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Bayyana Manufofin Al'umma Mayawata Bayan Shekara Ashirin da Yin Hakan a Dana

*Kyautata Muhalli da Magance Matsalolin Sauyin Yanayi Domin Samar da Ci gaba Mai
Dorewa ga Al'ummar Asali Mayawata Bayan Shekara Ashirin Da Bayyana Manufofinsu da
aka yi a Dana*

Wadi Dana, Jordan, Satumba, 2022

TAKAITACCEN BAYANI

Mu, wakilan al'umma mayawata - wadanda suka hada da al'umma 'yan asali da 'yan gargajiya da makiyaya mayawata da kuma wasu kabilun¹ - da kuma masu bincike da sauran masu hannu a cikin wannan lamarin mun taru a wannan gari na Wadi Dana, na kasar Jordan domin yin waiwaye a kan halin da ake ciki shekara ashirin bayan bayyana manufofin al'umma mayawata da aka yi a Dana², domin shirya ma fuskantar gaba. Mun zo ne daga kasashe da al'umma mabambanta a fadin Duniya, wadanda suka hada da Mongoliya da Maleshiya da Indiya da Iran da Jordan da Siwidin da Najeriya da Kamaru da Kenya da Tanzaniya da Namibiya da kuma Peru. Muna bayyana godiyarmu dangane da taimakon da muka samu daga wasu ma'aikatu na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya da Kungiyoyin Kare Hakkin Bil'adama da Kungiyoyin Al'umma da Jami'o'i da kuma Kungiyoyin Kyautata Muhalli wadanda suka dauki nauyin wannan taron namu da muke gudanarwa a Jordan domin yin waiwaye dangane da ayyukan da muka Santa a gaba.

A dalilin hangen yardar Taron Majalisar Dinkin Duniya game da shekarar kula da dazuka da kuma makiyaya da za a yi nan gaba kamar yadda gwamnatin kasar Mongoliya³ ta shirya, mu Al'umma mayawata da makiyaya muna masu jaddada cewa fa muna da yawan da ya kai daruruwan miliyoyin mutane a duk fadin Duniya kuma muna da tsarin rayuwar da ya ke bance mu dangane da

¹ IFAD 2009, Tsarin Tattaunawa da Al'umma 'Yan Asali, IFAD, Birnin Rom

² Bayyana manufofin al'umma mayawata da aka yi a Dana da wadanda aka yi bayan shekara 10 da kuma 20 duk sun goyi bayan aiwatar da Manufofin Majalisar Dinkin Duniya na kare hakkin al'umma 'yan asali. Dubi <https://www.danadeclaration.org/> a yanar gizo domin karin bayani.

³ Duba <https://www.iypr.info/> domin karin bayani

muhallinmu na tsawon lokaci. Tsarin rayuwarmu ya bambanta kuma ya dogara ne a kan kaurace-kaurace iri-iri domin bunkasa zamantakewarmu a muhallinmu watau inda muke rayuwa.⁴ Muna zaune ne a wurare da suka kama tun daga Arewa mai nisa ya gangaro cikin hamada da dazuzzuka har zuwa cikin kurmi.

Sauyin yanayi yana yi wa al'ummarmu barazana na bazata kamar gurbacewar kasa da karuwar ambaliyar ruwa da fari da kwararowar hamada sakamakon sare bishiyoyi da kuma facewar wasu tsirrai wanda hakan na yi wa samuwar abinci ga mutane da dabbobi barazana. Wadannan matsalolin sun samo asali ne daga ci gaba da gurbacewar yanayi. Wannan gurbacewar yanayi akan alaƙanta shi ne da wasu abubuwan da muke gudanarwa a tsarin rayuwarmu a yayin da su kuma kamfanonin da su suka fi jawo hakan ba a ganin laifinsu.

Muna yin kira da a dauki mataƙai da za su taimaka mana fuskantar kalubalen sauyin yanayi da kuma sabawa da sauyin yanayin ta yadda za mu dore da tsarin rayuwarmu na asali.⁵ Wannan kuwa yana buƙatar tabbatar da cewa muna da cikakken iko da filayenmu ta yadda tsarin rayuwarmu na kaurace-kaurace zai doge.

Sabanin fahimtar yawancin mutane, karkara da kuma dazuzzukanmu suna da matuƙar muhimmanci wajen ci gaban wanzuwar tsirrai da kuma rage gurɓatar yanayi. Haka nan kuma hanyoyoyin rayuwarmu na yau da kullum suna taimakawa matuƙa wajen ci gaban wanzuwar wadannan wurare da haɓaka tattalin arziƙin kasa da kuma samar da wadataccen abinci. Wannan tsarin rayuwa na rashin zama wuri ɗaya yana taimakawa matuƙa wajen alkinta kasar noma da ruwan sha da kuma kyautata tare da farfaɗo da muhallinmu. Muna masu farin cikin ganin cewa wadannan tadojinmu na asali sun samu karbuwa ga wasu kungiyoyi na Duniya kamar Kwamitin Majalisar Dinkin Duniya na Yaƙi da Kwararowar Hamada.⁶ Binciken masana ya kara tabbatar da iƙirarinmu na cewa tsarin rayuwa na rashin zama wuri ɗaya da aikace-aikacen da ake gudanarwa a wannan tsarin kamar farauta da barin wuri ya huta bayan nomawa da yin kaura da kuma yawace-yawace da dabbobi domin kiwo da ma makamantansu sun fi taimakawa a maimakon gurɓata dorewar tsirrai a dazuzzukanmu. Sai ga shi yawan al'umma da jayewar ruwa da raguwar filayen noma da wasu hanyoyin bunkasa tattalin arziƙi suna barazana ga muhallinmu da kuma tsarin

⁴ Duba <https://www.biodiversity-z.org/content/indigenous-peoples-and-community-conserved-territories-and-areas-icca> domin karin bayani.

⁵ Duba bidiyon CELEP a <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DeqITzac9Ac>

⁶ Dubi <https://www.unced.int/news-stories/statements/indigenous-peoples-dialog-climate-change-diversity-and-desertification> a matsayin misali.

rayuwarmu. Muna kira da a haɗa ƙarfi da ƙarfe a mataƙai daban-daban domin inganta tare da ci gaba da ɗorewa tsarin rayuwarmu.

Tarihi ya nuna cewa, a yawancin lokuta akan tauye hanyoyin rayuwarmu da ma haƙƙoƙinmu a matsayinmu na bil'adama. Akan tozarta wasun mu da tarwatsa wasu da kuma tilasta mana zama wuri guda. Akan ƙirƙiri dokokin da za su tauye haƙƙinmu wanda ba haka yake ga manoma zaunannu ba. Ba a tsare mana haƙƙi na mallakar ƙasa da gonaki da albarkatun ƙasa da muka dogara da su. Kuma har ya zuwa yau, irin wannan wariyar dangane da tsare-tsare da dokokin da suka danganci al'adunmu suna ci gaba da wanzuwa duk da samun 'yancin kai na ƙasashenmu da kuma rattaba hannun da suka yi a yarjejeniyoyin kare haƙƙin bil'adama na ƙasa da ƙasa.⁷ Muna sane da muhimmiyar rawar da masu kare haƙƙin bil'adama da filayen noma suke takawa ga al'ummarmu. Muna kira ga gwamnatoƙin ƙasashen Duniya da su samar masu da tsaro a ayyukan da suke gudanarwa domin ɗorewar rayuwar al'umma mayawata da muhallansu.⁸

A yanzu haka, hanyoyin rayuwarmu na fuskatar barazana daga aikace-aikacen masana'antu da na aikin gona da killace wurare da gasar farauta da buɗe wuraren shaƙatawa da shirye-shiryen sake tsugunar da al'umma da rashin damar samun adalci da kuma koma bayan tsarin mulki da iliminmu na gargajiya. Yayyanka tare da keɓe filaye domin sayarwa daga cikin dazukanmu yana shafan labukanmu na ƙaura wanda hakan kan hana mu kaiwa ga samun abincin dabbobinmu yadda ya kamata. Mun fayyace cewa akan tilasta hanyoyin kyautata muhalli da na ci gaba waɗanda suke munana mana kuma hakan na hana mu damar mallakar filaye na kanmu da tilasta mana yin ƙaura da jawo mana talauci da kuma rasa wasu al'adunmu. Hatta tsare-tsaren gwamnati irin na shuka bishiyoyi da nufin kyautata muhalli da kuma haƙo ma'adinai na musamman akan aiwatar da su ba tare da tuntubarmu ba ko la'akari da haƙƙinmu na buƙatar amfani da waɗannan wuraren.

Muna maraba tare da yin murna dangane da hanyoyin da aka ƙirƙiro da nufin magance matsalolin da muke fuskanta. A wasu lokuta, kotuna sukan yanke hukunci da cewa a mayar mana da filayenmu da aka ƙwace. Haka nan kuma, wasu gwamnatoƙin ƙasashe sun amince da mallaka tare da iko da muke da shi dangane da filayenmu. Wasu wuraren da aka ƙwace daga al'ummarmu kuma aka killace, an mayar mana da su sannan kuma wasu matakan kyautata muhalli da al'ummarmu suka ɗauka sun fara samun karbuwa. An haɗa hannu da mutanenmu wajen samar da wasu dabaru

⁷ Da sauran matakan kare hakkin Al'umma 'Yan asali na Duniya irin su bayyana manufofi dangane da hakkin al'umma na asali na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya da ILO 169 da kuma VGGT.

⁸ Bayyana manufofi dangane da hakkin bil'adama da filayen noma na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya

na gargajiya don kyautata muhalli. Sai dai fa kash, ba nan gizo ke saka ba, domin kuwa akasarin gwamnatoci kasashe ba su aiwatar da abubuwan da aka lissafo din nan ba.

Muna kira ga gwamnatoci da su sauya tsare-tsarensu da nufin magance matsalolin da al'ummarmu take fuskanta. Da farko dai ya kamata a samar mana da 'yancin moriyar filayenmu da kuma albarkatun da ke cikinsu. Haka kuma ya kamata a amince da tsarin sarautu da dokoki har ma da iliminmu na gargajiya wadanda suke jagorantar rayuwarmu tare da karfafa gwiwar matasa wajen girmama asalinmu da kuma iliminmu na gargajiya. Bugu da fari, ya kamata al'umma mayawata su samu wakilci wajen ba da gudummuwa game da abubuwan da za a aiwatar a dazuzzuka.

Muna kira ga masu rajin kyautata muhalli da su girmama 'yancin da muke da shi su kuma yi aiki tare da mu domin kiyaye filayenmu na gado da halittun da suka kunsu da al'adun da suke tattare da su. Wannan zai tabbata ne ta hanyar amfani da ilmominmu da tadojinmu da muka gada. Muna kira gare su da su aiwatar da alkawuran da ke kunshe a Yarjejeniyar Durban⁹ da tsarin aiwatar da ita kamar yadda shawarwarin taron kara wa juna sani da aka yi a kan kiyaye halittun daji,¹⁰ da kuma muhimman sakonnin da kwamitin gwamnatoci game da kare halittun daji da kuma tabbatar da cin moriyar tsakanin junanasu (IPBES).¹¹ Muna kira gare su da su farfado da *Tsarin Whakatane* da kuma samar da muhimman tsare-tsaren da za su taimaka wa mutanenmu da aka kwace wa filaye kuma aka killace su ta hanyar mayar masu da su ko biyan su diyya ko kuma sulhunta tsakaninsu. Muna kira ga hukumomi da su girmama 'yancin mutanenmu sannan su tabbatar da an dama da mu wajen aiwatar da ayyukan da suka shafi zamantakewa da tattalin arziki da kuma al'adu a muhallinmu kamar yadda yake kunshe a *Tsarin Akwe:kon*¹². Sannan kuma duk aikin da za su aiwatar a filayenmu su tabbatar da sun sanar da mu tare da samun yardarmu (FPIC) ta hanyar wakilan da muka zaɓa.¹³ Haka kuma su bayar da diyyar da ta kamata a kan duk wata barna da aka yi mana ko kuma wani abin da muka rasa.

Muna kira ga ma'aikatun Majalisar Dinkin Duniya da jami'o'i da Kungiyoyin Kare Hakkin Bil'adama (CSOs) da kuma Kungiyoyin Al'umma (CBOs) da su tallafa wa kokarinmu ta hanyar samar da kudade da za su tabbatar da tsare-tsarenmu. Muna kira na musamman ga kwamitin

⁹ Amincewa da manufofin Al'umma Mayawata da aka yi a Dana a 5.2.7 kamar yadda yake a Taron Kyautata Muhalli karo na huɗu d aka yi a Barcelona.

¹⁰ Shawara ta 28 ta CBD COP 7 da shawara ta 2 COP 10 da shawara ta 12 COP 12 da kuma shawara ta 8 COP 14 da kuma duk abubuwan da suka kunsu.

¹¹ 'Muhimman sakonnin' na Duniya IPBES A6 da B6 da kuma D5.

¹² Duba <https://www.cbd.int/doc/publications/akwe-brochure-en.pdf>

¹³ Duba <https://www.fao.org/3/i3496e.pdf>

dindindin na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya dangane da al'amuran al'ummarmu ko kuma kwamitin kwararru dangane da hakkin al'ummarmu da su gudanar da kwaƙƙwaran bincike tare da buga rahoton binciken nasu dangane da halin da Al'umma Mayawata suke ciki sannan su fito da shawarwarin da za su taimaka wajen ganin an kiyaye hakkin mutanenmu.

Muna kuma yin kira ga masu bincike na cikin gida da na waje da su hada gwiwa da mu wajen gudanar da bincike da nufin magance matsalolinmu kamar yadda tsarin sanarwa da samun yarda ba tare da tilastawa ba (FPIC) ya tanadar. Irin wannan binciken ya kasance mai zaman kanshi ba tare tasirin kungiyoyin ci gaba da na kyautata muhalli ba sannan kuma a tabbatar da cewa al'ummarmu ta duba kafin a yada shi ta yadda zai zama kowa zai samu damar kai hannu gare shi. Mu kuma muna masu alkawarin cewa za mu yi gangamin wayar da kan jama'a da kuma karfafa hadakarmu tare da tabbatar da mata da matasa sun ba da gudummuwar da ta kamace su. Haka kuma za mu yayata manufofinmu don Duniya ta sani tare da tabbatar da hadin kai da taimakon juna don magance matsalolinmu ta hanyar samar da kafofin yada labarai da za su taimaka wajen cimma muradunmu. Hakazalika za mu ci gaba da karfafa hadakarmu a mata kai daban-daban a cikin gida da waje domin cimma muradunmu.

Muna bayyana manufofin nan namu ne da nufin fahimtar da al'umma tare da yin kira a gare su da su yi la'akari da matsayin rayuwar Al'umma Mayawata a zamanin da muke fuskanta domin samar da hanyoyin hadaka ga masu sha'awa wajen tabbatar da tsarin rayuwarmu.

Masu hannu wajen bayyana wadannan manufofin su ne:

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Godiya ga wafanda suka dauki nauyin bayyana manufofin Al'umma Mayawata bayan shekara 20 da yin hakan a Dana:

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▶ Misereor [IYRP]

▶ Cibiyar Bincike kan 'Yan gudun hijira da Sashen Nazarin Yanayi da Muhalli na Jami'ar Oxford

▶ Kungiyar kare Hakkin Bil'adama da Albarkatun Kasa

▶ PASTRES

▶ Jami'ar Nevada

▶ Gidauniyar Wenner Gren

▶ BMUV

▶ GEF

▶ SGP da UNDP

▶ WAMIP