayin lokaci ya chanza su?



- 5 Ma'aikatan farko suke rike da Aiyukan wajibi da daukan nauyi wajen girmama, karewa da cika hakkokin jama'a awuraren zamansu ko muhallai ko inda suke da iko. Karkashi doka ta duniya baki daya, hukumai a kowanni dalilai suke rikeda ma'aikata na farko. Dugu da kari, kasashe da masu zaman kansu sunada karin daukar nauyi karkashin IHL.(ICRC Professional Standards, 2018:11)



A hukumance, da kuma wasu dabaru, da ikon maida martani

tantancewar aiyuka gaba daya domin fiskantar barazanar kariya, yana bukatan bayanai, domin gano lyaka ga matsalolin aiyuka masu ka'ida da rashin ka'ida wanda zasu iya kuma sukeso su maida martani, hada da wasu kwararrun aiyuka dasuke da tasiri akan Wannan hatsari.

- Har kamar yaya ne ma'aikacin/cibya me alhakin kulawa da lamarin suke samun dama ko kuma suke son kawo dauki?
  - Ayanzu wace hanya ce kasa ko Sunadaran ka'ida ta dauka domin fiskantar hatsarin? Shin akwai wasu hanyoyi mallakin hukumomi na gida, na gargajiya ko wadanda ba a shardanta ba domin bada kariya ko samar da maslaha na kwarai? Menene matsalar wa'ennan sunadaran akan al'umma?
  - Wadanne irin karfin iko da hanyoyin maida martani ake dashi a halin yanzu daga masu ayyukan jin kai ko na cigaba ko na siyasar kasa-da-kasa ko na shariya da dabarun martani?
  - Tayaya karfin aiki, ma'adanu da abubuwa masu anfani a wasu ma'aikata (hada da jin-kai, yanayin ci-gaba, zaman lafiya) zaiyi tasiri kan jama'ar da abun ya-shafa hada da kananan hukumomi da kasa baki daya, da rage barazana da daukar nauyi domin cimma buri na kariya?



## Me za a bincika?

Cikakken sanarwa akan hukumomi da aiyukan maida martani na ma'aikata dabab-daban na danfani wajen tabbatarda rashin maimaita dabara.

Nazarin zai taimaka wajen sanarda Ka'idodin chanji domin taimakawa wajen bada kariya ta hanyar tsarin Matakai uku. Hanyoyin da ke biye suna nunin yanda za'a shirya bayanai karkashin wannan ginshiki:

1. A koda yaushe ahada aiyuka daban-daban domin gano barazanar kariya kuma Tamusamman ga kowace Sakamako na barazanar da aka gano cikin kowace al'umma.
  2. Atuntubi bangare na shafin ra'ayi Shafi 1 domin bincika ra'ayoyi masu anfani wajen bincika daurin nauyi da iya aiki wanda yashafi barazana akan kariya.
  3. Ginsiki da ya gabata ("matsalar barazana ga al'ummar da suka fada ciki") ya hada da hanyar fahinta wanda ke sa kungiyar al'umma na wani bangare musamman masu daukar nauyi a harkar barazanar kariya wanda aka gano. Wannan zai taimaka wajen gano karfin aiki wanda ya kasance a wani bangare da kungiyar al'umma domin Magance barazanar. Akwai yiwuwar danganyaaka tsakanin iya aiki da kuma kaukar nauyi wanda ya shafi kowane barazana. Misali, rashin samun bayanai cikin kungiyar wata yare zai iya kara nauyin wannan barazanar maimakon rage karfi wajen fiskantar barazanar. Kamar wuncan, idan aka samo bayani kan barazana ta hanyoyi daban-daban cikin yare da ake bukata, akwai yiwuwar kungiyar al'umma dazasu tinkari barazanar su karu wajen rage matsalar. Wannan dangantaka tsakanin taukar nauyi da iya aiki na zane cikin lissafin matsala (shashi A2.9) da cikin

**Shashi A2.9 Lissafi kan Hatsarin Kariya (Ansamo daga Hulda)**



IYA AIKI  
KO  
ABINDA  
ZAI IYA YI



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n  
a



Dame zamu  
karkare?



Me wasu  
hukumomi da  
fannoni zasu iya  
samarwa?

**Wannan ginshiki zai samar da karkarewar nazari domin haskaka bayanai kan haduwar aikin al'umma, kananan ginshikai, da tsari da yanayin maida martani wajen fiskantar tashin hakali da muzgunawa.**

**Nazarin bincike zai taimaka wajen fahimtar hanya ingantacce wajen finkantar Sakamakon tashin hankali da musgunawa a cikin kungiyar al'umma daban-daban da bangare na wurare. Wannan ya hada da gano matsalolin zamani cikin iya aiki da maida martani.**

**Jawabai da bayanai wanda zasu taimaka wajen gano aiyukan zamani zasu iya zuwa daga ma'aikata da bangarori daban-daban.**

**Hanyar jawabai da bayanai sun hada da:**

- Aiyukan jin-kai da ke tafe(HNO/HRP/humanitarian programmes tracking, referral status/reports, etc.)
- Na gida" aiyuka marasa rigista" (humanitarian programmes tracking, referral status/reports, etc.)
- IHL/IHRL (HC/RC, IHL/IHRL actors, NGOs, etc.)
- Kungiyoyi na gida da Nazarin kasafi(developmental programmes, capacity-support programme, intercluster data, etc.).

## Hanyoyi domin ci gaba da nazarin kariya

Bayanai na Tsarin kungiya cikin ginshikai hudu (da yanayin aikace-aikace game da PAF) Ya dace da dayan bangare akan tsarin nazarin kariya. A kowani lokaci aka gama tsarin, sake bincikawa (ka'idajje ko mara ka'ida) hada da masu hannu da tsaki. Samar musu da dama wanda zai dawo da rahoto akan yanda za'a samar da nazari Yadda ya dace kuma yadda ya kamata a nan gaba.

Gina tsararren-kungiya/Masu Ruwa da tsaki, sake duba tsarin gaba-daya. Wannan yana tabbatarda Sayo war nazari, saboda al'umma su dauki matakai akai, kuma yana kara ingancin nazarin, da sa hankali na musamman tare da taimakon masu hannu da tsaki a wannan matakai:

- **Wajen bayyana bukatu, domin tabbatar da abubuwani da ake bukata wajen nazarin sun cika.**
- **Akalla sau biyu a lokacin gudanar da nazarin. Hada kai da masu hannu da tsaki da wuri, domin zurfafa tunani wajen Bincike, bayanai, passara da shawarwari. Ka bada damar dubawan karshe da kuma dubawa a nitse tsakanin muhimman wadanda abin ya shafa, da zarar fitowar tantancewar ta farko ta kammala, amma kafin a sanar da shi. Idan aka mayar da hankali wajen sake dubiyan littatafai kawai, zai iya janyo makara wajen daukar matakai yadda yakamata a chewar masu hannu da tsaki.**
- **Nan take bayan matakain Sadarwa, a hada jawabai wanda zai sanar da matakai na gaba.**

Daidaita lokaci da tsari domin tabbatarda anbaiwa nazari lokaci da Abubuwanda ya kamata wajen cimma buri. musamman, ayi la'akari da anfanin lokacin yanke hukunci wajen kirkiro lokacin nazari da rarraba samfurin nazarin. wato, Idan manufar ita ce Hadin kai kowane wata wanda zai faru karshen laraba a kowane wata to za'a dinga samun wani bangare na labari ranar litinin ta farko cikin kowane wata uku. Maida hankali kan kowane matakai Na cikin zagayen:

- **Tabbatar da sakamako na shirye cikin lokacin lokaci da ake bukata.**
- **Samar da alkawari ga manyan masu hannu da tsaki bisa Sharudansu, a lokacin da suke bukatar shiga lamarin.**
- **Tabbatar da ingancin rahotonni (hada da lura da Rahoton kariya da OCHA monthly update) Suna kasance kuma zaiyi amdani wajen nazari.**

# Nazari na karshe:

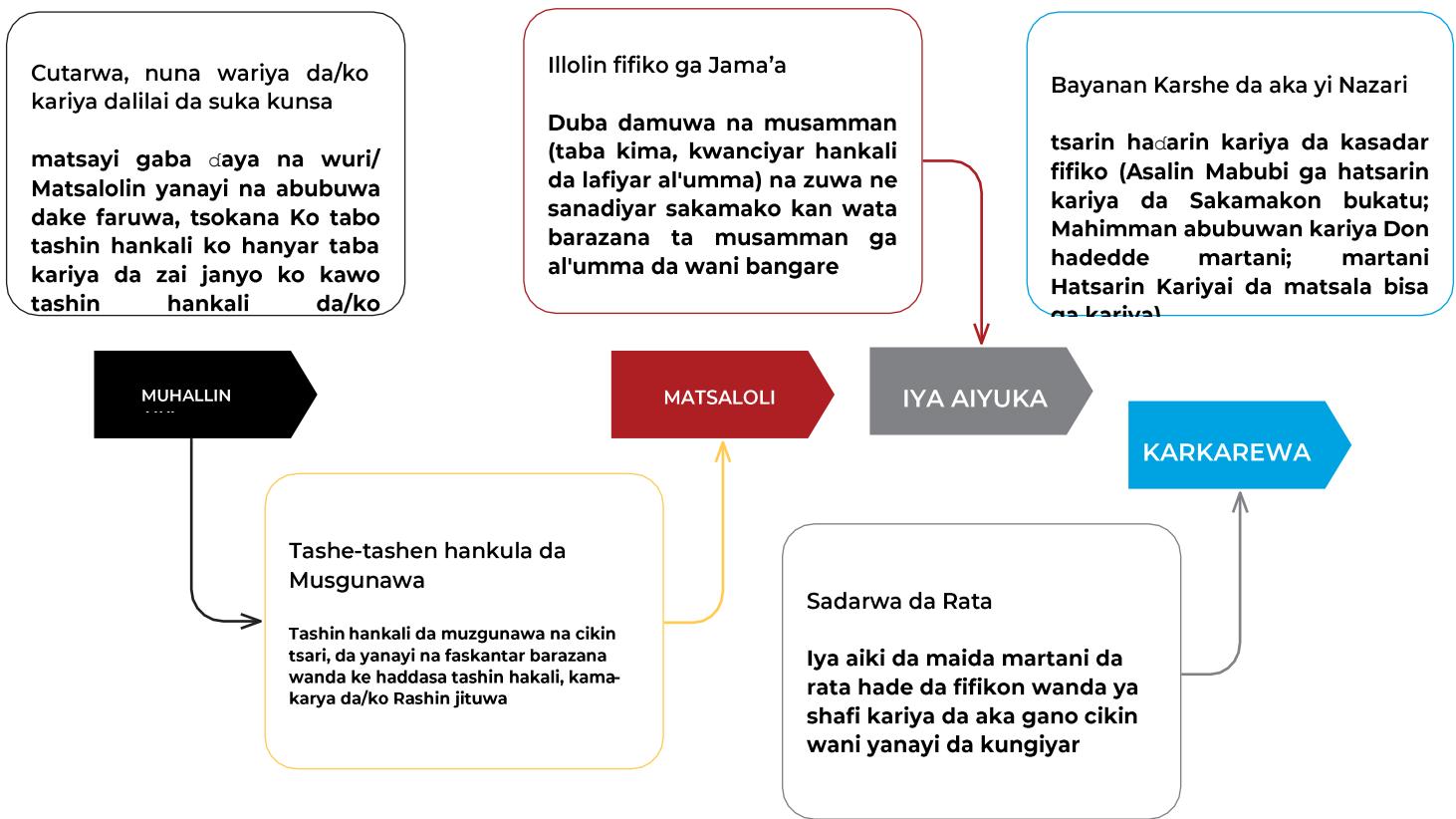
## Kariya mafi hatsari da kuma sakamakon



Meyasa  
wannan  
yake da  
anfani?

Amfani da nazarin kariya wajen gano Fifikon barazanar kariya da samo dabaru wajen fiskanta, wanda ya kunshi haduwar ainihin masu aikin wajen kawar da matsala da suka zagaye hatsarin. Matakun da aka hada wajen samun nazarin daga kowani ginshiki Donin zurfafa nazarin kan hatsarin kariya. Shashi A2.10 yayi zane akan yadda sakamokon nazarin na kowani ginshiki zaibi Domin karkarewar nazarin gabadaya.

Shashi A2.10 karkarewar Jerin nazarin gameda PAF



Wane  
muhimman  
tambayoi ne za  
a tambaya?

Tambayoyi me? Zuwaga? Meyasa? Yawshe? da yaya? za ayi amfani dasu cikin tsari wajen bayanai da sakamako akan nazarin kariya.

PAF na taimako wajen binciko mafi girman hatsarin kariya, domin girmama matakai daya kamata da yanayi, da fikantar hatsarin kariya na gaba. A wannan matakai yakamata afiskaci bada ansa gan tambayoyi:

- Wani hatsarin bincike ne kungiyar al'umma ke fiskanta a kowane bangaren wuri? Tayaya wanna hatsarin ke shafar kungiyoyi dabab-daban?
- Yaya kuma wane bangaren barazan, daukar nauyi da iya aiki ke taimakawa wajen hatsarin kariya ke shafar kungiyar al'umma?
- Wane irin sadaukarwa da aiki ake bayarwa domin daukar nauyi wajen fiskantar hatsarin

- kari gano?  
ya  
da  
aka
- Wani matakì aka dauka (*hanyar sadarwa da matsayi*) domin kagewa ko gujewa samarda hatsari, hada da gudun tashin hankali, gudun haduwar yanayi na tashin hankali, kama karya ko Rashin tunani, wajen dawo da kwanciyar hankali da kima ga rayuwar al'umma?<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> IASC tsarin kariya (2016:3)

BARAZANA





Me za a  
bincika?

shirya dukka Bayanai daya shafi kowane barazanar kariya. Matakan nazari da aka zaba (al'umma, wuraren zama, kasa baki daya, etc) zasu zabi matakan aiki, dabaru da Kayan aiki wajen nazari. Bugu da kari, bisa Tsarin dabarun PAF, tsarin nazarin zai lura da watakila barazanar kariya:

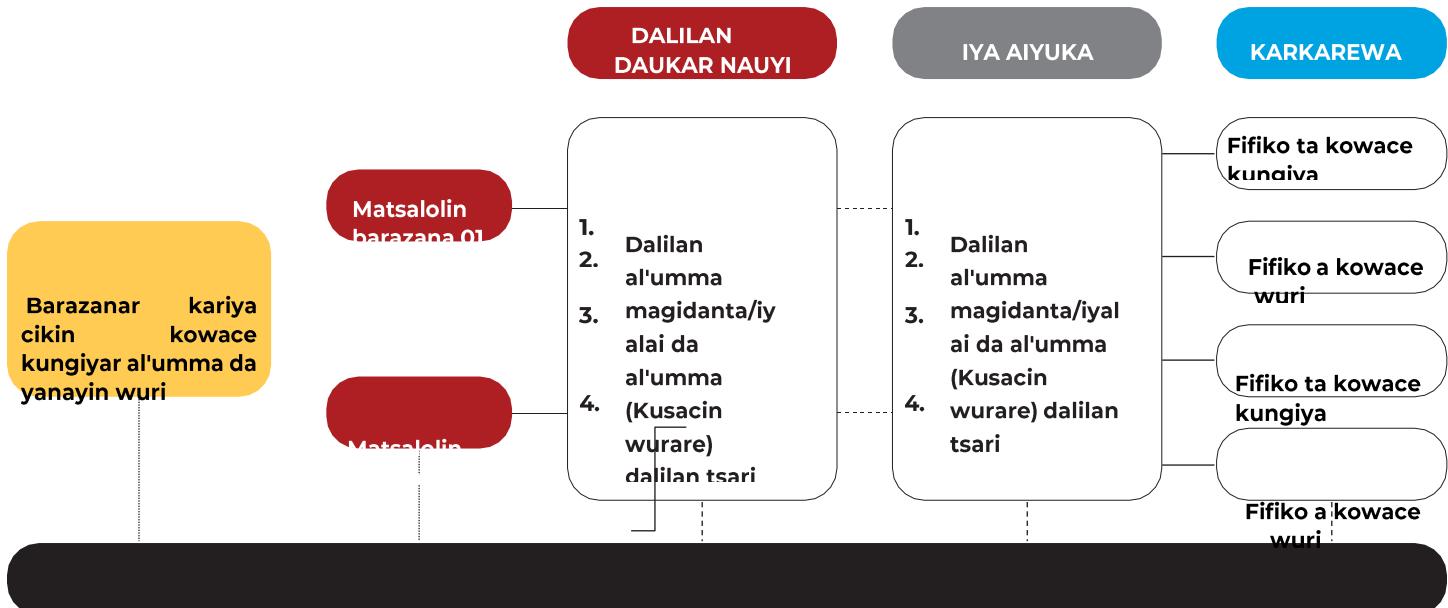
- Ya shari wurare dayawa
- Ya nada sakamako iri daya ga kungiyar al'umma ta musamman cikin wurare daban-daban
- Yana shafan kungiyoyi na musamman ta haya daban-daban, (misali, kasancewar Bincice na hukuma yafi taba Wuri A fiye da wuri B? Ya Shafi maza da mata daban-daban ne, ko Wani a cikin wata kungiya daban?).

Nazari kan haduwar daukar nauyi da aiyuka ga kungiya ko al'umar da abun ya shafa a kowani bangare.<sup>7</sup> Kowani karamin-ginshiki na dauke da asalin jawabai da bayanai, dukda cewar bayanan gabadaya na bukatar ayi nazari akai.

Hada kai wajen aiki tsakanin masu ruwa da tsaki zai hada da hada nazari da aiyuka.<sup>8</sup> Daga baya, hanyoyin binciken zai samar da sakamako mai karfi idan aka daidai ta aiyuka domin cimma buri (bisa nuni kan kamanni da amfani aiyuka daban-daban). Wannan ya hada da, misali, lura da aiyuka, Mayarda martani, Daidaituwar bayanai, Taron al'kawari da bayarda shawarwari. Gano matsaloli makamanta, ya hada da wanda suke da wanda baswa da matsala iri daya da/ko masu dalili iri daya, za asasu cikin liissafi maimakon Shirya fifiko da zana dabaru masu kwari.<sup>9</sup>

**Shashi A2.11** Ya samar da misalai da hanyar sauki wajen karkare nazarin PAF, anfani da bayanai da aka dauko da nazari da matakhan baya.

**Shashi A2.11** Misalai hanyar nazarin PAF



<sup>7</sup> "Hanyar muhalli wajen gano tabbacin daukar nauyi noda babban amfani cikin nema ta Hanyar kimiya Wajen daidaito ta hanyar aikin kariya cikin jin-kai da ci gadan muhallai," Dakile safara a lokutan gaggawa: Hanyar sarrafa bayanai, IOM (2020:42).

<sup>8</sup> Matsayin kwarewa na ICRC (2018:47)

<sup>9</sup> ICRC ingancin kwarewa (2018:41)