

KARIN GANI NA 2

Shirya bayananka da labari: Bayanai akan tsarin nazarin PAF

Bayanai akan tsarin nazarin PAF

Wannan *karin gani, shirya bayanaka da labari: bayanai tsarin PAF, bayyana yadda za a nemi tsarin PAF, a hukumance na yarjejeniyar tsarin tattara bayanai* alkalumma. Data shine harhada bayanai gaskiya, kamarsu lambobi, gojogoje 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**



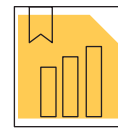
Meyasa wannan yake da an fani?



Wani muhimmancin tambayoyi ne za a tambaya?



Me za a bincika?



Dame zamu qarqare?



Me wasu hukumomi da fannoni zasu iya yie?

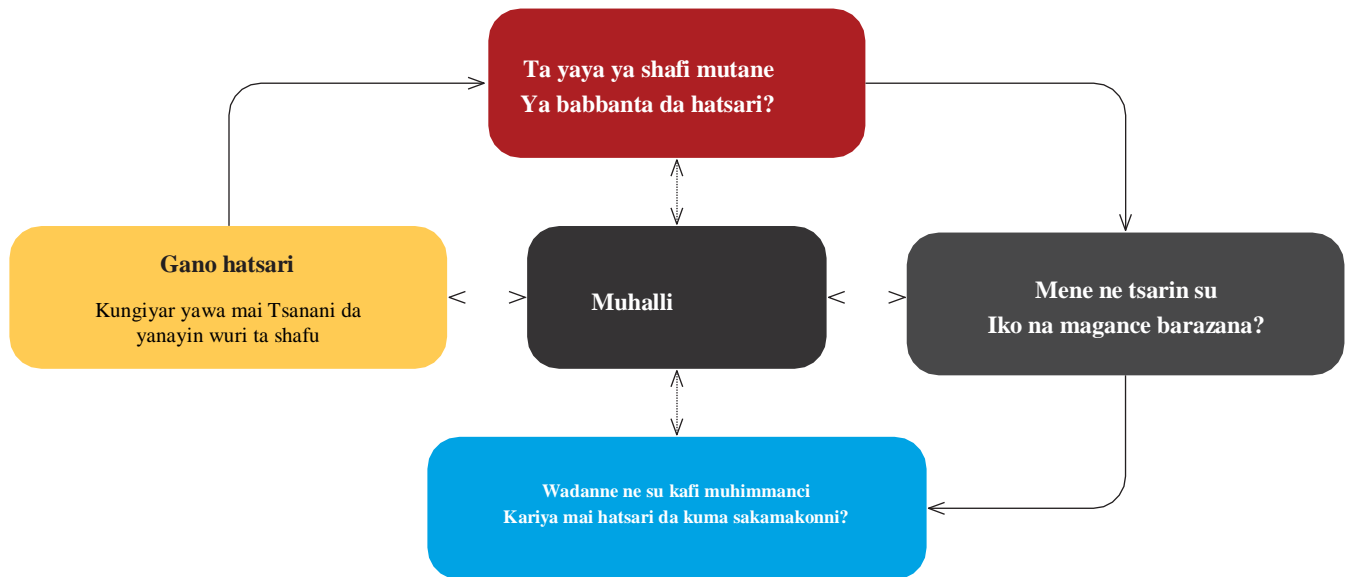
Cika cikan PAF hudu sune:

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

Akan fara shawara ce akan yadda za a ganowa mutum kariya da hatsari da ginashi anan. Bayani da larabai masu an fani 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 an fani.

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**



Ginshiki: Muhallin aiki

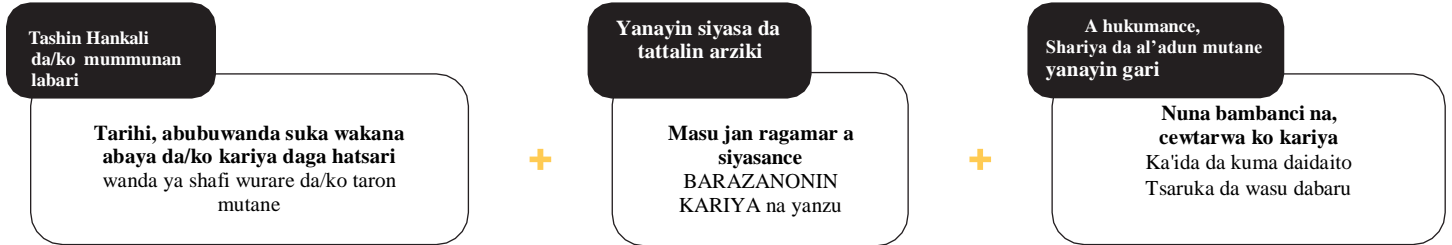


Meyasa wannan yake da anfani?

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.¹

Akanyi nazarin bayanai sakanin 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 sakanin 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 bayyanawa, 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 karfin tattalin arziki. Fuskantar illolin da kan iya gudanarwa, 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 matakin kasa 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 karfin haddasa canji ko mai bada 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.

¹ 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 mataakai 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 yausha 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 bayyana 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).² 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.

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

Hanyar jawabai da bayanai sun hada da:

- Nazari na abubuwa 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.).



Me wasu hukumomi da fannoni zasu iya samarwa?

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 mataakai 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

Barazanoni kariya

An gano **Ayyukan dan adam ko sakamakon aikace-aikacen su** wanda ya janyo irin wannan tashin hankali, Kama-karya ko hani



Manyan masu alhakin jawo barazana

Dalilai da suka shafi **matsayi, akida, da ingiza masu aikata** aiyuka masu janyo barazana, hada da aiyuka na musamman don kariya da kama hukunta masu laifi.



Tushen Barazana

Masu haddasawa da masu jawowa da wanda ke nan **Ka'idoji** wanda ya jawo, ingiza, ko raya ko wanne barazana

Barazanoni 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 ki 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 dabiyyar 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 barazanar. 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?

Tsarin 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).³ 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.

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), mataki 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:

- 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.).



Dame zamu qarqare?



Me wasu hukumomi da fannoni zasu iya samarwa?

³ Kwan kariya Na nuna misali mataki 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

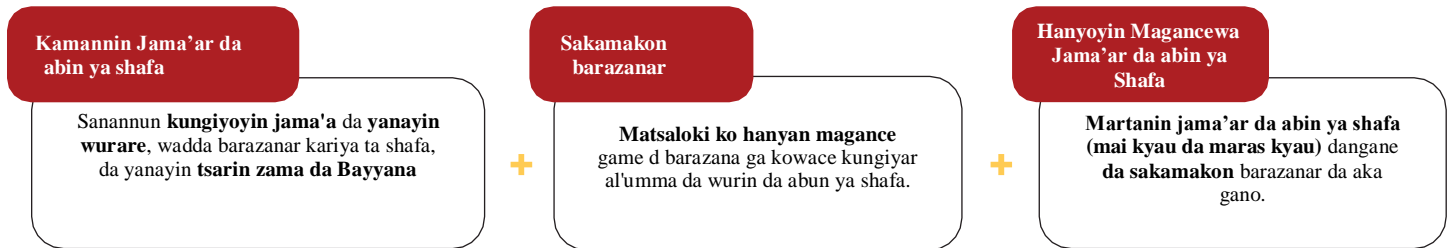


Meyasa wannan yake da anfani?

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

Al'umma suna sauri gano wasu barazana saboda yanayin wuri na kungiyar al'umma, aiyyukan da al'umma keyi daban-daban (wanda ya hada da lokaci da wurin da ake aikatawa), da yanayin samun ma'adanu da/ko aiyyuka. Yanda jama'a ke fiskantar wasu barazana ya hada da jinsi, shekara, mikini, bambancin jinsi, yare, addini ko Akidar siyasa ko wasu dalilai.⁴ 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 musamane 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 daban-daban, kuma akwai tambayoyi kamar, yaya al'umma ke fiskantar barazana kuma yaya haduwar barazanar 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?

⁴ ICRC ingancin kwarewa (2018:41)

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 dabarbarun magancewa ne da kungiyoyin jama'ar da barazanoin 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?



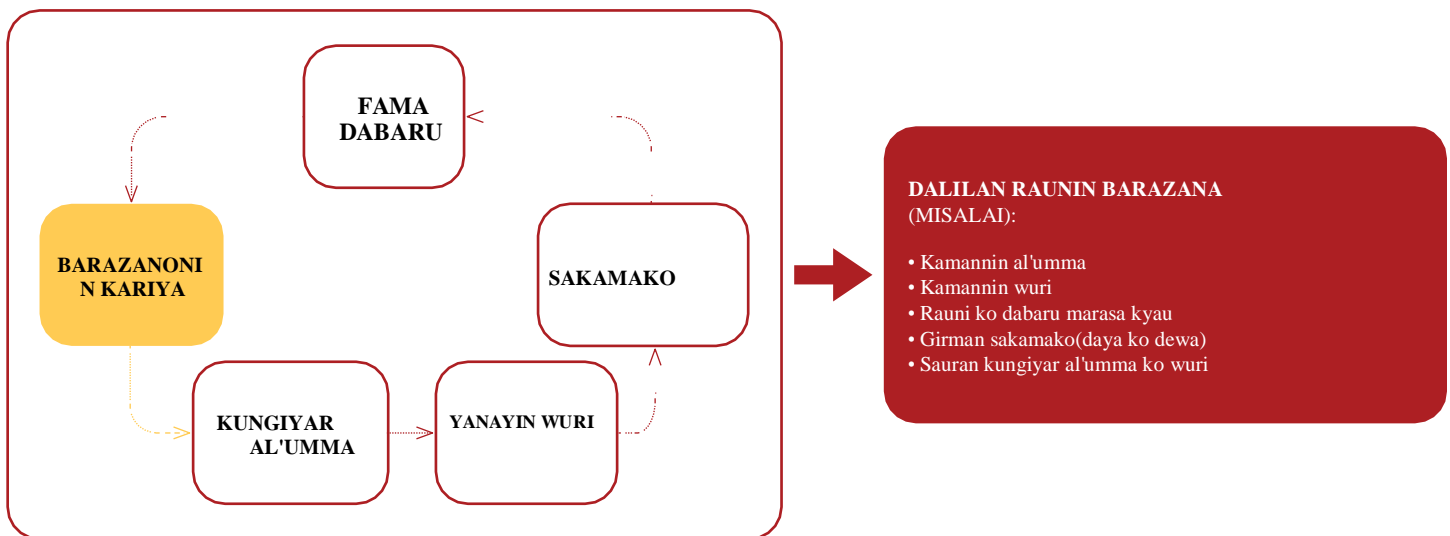
Me za a bincika?

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 bauci. 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 bincikosa 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 gudanarba 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.



Dancin zai mu karshe?

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.

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 dukiyar al'umma, masu bada wuwaren zama, etc.)
- Sakamakon zamantakewa (MHPSS, Bagaren lafia, bangaren SGBV, bagaren ilimi, dss.).



Me wasu hukumomi da fannoni zasu iya samarwa?

Ginshiki: Karfin Iko da ake da shi wajen magance barazana

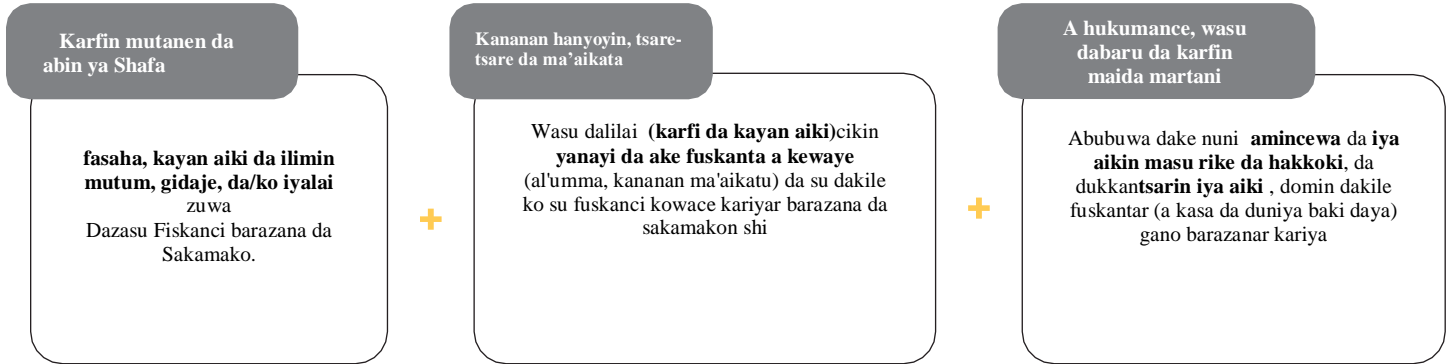


Meyasa wannan yake da anfani?

Iko domin fiskantar barazanar kariya na bukatar aiyyuka dawa, 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'ana.

Yakamata afahimci inda matsalar take cikin tsarin da ke gudana, aiyyuka 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.⁵ shashi A2.8 yayi nuni a kananan al'amudi na uku:

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



Wane muhimman tambayoyi ne za a tambaya?

Karfin Iyawa Jama'ar da abin ya Shafa

Rikici da ke damun yan-adam, iyalansu, magidanta da Cibiyar sadarwa, sune mataki 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 rashi sani kan ayyukan, lalacewan kayan aiki, yankewar 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 kananan girma, ciro iya-aikin su, samarda yanayi ko dabaru wajen gudanarda barazanar cikin kungiya. Yana da wuya a gano matakan Maida martani hada hadin guiwar 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 bukatar bayanai, domin gano Iyaka 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/cibiya 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?



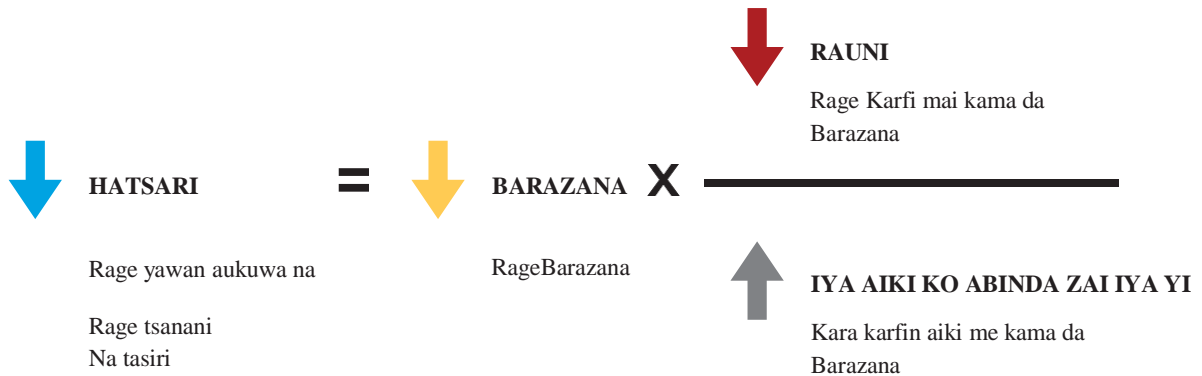
Me za a bincika?

Cikakken sanarwa akan hukumomi da aiyukan maida martani na ma'aikata daban-daban na da anfani wajen tabbatar da 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. Ginshiki 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 danganyaka 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 wancan, 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 Appendix 1.

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





Dame zamu karkare?

Wannan ginshiki zai samar da karkarewar nazari domin haskaka bayanai kan haduwar aikin al'umma, kanaan 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.).



Me wasu hukumomi da fannoni zasu iya samarwa?

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 tabbatar da Sayo war nazari, saboda al'umma su dauki mataki akai, kuma yana kara ingancin nazarin, da sa hankali na musamman tare da taimakon masu hannu da tsaki a wannan mataki:

- Wajen bayyana bukata, domin tabbatar da abubuwan 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 dubiyar littatafai kawai, zai iya janyo makara wajen daukar mataki yadda yakamata a chewar masu hannu da tsaki.
- Nan take bayan matakin Sadarwa, a hada jawabai wanda zai sanar da mataki na gaba.

Daidaita lokaci da tsari domin tabbatar da anbaiwa nazari lokaci da Abubuwan da 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 Haɗin 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 mataki 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 bukar 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:

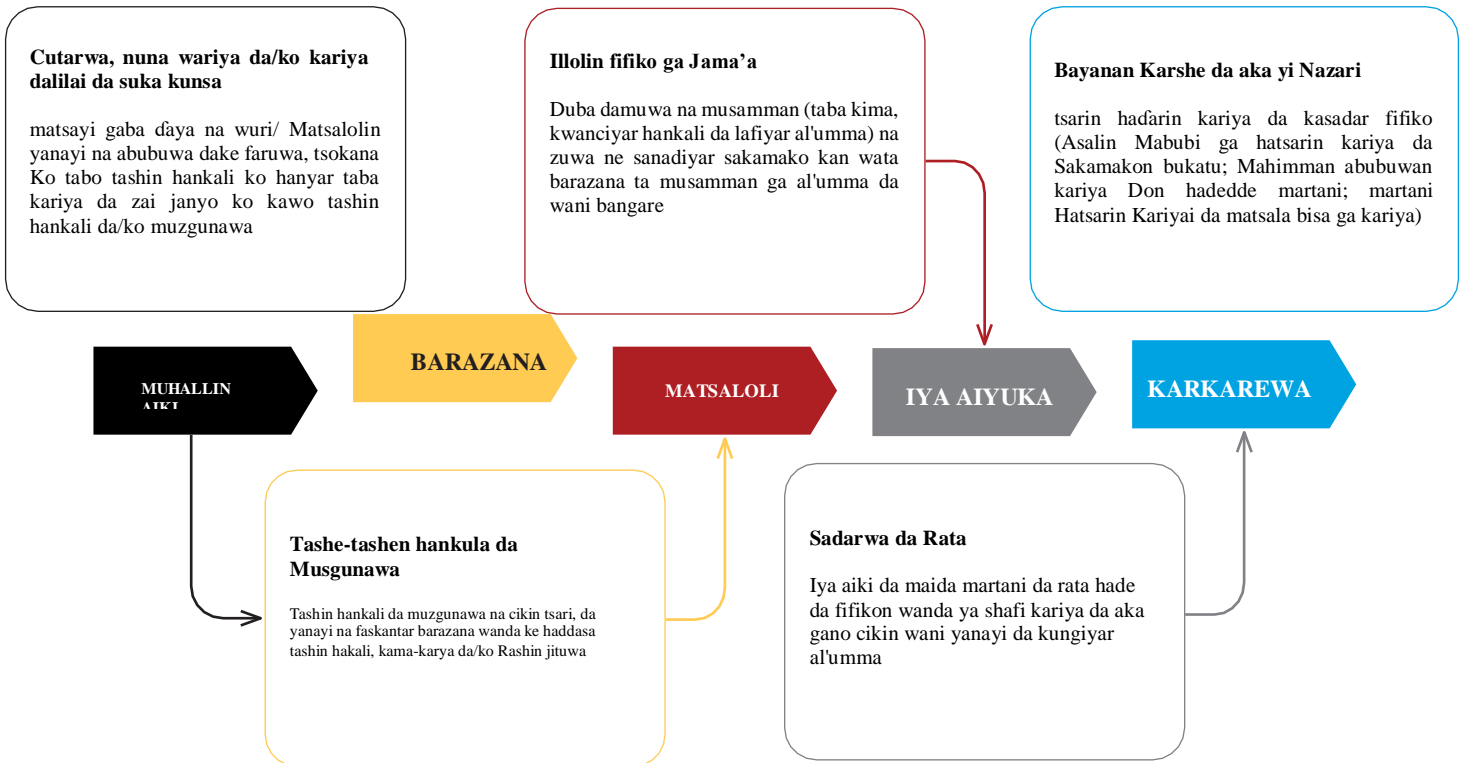
Kariya mafi hatsari da kuma sakamakon



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 nazari kan hatsarin kariya. Shashi A2.10 yayi zane akan yadda sakamakon nazari na kowani ginshiki zaibi Domin karkarewar nazarin gabadaya.

Shashi A2.10 karkarewar Jerin nazari gameda PAF



Wane muhimman tambayoyi 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 mataakai daya kamata da yanayi, da fikantar hatsarin kariya na gaba. A wannan mataki 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 daban-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 kariya da aka gano?
- Wani mataki 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?⁶

⁶ IASC tsarin kariya (2016:3)



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:

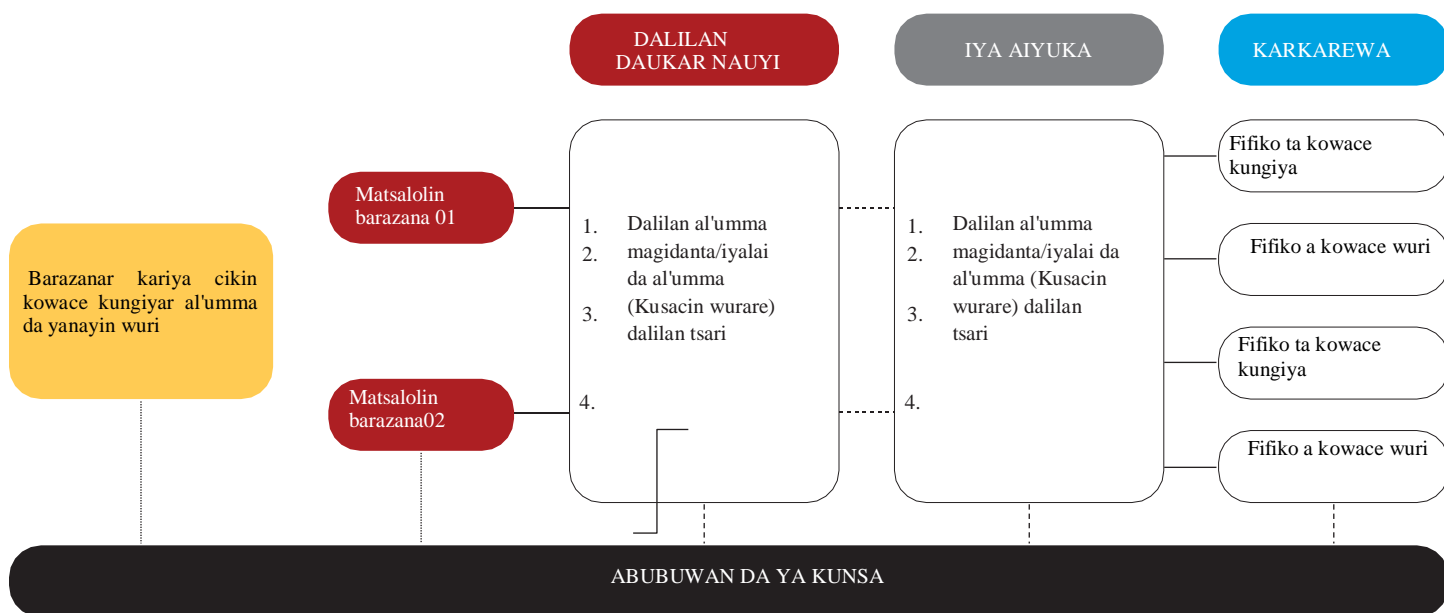
- Ya shari wurare dayawa
- Ya nada sakamako iri daya ga kungiyar al'umma ta musamman cikin wurare daban-daban
- Yana shafan kungiyoyi na musamman ta haya daban-daban, (misali, kasancewar Bincice na hukuma yafi taba Wuri A fiye da wuri B? Ya Shafi maza da mata daban-daban ne, ko Wani a cikin wata kungiya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

Nazari kan haduwar daukar nauyi da aiyuka ga kungiya ko al'umar da abun ya shafa a kowane bangare. ⁷ Kowane karamin-ginshiki na dauke da asalin jawabai da bayanai, dukda cewar bayanan gabadaya na bukatar ayyi nazari akai.

Hada kai wajen aiki tsakanin masu ruwa da tsaki zai hada da hada nazari da aiyuka. ⁸ 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 lissafi maimakon Shirya fifiko da zana dabaru masu kwari.⁹

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

Shashi A2.11 Misalai hanyar nazarin PAF



⁷ "Hanyar muhalli wajen gano tabbacin daukar nauyi nada 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).

⁸ Matsayin kwarewa na ICRC (2018:47)

⁹ ICRC ingancin kwarewa (2018:41)