



Hedayah
countering violent extremism

DIIWAANGELINTA SHARCIYADA DHALINYARADA **BARNAAMIJKA AFRICA** **SIDE AYANU U HAGAYNAA**

SARA ZEIGER
AUGUST 2018

HAGIDA QORSHAHAN LAGUMA TALGALIN IN LAGU QABIYO BULSHDA

DIIWAANGELINTA SHARCIYADA DHALINYARADA
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QAAMUUSAKA SHARCIYADA

La-dagaallanka Xagjirnimada Rabshadaha (CVE)

Dagaalka lo digyo ficil ka soo horjeeda ka hortagga falalka, fikradaha khaldan iyo rabshadaha jogtada ah oo ka soo horjeeda jabinta aasaaska bulshada oo isticmaalaya xoog si loo helo dhakhso xal. Dagaal- kan waxaa la sameeyaa ka dib Dagaalka ayaa soo baxaya.

Ka hortagga xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka (PVE)

Dagaalka lo digyo ficil ka soo horjeeda ka hortagga falalka, fikradaha khaldan iyo rabshadaha jogtada ah laga bilaabo iyo jebinta aasaaska bulshada iyo adoo isticmaalaya xoog si aad u hesho xal degdeg ah. Ka hortagga wuxuu dhacaa kahor dagaal ka soo baxa.

Shuruda ay leeyhin qisooyinku

Waa sheeko muran iyo fikradeed rayi ahaan aan la rabin in ay runta sheegaan iyo tilmaan kaleka bixiyaan.

Sheeko kale

Waa sheeko muujinaysa farqiga u dhaxeeya ficillada iyo fikradaha xagjirnimada iyagoo doonaya inay runta sheegaan oo ay muujiyaan siyaabo kale.

Xagjirnimada rabshad leh

Waa luqad Ingiriisi ah “khayaali” waxa loola jeedaa ficillada, fikradaha iyo rabshadaha oo ka soo jeeda jabinta aasaaska bulshada oo isticmaalaya xoog si loo helo dhaqso xal. Tani waxay ka tarjumaysaa wax badan waxay ka walwalsantahay ma aha oo kaliya dabeecadda iyo fikraddiisa laakiin sidoo kale waxay kor u qaadaysaa waxa ay aaminsan yihiin iyo fikradaha ficillada rabshadaha wata.

Xagjirnimada

Waa qof leh fikradaha iyo falalka rabshad laga soo qaatay jabinta aasaaska bulshada iyo isticmaalka xooga hel xal xal. Qofkani wuxuu u maleynayaa inuu yahay wuxuu ka fiican yahay caqliga iyo maamulka aaminsan yahay inuu aaminsan yahay oo diyaar u yahay inuu isticmaalo awood u yeelo inuu cadeeyo inuu aaminsan yahay dadka kale.

Translation iyo Erey in qorniinkii waxaa loo sameeyey by Modern Luuqadaha iyo Dhaqanka Horumarinta Xarunta Afrika (MOLAC) hoos xirfadlayaasha ay Yacquub Mulikuza, Martin Mu- fungizi, Faysal Ahmed Sheikh iyo Martino Mbangile MOLAC ayaa laga helayaa Arusha-Tanzania.

Fikradaha lagu soo bandhigay Tilmaame-yaasha Hore ayaa ah fikradaha qoraaga, mana aha muhiim in ay ka tarjumaan aragtiyada Hedayah ama Mareykanka Waaxda Dawlada.

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Qorsheynta naqshadeynta iyo daabacaadda ee Iman Badwan.

KU SAABSAN HAGAHAN

Tilmaamahan ayaa ah waxyaabaha soo socota ee “Tababarka Khabiirka ee Bariga iyo Geeska Afrika ee Ururinta Mucaarad-Nacaybka ee Ka Soo Horjeeda Xagjirnimada Rabshadaha (CVE)”, oo lagu qabtay 5-7 February 2018 ee Kigali, Rwanda. The isweydaarsiga iyo Sidee u Hanuunin-To waxaa lagu maalgeliyaa iyada oo taageero ka helaya Waaxda Mareykanka ee State.

Tilmaame-barahan iyo laf-dhabarka mawduucyada soo-horjeeda ayaa la heli karaa lana heli karaa iyada oo loo marayo Maktabadda Barakacayaasha ee Hedayah (www.cn-library.com). Macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan mashruuca, fadlan fiiri Lifaaca A. Si aad u hesho Laybereeriga Lacageed, fadlan la xirii cmlibrary.admin@hedayah.ae.

HAB SAABSAN SIDII LOO HAGILAHAA ARINKAN

Sara Zeiger waa Maamulaha Barnaamijka ee Waaxda Cilmi-baarista iyo Falanqaynta ee Hedayah waxayna keenaysaa faylalka ku yaal Hedayah ee P / CVE iyo waxbarashada. Sara waxay taageertaa Agaasimaha bixinta kormeerka barnaamijyada Waaxda, oo ay ku jiraan Laybareeriga La-dagaallanka Rasmiga ah, Barnaamijka Daryeelka Dadka aan Sharciga ahayn iyo Shirka Caalamiga ah ee CVE ee sanadlaha ah. Waxay sidoo kale keentay horumarinta App ee kormeerka, cabbiraadda iyo qiimeynta ee P/CVE mashaariicda cinwaankoodu yahay MASAR. Daabacaadyadeedii ugu dambaysay waxaa ka mid ah xagjirka xagjirka ah iyo xagjirnimada xagjirka ah ee Europe iyo ka hortagga iyo ka hortagga Xagjirnimada Xagjirka ah ee Afrika: Doorarka Mining Department. Waxa kale oo ay wadaagaysay laba goor hore ee “How To Guides” ee Koonfur Bari Asia iyo Dhexe Bariga iyo Waqooyiga Afrika. Sara sidoo kale waa xubin ka mid ah dadka aan deganaanshaha xiriirka caalamiga ah iyo la-dagaallanka argagixisada ee TRENDS Research & Advisory.

Ka hor inta uusan ku biirin Hedayah, Sara waxay ka shaqaynaysay Kaaliye Cilmi-baaris ah Xarunta Barashada Bariga Dhexe ee Jaamacadda Harvard. Waxay sidoo kale u adeegtay sidii madax Waxbarashada Fellow ee Harvard Extension School iyo wuxuu ahaa Kaaliye Kusaabsan Jaamicadda Boston. Sara waxay haysaa M.A. ee Xiriirka Caalamiga ah iyo Diinta (diirada: Daraasaadka Nabadgelyada iyo Islaamka) oo ka yimid Jaamacadda Boston, waxayna ku qalin-jabineysey inay tahay shukaansi yaqaan leh B.A. ee cilmi-nafsiga iyo diinta Jaamacadda Ohio North.

WAXYAABAHA (SIDA LOO HELI KARO DAD KHIIRAD U LE)

Tilmaamaha Howlaha Howlaha ee aan la diyaarin karin iyada oo aan loo eegin aragtida iyo tabarucaadka kooxdii khabarada ah ee ka qaybgalay aqoon isweydaarsigii Kigali, Rwanda. Khabiiradu waxay ku biireen aqoon isweydaarsiga iyada oo loo marayo bandhigyo iyo doodo qaabeeyey qaabkan Tilmaame-barahan wuxuuna ku soo koobay tusaalayaal / sheekooyin kale. Khabiirto waa:

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MAHADCELI AMA AMA CIDLOO MAHADCLINYO

Qoraaga ayaa jeclaan lahaa in uu u mahad-celiyo Jessie Francescon, Agaasimaha Xiriirka iyo Isgaarsiinta Hedayah, iyo Murat Uzunparmak, Agaasimaha Taribuunka ee Tarayah ee dib-u-baadhistada iyo falanqaynta, oo ay wax ku darsadeen aqoon-iswaydaarsiga iyo hagaha. Qoraaga ayaa sidoo kale jeclaan lahaa in uu u mahad celiyo Sara Pan Algarra shaqadeeda si ay utaageeraan qoritaanka buuggan iyo lifaaqa.

HORDHAAC

Argagaxisada iyo xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah ayaa dhibaato ka jirtay **Bariga Afrika**¹ koorsada tobankii sano ee lasoo dhaafay. Dhibaataadani waxa ay ka muuqatay qowmiyad, iyagoo sbb ka dhiganya dinta, bulshada, dhaqaalaha, dhaqanka iyo qabaa'ilka. Kala duwanaanta gobolka ayaa mararka qaar ka qaybqaatay ka sii darista waxyaabaha keena xagjirnimada iyo rabshad, laakiin waq-tiyo kale ayaa ka caawiyay dhisidda bogsoonaantaiyo in la kobciyo marxaladaha ka soo horjeeda nabadda.

Khatarta ugu dambeysay ee soo noqnoqonaysa gobolka ayaa weli ah **Al-Shabaab**, oo ku saleysan **Soomaaliya**, laakiin caddaynta ay ku shaqeyso Jabuuti, Itoobiya, Kenya, Tansaaniya iyo Uganda. Ka dib markii bam gaari laga qarxiyay Muqdisho bishii October 2017, oo ay ku dishay in ka badan 350 qof, waa iska cadahay in al-Shabaab aan la waayi doonin sida khatar ku ah gobolka mustaqbalka dhow ("Tani ma ahayn" bambo kale, "" 2017). Laga soo bilaabo muraayada ka hortagga iyo ka hortagga xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah, wax-u-dhimista xagjirnimada iyo qorista qorista al-Shabaab waa mid aad u muhiim ah gobolka.

Isla mar ahaantaana, waxaa jira tiro is-khilaafyo ah oo degaan oo leh karti oo ka muuqda dhaqdhaqaaqa xagjirnimada ee gobolka. Waxaa intaa dheer, khilaafka siyaasadda qaranka iyo xorriyadda dhaqdhaqaaqa ayaa u oggolaatay kooxo kala duwan kooxaha mucaaradka iyo kooxaha xagjirka ah ee xagjirka ah si ay u sameeyaan xataa xudduudaha. Tusaale ahaan, dhaqdhaqaaqa mucaaradka ah ee Ugandha, oo ka tirsan Ciidamada Dumarka ee **Allied Democratic (ADF)** ayaa shaqeynaya ka baxsan Jamhuuriyadda Dimuqraadiga ah ee Congo (DRC) iyo shaqaalaysiinta shakhsiyaadka xuduudda reer galbeedka ee Uganda. Kooxdan argagaxisada ah ayaa u aqoonsatay dawladda **Ugandha**, ADF waxaa markii hore lagu aasaasay fikrado diimeed (Islamic) laakiin wuxuu leeyahay tan iyo markii la isku afgartay in lagu daro fikradaha siyaasadeed iyada oo qayb ka ah dedaaladooda qorista. Weli halis ku ah DRC iyo xukuumadda Ugandha, ADF ayaa laga shakisan yahay weerarkii lagu qaaday Semuliki, DRC, ee 2017 ("RDC: Mandats d'Arrêt," 2018).

Wadamada kale, isbedel siyaasadeed ayaa abuuray jawi rabshad cusub si ay suurogal u noqoto. Tusaale ahaan, Burundi ee 2015, Madaxweynaha **Pierre Nkurunziza** ayaa ku dhawaaqay inuu u ordi doono muddo saddexaad oo xilka loo dhiibo, taasoo keentay dibad baxyo waddanka oo idil. Hal bil kadib, afgambi uu hoggaaminayo Major General Godefroid Niyombare wuxuu isku dayay inuu madaxweynuhu ka xayuubiyo. Iyadoo siyaasadda wadaxaajoodka lagu beddelayo xaddiga xadka madaxweynenimada ayaa sababay qaar isbeddel dastuuri ah, rabshadaha ayaa muujinaya mudaharaadyo siyaasadeed oo dhan dalka - oo leh weeraro dhowr ah oo Bujumbura oo dhaca xagaaga oo dhan 2017 ("Saddex ayaa lagu dilay weerar bam gacmeed lagu qaaday," 2017).

Taariikh ahaan, Bariga Afrika ayaa sidoo kale u nugul dhibaatooyin dhowr ah sida iskudhacayo badan oo ka yimid kooxaha xagjirnimada ah. Tusaale ahaan, Ciidanka Cadaadiska ee Rabbiga (LRA) waxay khatar weyn u tahay Ugandha, Koonfurta Suudaan, Jamhuuriyada Afrikada Dhexe iyo kuwa Jamhuuriyadda Dimuqraadiga Congo (DRC) bartamihii 1990-kii. Sida ku xusan hoggaanka Joseph Kony, LRA waxay rabeen in ay ugu dambeyntii dhisto dimuqraadiyad ku saleysan Tobanka Amar. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, LRA waxay sidoo kale taariikh ahaan qowmiyadda Acholi ka soo jeedo waqooyiga Ugandha, taasoo la micno ah inay jirto xiisad qabiil oo xiriir la leh siyaasadeeda yoolalka. Inta badan dunida oo dhan waa la yaqaan, xasuuqa kacdoonka ah ee ay geysteen Hutu xukuumadda ka soo horjeeda

¹ Ujeedada warbixintan, gobolka waxaa ka mid ah Burundi, Jabuuti, Itoobiya, Rwanda, Kenya, Koonfurta Suudaan, Soomaaliya, Tansaaniya iyo Uganda.

Tutsi ee Rwanda bartamihii 1990-kii waxay u adeegtaa sida xad dhaaf ah Tusaale ahaan khasaare wayn oo nolosha ah iyo khatarta ka imaan karta xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka. Ugu dambeyntiina, 1970-kii dagaal yahanno rabshado wata, Derg, ayaa ku dhuftey Itoobiya xasuuqii waxa loo yaqaan 'Qey Shibir' ama 'Ter-ror Terror', halkaas oo ay ka soo horjeedaan siyaasiyiinta oo ka tirsan kooxda Marxist-Leninist ee awoodda ayaa la dilay ugu dambeyn ("Mengistu waxaa lagu xukumay xabsi daa'in, "2007).

Marka la eego xaaladda hadda iyo taariikhiga ah ee Bariga Afrika iyo dhibaatooyinka adag, waxaa muhiim ah in la joojiyo faafinta farriimaha nacaybka, rabshadaha, rabshadaha xagjirnimada iyo argagaxisada gobolka oo dhan, iyo halkii ay ku beddeli laheyd soo dhaweynaya si looga guulaysto isku dhaca iyo xiisadaha u dhaxeeya kooxaha kala duwan. Intaa waxaa dheer, marka da 'yarta ah ee warbaahinta internetka iyo warbaahinta bulshada ay door weyn ka ciyaaraan nolosha dadka dhalinyarada ah ee u nugul xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka, waa in la xuso in Xaaladda Bariga Afrika, inta badan qorista gobolka ayaa wali qaata meel "goobo" (UNDP, 2017). Tani waxay ka dhigan tahay in sheekooyin-sheegid iyo wax kale Sheekooyinka oo loogu talagalay dadaalka looga hortagayo iyo ka hortagga xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka (P / CVE) waxay u baahan yihiin inay ku jiraan qaybaha ka soo baxa qaababka dhaqameed ee warbaahinta, ama waxay ku dhacdaa meel waji-waji ah.

Hadafka Tilmaan-bixiyaha ee Howl-galkaan wuxuu yahay in lagu bixiyo xirfad-leyaal, ururada bulshada rayidka ah iyo siyaasad-dejiyeyaasha ku hawlan goobaha maamulka ama ku dajiya siyaasada iska caabinta iyo counter / sheekooyin kale oo leh qalab si kor loogu qaado loona kordhiyo fariimaha ka soo horjeeda xag-jirnimada xagjirnimada ee Bariga Afrika. Hagaha waxaa ku jira liis faahfaahsanee ka soo horjeeda ilaha-bannaan-sheegida iyo sheekooyin kale oo dhaqan ahaan ah iyo bulsho ahaan qotodheer iyo arrimo ku lug leh kala duwanaanshaha xaaladaha iyo waddamada Bariga Afrika (Eeg Lifaafa B). Luqadaha sheekooyinka ee ku jira ururinta waxaa ka mid ah Carabi, Ingiriis, Faransiis, Kirundi, Soomaali, iyo sawxiliga.

Tilmaamahan waxaa la sameeyey iyada oo la adeegsanayo qaab isku dhafan oo loo marayo laba qaybaha muhiimka ah. Marka hore, sheekooyinka saxda ah, hab-dhaqanka wanaagsan iyo Daraasadaha kiisaska waxaa lagu soo ururiyey talooyin ka yimid koox khubaro ah kuwaas oo ku shiray Kigali, Rwanda laga bilaabo 5-7 Febraayo 2018 "Tababarka Khabiirka ee Bariga iyo Geeska Afrika ee Ururinta Mucaaradka-Naqshadaynta ee Ka-hortagga "Xagjirnimada rabshadaha (CVE)" "Tababarka waxaa marti geliyey Hedayah iyo IGAD Xarunta Sare ee Ka hortagga iyo La Dagaalanka Xagjirka Rabshadaha (ICEPCVE). Ta labaad, qoraaga warbixinta ayaa lagu sameeyay cilmi baaris si loo buuxiyo macnaha, Mabaadi'da iyo qaab-dhismeedeed ee Tilmaamahan. Waa in la ogaadaa sida loo isticmaalo qaabka loo isticmaalo qaabka iyo qaabka la mid ah laba ka hor warbixinno ay soo saartay Hedayah, Tuurista sumadaha xagjirka ah ee xagjirka ah ee Koonfur Bari Asiya: Tilmaamaha Howlaha (Zeiger, 2016), iyo Tilmaamaha Nidaamka Xoogan ee xagjirka ah ee ku jira Bariga Dhexe iyo Waqooyiga Afrika: Sida Loo Adeegsanayo (El Sayed, Faris & Zeiger, 2017). The Jaangooyo hore loo sameeyey ayaa ku tiirsan geeddi-socodka horumarinta oo ay ku jiraan wax-soo-saarka ka soo jeeda khubarada miiska-sheegashada, aqoonyahannada iyo saraakiisha dawladda, iyo waxa ay qabteen geedi socodkii dib-u-eegista asaamaha, sidaas darteedna waxay aasaas u tahay aasaas wanaagsan tan iyo Nidaamka Howlaha ee dheeraadka ah ee taxanahan.

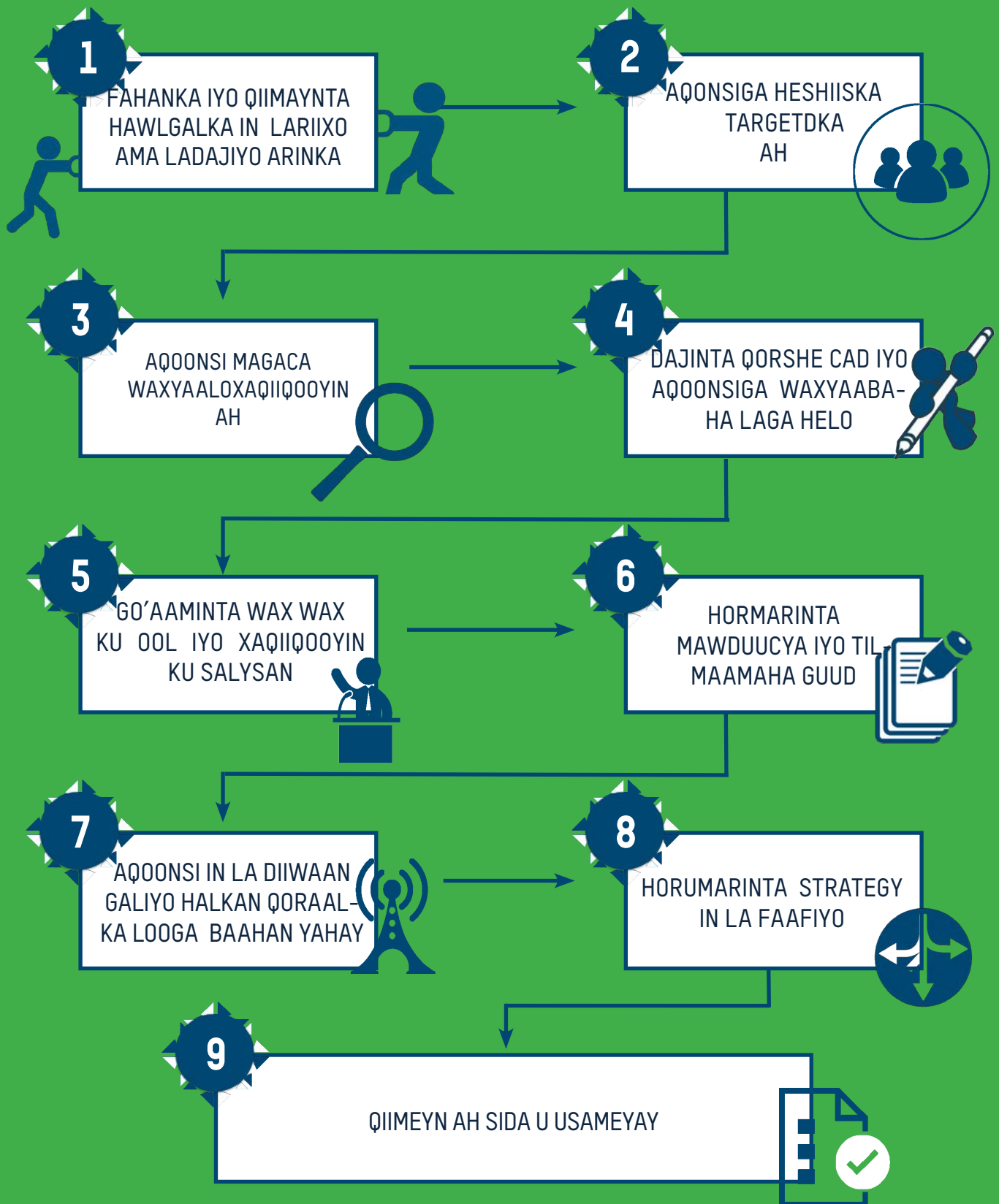


MAXAY TAHAY “KALA SOOCIDA XAGJIRNIMADA RABSHADAHA” “COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM” (CVE)?

Marka la eego qaababka ula-dagaallanka argagixisada, xeeladaha “jilicsan” ama “ka hortag”,siyaasadaha iyo barnaamijyada tilmaamaya oo ka hortagaya “riix” iyo “jiid”xagjirnimada iyo qorista ayaa lagu sharaxay “xagjirnimada xagjirka ah” ama Bar-naamijyada iyo siyaasadaha CVE. Ujeeddooyinka Habbahaan Howlaha, CVE wuxuu sharaxayaa ka hortagga muddada-dheeristaraatiijiyado wax ka qabta arrimaha la xiriira dhaqaalaha dhaqaalaha iyo siyaasadda,iyo si gaar ah loogu talagalay wax-qabadyada la beegsado ee ka dhacaya labadaba bulshada iyo shakhsi ahaaneed (oo ay ku jiraan latalinta cilmi-nafsiyeed ee dadka khatarta ku jira iyo sidoo kale kuwa la xiray) (Sanduuqa asalka ah ee ka soo jeeda Zeiger, 2016).

HORUMARKA SOO SOCDA

Iyada oo la tixraacayo taxanaha hore ee “(How To Guides) Sida Loo Adeegsado”, waxaa jira 9 ta-laabo oo lagu horumarinayo oo ah sheeko-celin loogu talagalay CVE (Zeiger, 2016):



1 FAHANKA IYO QII-MAYNTA HAWLGALKA IN LARIIXO AMA LADAJIYO ARINKA

Waxqabadka waxqabadka P / CVE, oo ay ku jiraan kuwa ku jira goobaha iska-hor-imaadka ah, Talaabada ugu horeysa ee hawsha waa in la fahmo macnaha maxalliga ah iyo darawallada degaanka xagjirnimada. Bariga Afrika, waxaa jira waxyaabo gaar ah oo keena a shakhsi ahaan xagjirnimada xagjirka ah, iyo sababtoo ah dabeecadda kala duwan ee bulshada waa wax walbaa muhiim ah oo lagu qiimeeyo darawallada degaanka xagjirnimada ee bulshada heerka ka hor inta aan la sameeynin wax ololeyaal ah.

Si loo sharaxo fikradahan ku saabsan gobolka Bariga Afrika, Wixii hagayaal ah waxay isticmaaleen habka USAID (2011) ee lagu aqoonsanayo "riix" iyo "jiid". Si kastaba ha noqotee, waa in la ogaadaa in ay jireen qoraallo dhawaan by hay'adda Royal United Institute (RUSI) oo qeexay darawalladaas xagjirnimada sida "darawaliinta dhismaha," "dhiirigelinta shakhsiyadeed," iyo "waxyaallaha suurta gala" (Khalil & Zeuthen, 2016, p. 10). Sidan oo kale, qaabka hoose, dhammaan saddexda qaybaha waxaa loo isticmaalaa in si dheeraad ah loo kala saaro shakhsiga iyo nafsiiyan "jiido" dhinaca argagixisanimada oo ah meelo soo jiidasho leh marka loo eego dibadda arrimahaas oo fududeyn kara geedi socodka qorista dhakhsaha badan. Tani waa gaar ahaan muhiim u ah xaaladda guud ee Bariga Afrika, halkaas oo taariikh ahaan ay ku hadlaan, asxaab Hogaamiyeyaasha sida Joseph Kony ayaa si gaar ah muhiim ugu ah qorista taageerayaasha cusub iyo ilaalinta taageerada kooxda.

Jaantuska hoose wuxuu soo koobayaa darawallada ugu waawayn ee xagjirnimada ee Bariga Afrika. Waa waa in la ogaadaa in ay jiraan tiro baaritaano oo muhiim ah oo baaritaan ahdarawallada xagjirnimada ee ku yaalla waddamada kala duwan ee Bariga Afrika. Sidaa daraadeed, jaantusku wuxuu ka kooban yahay macluumaad ka socda laba ilo: 1) doodaha ku saabsan darawallada xagjirnimada inta lagu jiro aqoon-isweydaarsiyada khibradka ee Kigali; iyo 2) muhiim darawaliintu waxay ku muujiyeen qoraallo ku haboon Bariga Afrika. Liistadani maahan waxaa loogu talagalay inay noqoto mid dhamaystiran, lakiin halkii ay ku tusin lahayd kala duwanaanta noocyada kala duwan taas oo keeni karta xagjirsiiin iyo qorista kooxaha argagixisada ee kala duwan iyo kooxaha xagjirka ah ee gobolka.

Waxaa muhiim ah in la go'aamiyo sababaha ugu weyn ama darawallada xagjirnimadagobolka ama degaanka ka hor inta aan la qorsheynin wax ka-qabashada CVE, laakiin gaar ahaan Mawduucyada Mujaahidiinta ee laba sababood oo waaweyn: 1) Si looga fogaado in si qalad ah loo dhimo calaamadaynta dadka sida "nugul" iyada oo aan la qiimeyn haboon; iyo 2) si sax ah dooro dadka dhageysta bartilmaameedka kuwaas oo laga yaabo in ay saameeyn ku yeeshaan xisbiyada.

ARIMAHA RIIXYA IN LAQABEYO DHIRIGALNTA AMA KA HORTAGAN

Siyaasada

- Hawlgalka Midowga Afrika ee Soomaaliya (AMISOM) iyo joogitaankooda Soomaaliya;
- Maamul qallafsan, gaar ahaan gu-daha degaannada miyiga ah ee ku yaalla Bariga Afrika (Dualeh, 2015)
- Ficilada dagaal ee ay qaadaan am-niga ama booliiska oo sii xumay-naya degaanka cabashooyinka (Xarunta Afrika ee Istaraatiijiyadda

ARIMAHA SO JIIDASHDA SHAYSAL-YADKA SI AY KU DHEHAN NIYAD

Nidaamka Cilminafsigu bushada

- Dhiirigelin si aad u hesho lamaane sababin ay sharaf u noqdaan urur xagjir ah;
- Aargoosiga, tusaale ahaan booliska gardarrada ama dilka qoyska xubin (Scofield Associates 2017);
- Awood u lahaanshaha xirfad (Labada, 2016);
- Hagaajinta xagjirnimada rab-

ARIMAHA RIIXYA IN LAQABEYO DHIRIGALNTA AMA KA HORTAGAN

Daraasadaha, 2012);

- Niyad jabin nidaamka siyaasadeed ama la'aanta saameyn siyaasadeed;
- Booliiska oo soo bandhigaya dadka laga tirada badan yahay.

Dhaqaale-bulshada

- Maqnaanshaha qabiilooyinka, qabiilooyinka ama qabiil (sida Soomaalida iyo Kenyaanka) (Labada, 2016; Strasser, 2016);
- Shaqo la'aanta ama saboolnimada (Russell, 2017);
- Lhelitaanka adeegyada aasaasiga ah iyo kaabayaasha;
- Dhibaataada waxbarashada ama helitaanka Waxbarashada;²
- Ka filitaanka bulshada iyo guuldarrada ah in la buuxiyo waxyaabaha laga filayo (tusaale, shaqo, guril);
- Cadaadis ka timaada bulshadasi gaar ah u samee;
- Nabad la'aan iyo shabakad la'aan nidaamyada asxaabta;
- Sinnaanta dakhliga iyo isbedelka xaaladaha dhaqaale-bulshadeed xaafadaha nugal. (Guha, 2017).

ARIMAHA SO JIIDASHDA SHAYSAYADKA SI AY KU DHEHAN NIYAD

shadaha leh ama argagixiso sabab u tahay aaban la'aan Shaxanka (Labada, 2016);

- Soo jiidashada helitaanka helitaanka qoryaha, calaamad xoog ah;
- Soo-gaadhsiin sare leh rabshadaha (Yar Hubinta Hubka, 2017);
- Soo jiidashada awoodda, xaaladda iyo fursadaha kooxda.

Diinta iyo Fikraddaha

- Abaalmarinta nolosha dambe ee falalka;
- Fikirka siyaasadeed, rabitaanka dib u habeynta iyo isbedel.

Dhaqaalaha iyo Macmiilka Ku-sa-leysan Dhiirigelinta

- Abaalmarinta jirka sida mootooyinka ama helitaanka hubka;
- Bixinta adeegyada aasaasiga ah, cuntada, hoyga, caafimaadka iyo biyaha;
- Bixinta qarsoodi iyo baxsi ka socda hay'adaha;
- Helitaanka shabakadaha darroogada iyo khamriga (Le Sage, 2014).

DHAGAYSO QAYBAHAN

- Soo-jeedinta wacdiyeyasha xagjirka ah ee masaajidda;³
- is-weydaarsiga isudduwe ah ee lagu dhiirigeliyo wuxuu dhiirigelinayaa xaalada bulshada;
- Hoggaamiyeyasha abaabulaha sida Joseph Kony ee Uganda.

Jaantuska 1: Calaamadaha lagu riixo iyo soo jiid ee Bariga Afrika.

Fiiro gaarah: Jaantuskan waa ujeedo qeexan waana inaan loo tixgelin liis dhamaystiran. Waxyaabuhu way kala duwanaan karaan wadamada iyo gobollada isku wadanka ah, cabashooyinkuna waxay noqon karaan kuwo dhab ah ama loo arko.

² Tusaale ahaan, Ugandha oo xubnaha ururka LRA keliya ay heleen waxbarashada aasaasiga ah (80%) (Botha, 2015).

³ Tusaale ahaan, waxaa jirey baaqyo ay ku taageerayaan taageerayaasha gudaha ee Al-Shabaab sida Masjidka Pumwani Ri-yadh iyo Xarunta Dhallinyarada Muslimiinta ee ku dhow xaafadda Eastleigh (bilwagii 2008) ee Kenya. Waxaa la soo sheegayaa xarumaha shaqaalaynta ee aan si dhaqso ah u shaqeynin, iyo xagjirnimada ayaa "hoos u dhigtay" ilaa 2012-kii (Odhiembo, E., Onkware, K., & Leshan, M, 2015).

2 AQONSIGA HESHI- ISKA TARGETDKA AH

Tallaabada xigta ee geeddi-socodka ah ee lagu hormarinayo xag-jirnimada xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka waa in la aqoonsado kuwa ugu muhiimsan ee la beegsanayo ololehaagaagu doonayo inuu wax ka qabto. Sida oo lagu xusay barashada He-dayah ee Nidaamka Howl-galka ee ugu horeeya ee South East Asia iyo Bariga Dhexe iyo Waqooyiga Afrika, Tilmaamahan wuxuu qaadanayaa habka suuq-geynta oo tilmaamaya bartilmaameedka daawadayaasha oo ah qaybta aasaasiga ah iyo qaybta dhexe ee ololaha (El Sayed, Faris & Zeiger, 2017). Faahfaahinta dhagaystayaasha gaarka ah ee la beegsanayo waa inay ku jiraan da', jinsiga, heerka tacliinta, degaanka, danaha mudnaanta iyo hawlaha internetka (Tuck & Silverman, 2016).

Qeexidda dadka dhagaystayaasha lagu bartilmaameedsan yahay ayaa si gaar ah muhiim ugu ah xaaladda Bariga Afrika, halkaasoo muujinaysa xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah iyo sheekooyinkooduna ay ku jiraan xubno qowmiyadaha kala duwan, qabaa'ilka, diimaha iyo taariikhda bulshada. Intaa waxaa dheer, qoraallada ay isticmaalaan kooxaha xagjirnimada ah waxay la qabsadaan luuqadaha gudaha iyo lahadaha gobol kasta, waddanka iyo degmada dalka gudihiisa. Tusaale ahaan, **Al-Shabaab** ayaa laga yaabaa inay ku bilawdo fiidiyoow carabi ah si loo dhiso sharciyo diin ah, laakiin kadibna u wareeji Swahili ama soomaali loogu talagalay fariinta qoran ee qorista. Sidaa darteed, naqshadeeyaha olole-ka-dood-celinta waa inuu sidoo kale tixgeliyaa luuqada is-casilaaddadadka dhageystayaasha ah ee ay bartilmaameedsanayaan waxay isku dayayaan inay gaaraan.

Waxaa sidoo kale jira dareen xoog leh oo lagu xoojinayo "dhalinyaradu" sidii bartilmaameed diiradda loogu talagalay oo loogu talagalay counter-ololeyaal sheekooyin ah. Si kastaba ha noqotee, khubarada aqoon-isweydaarsiga ee Kigali ayaa tilmaamay dibadda, qaybta "dhalinyaradu" ma ahan kuwa dhagaystayaasha loogu talagalay. Sidaa darteed, ololaha waa inay maskaxda ku hayaan qaybta gaarka ah ee dhalinyarada ay doonayaan inay wax ka qabtaan iyo u rajeynayaan baahidooda iyo danahooda geedi socodka naqshadeynta. Xeeladahan badanaaba waa tusaale ahaan, Al-Kataib Foundation for Productions, warbaahinta Al-Shabaab oo gacanta u galisay fariinta baahinta iyo danaha dadka bartilmaameedka iyo cabashooyinka bulshada dhexdeeda Qaybaha kala duwan ee "dhalinyarada" waxaa ka mid noqon kara:

- Qaabka waxbarashada tooska ah
- Dhallinyaro ka baxsan dugsiga
- Dhallinyarada ku nool magaalooyinka oo ka horjeeda dhalinyarada ku nool miyiga
- Dhalinyarada laga soo daayey xabsiga ama waxay ku hawlanayeen shabakadaha dambiyada
- Dhallinta qoysaska iyo ilaha asaasiga ah ee dakhliga
- Dhallinyarada leh waxbarasho iyo shaqo la'aan

Waxaa lagu soo bandhigay aqoon-isweydaarsiga Kigali ee dhalinyarada ka qaybgalay baandooyinka, ama waxqabadka denbi-falka ayaa si gaar ah ugu nugul inay soo qoraan kooxaha sida sida Al-Shabaab. Marka laga hadlayo, Al-Shabaab mararka qaarkood waxay isticmaalaan dambiga a shakhsi ahaan si loo xakameeyo ama cadaadiyo qofka in uu ku biiro sababaha ay ugu hanjabayaan haddii ay ka qaybgalaan argagixisada.

Intaa waxaa dheer, naqshadeeyaha ololaha waa inuu tixgeliyaa waxa la tixgelinayo "Qabow" bulshada dhexdeeda. Mid ka mid ah khubarada aqoon-is-weydaarsiga ayaa tilmaamaya in wax-tar u leh dacaayad xagjirnimada ah ayaa ah "kacaan qaboobe" maxaa yeelay waxay muujinaysaa diidmo iyo iska horimaadyada ka dhanka ah dawladaha. Wuxuu tusaale u soo qaatay cabashooyinka bulshada maxaliga ah marka ay booliisku ka hortagaan dadka dibad baxayaasha ah maxaa yeelay waa "qabow" loo arkaa inuu yahay mid caasiya.⁵

⁴ Bandhigga Matthew Freear oo ka socda Cilmi-xirfadeedka "Counter-narratives for Countering Extremism" ee Bariga iyo Geeska Afrika, "February 2018, Kigali, Rwanda.

⁵ Bandhigga Sami Gathii oo ka socda Tababarka Khabiirka ee "Counter-narratives for Countering Extremism" ee Bariga iyo Geeska Afrika, "February 2018, Kigali, Rwanda.

Noocyada Maqalka ah ee Targetedka u ah

DHAGAYSIGA GUUD; (GENERAL AUDIENCE)

Mawduucyada kala-guurka ah ee loogu talagalay dhagaystayaasha guud wuxuu xooga saarayaa dhaqanka la wadaago ama qiyamka taariikhiga ah, ayaa laga yaabaa inay caqabad ku noqdaan mawduucyada bani-aadmiga, ama waxay xoojin karaan nabadda, dulqaadka iyo iskaashiga (Briggs & Feve, 2013). Marka laga eego xaaladda Bariga Afrika, ololaha loogu talagalay dadka dhagaystayaasha ah ayaa laga yaabaa oo ay ku jiraan masraxa ka qaybqaadashada, riwaayadaha dadweynaha iyo doodaha dadweynaha iyo wadhadalka. Waa waxay muhiim u tahay in la xasuusiyo halkan waayo dhagaystayaasha guud waa inay weli yihiin noqo sidii laysugu soo koobi karo, oo loola jeedo inuu taam yahay baahiyaha bulshada. Cabashooyinka iyo caqabadaha wajiyada bulshada ay kala duwan yihiin laga bilaabo waddanka ilaa waddanka iyo gobolka gudaha waddankaas.

KU WA UGUMUHIMSAN EE SAAMEYA

Dhagaystayaasha bartilmaameedka ahi waxay tilmaamayaan jaaliyadaha bulshada saameynaya sida hoggaamiyeyaasha qabaa'ilka, macallimiinta, kooxaha isbarbar-dhigga, xubnaha qoyska ama shaqaalaha bulshada. Furaha Saameyneyaasha waa shakhsiyaadka leh kartida ugu wanaagsan ee waxtarka leh ee "nugul"shaqsiyaadka. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, saameynaha muhiimka ah waxaa laga yaabaa inaanay aqoonin sida loo sameeyo iyo farriinta ka hortagga. Tusaale ahaan, hooyooyinka dhibanayaasha weerarrada argagixisada waxay yeelan kartaa sheekooyin awood leh, laakiin maaha in lagu tababaro sida loo gudbiyo farriintooda. Sidaa darteed, ololaha loogu talagalay saameynaha muhiimka ah ayaa ka mid noqon kara waxyaallaha ee dhismaha aqoonta iyo xirfadaha fariinta farriinta.

DABACSANAAN: (SYMPATHIZERS)

Qaybtani waxay loola jeedaa shakhsiyaadka aan samayn si firfircoon ama si fagaare ah / si toos ah u taageera xagjirnimada gacan ka hadalka laakiin waxaa laga yaabaa in ay ka taxadaraan qaar ka mid ah doodaha laga sameeyey dacaayad argagixisannimo sababo la xiriira dhaqanka, bulshada iyo taariikhda gobolka. Taageerayaashu waa kuwa kufilan taageeradooda xag-jirnimada xag-jirka ah-iyagoon wax fal aheyn la kulmey farriimaha xagjirnimada gacan ka hadalka, laakiin si aamusnaan ah ugu raacsan yihiin farriimahaas. Qeybtaan sidoo kale waxaa ku jira shakhsi ahaan "khatar" ahxagjirnimada ama si firfircoon u daaweynta dacaayad argagixisannimo online (Briggs & Feve, 2013).

WAXYAABAHA: (JUSTIFIERS) QIIL

Qeybta "xaqdarada" waxaa ku jira shakhsi ahaan kuwaas oo si firfircoon u caddeeya doodaha iyo falalka kooxaha argagixisada ee dadweynaha ama jidka dadweynaha. Tani waxay ka kooban tahay, waayo Tusaale ahaan, wacdiye si firfircoon u taageera tallaabooyinka millatari ee ka dhanka ah xukuumadda Soomaaliya, oo ay ku jiraan falalka rabshadaha ah Shabaab.

FURSADAHA IYO ARAGTIDA

Dhagaystayaasha ugu muhiimsan ee la beegsanayo si ay u gaaraan sheekooyinka ka soo horjeeda sida ay isugu jiraan ee shaqsiyaadka gaarka ah ee si firfircoon uga qaybqaatay argagixisada ama dhiirigelinta hawlaha rabshadaha si loo gaaro ujeedooyinkooda siyaasadeed, fikradeed ama diimeed. Marka laga eego xaaladda Bariga Afrika, Tani waxaa ka mid noqon doona argagixisada la qabtay oo ay xireen dawladaha, ama kuwa lagu xukumayee dembi argagixiso.

3 AQOONSI MAGACA AMA WAXYAALOXAH QIIQOYIN AH

Talaabada xigta ee geeddi-socodka waa in la ogaado fariinta ugu weyn ee xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka dacaayad ah in fariin digniin ah ay wax ka qaban doonto. Sheekada lagu soo horjeedo waxay noqon kartaa mid si toos ah ama si toos ah wax looga qabto, ama si aan toos ahayn wax looga qaban (i.e. iyada oo la bixinayo sheeko kale ama xal loo helo cabasho).

Dhisida qaar ka mid ah farsamooyinka la soo bandhigay iyada oo loo marayo Hagaha Howleedka hore, Mawduucyada ugu muhiimsan ee xagjirnimada rabshadaha ka jira Bariga Afrika waa:

SIYAASADDA
IYO GARGAARKA
XIRIIRADA

BULSHADA IYO
QOFKA XIRIIRADA

ANSHAX IYO
HALKA LAGU
HELO XIDHIIDHA

DIINTA IYO
AFKAARTA XIRIIRADA

DHAQAALAH
IYO XIRIIRADA

Waa in la ogaadaa in tusaalooyinka hoose, qaar ka mid ah kooxaha la cayimay waaoo aan loo tixgelin kooxaha argagixisada ee caalamiya. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, sheekooyinka kooxaha xagjirka ah ama kooxaha fallaagada ah waxay sidoo kale aad ugu haboon yihiin xaaladda Bariga Afrika, sidaa daraadeed qaar ka mid ah istaraatiijiyada dacaayad ee ku haboon ee kuwaan Ururada waxaa lagu sharaxay si ay u tarjumaan noocyada sheekooyinka la sheego. Waa waa in sidoo kale la ogaadaa in qoraallada argagixisada ee Bariga Afrika ay yihiin Sidoo kale waa-faqsan oo isbeddelay muddo ka dib-sidaas awgeed waa muhiim inaad tixgeliso sifooyinka ugu dambeeyay iyo isbeddelka xagjirnimada rabshadaha ah.⁶

Sheekooyinka Siyaasadeed iyo Milatariga

Sheekooyinka ugu badan ee ay isticmaalaan kooxaha xagjirka ah ee Bariga Afrika si ay u qoraan iyo xagjirnimada shakhsiyaadka isticmaalaan sababaha siyaasadeed iyo kuwa militariga ah ee loogu talagalay dhiirigelinta rabshad. Qaar ka mid ah tusaalooyin siyaasadeed iyo mid militari ayaa la soo koobay hoose. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, liiskan waa in aan loo tixgelin si buuxda, sida kala duwan oo ah sheekooyinka xagjirka ah ee xagjirka ah ee gobolka Bariga Afrika waa ballaaran.

1. Kartida Hawlaha iyo Kartida Xukunka.

Sheekadani waxay isticmaashaa doodaha siyaasadeed si ay u soo jeediyaan kooxda argagixisada waa mid lagu kalsoonaan karo oo ah hannaan dawladeed oo ka badan dawladaha Bariga Afrika. Waayo Tusaale ahaan, kahor doorashooyinka Kenya ee Juun 2017, Al-Kataib Foundation Warbaahinta Culumada, Al-Shabaab ee gacanta warbaahinta, ayaa soo saartay fiidiyoo cinwaan looga dhigay "An Falanqaynta Dhacdooyinka: Fariinta Muslimiinta ee Kenya" oo xoogga saartay **Al-Shabaab** awood u laheyd inay helaan khayraad, dhul-beereed iyo ilaalin iyaga u gaar ah, si aan toos ahayn isaga oo soo jeedinaya in xukuumadda Kenya aysan si habboon u maamuli Karin (**MEMRI, 2017**). Sidoo kale, fiidiyoow ay soo saartay Al-Shabaab ka dib weerarkii Janaayo 2016-ka kaas oo dilay in ka badan 100 askari, diiradda fiidiyowga ayaa ku jira dayacan-ka iyo guul darradii askartii weerartay, iyo guusha Al-Shabaab ee taas weerarka (PBS, 2016). Tusaale saddexaad ee istaraatiijiyadan sheekada ayaa laga arki karaa dacaayad laga soo saaray Radio Andalus bartamihii January 2013 kadib Denis Alex, oo ah afduubka Faransiiska. Farriimaha la dhigo isla markiiba ka dib markii isku daygaas la sheegey: "Guul ku soo celinta weerarka" iyo muujinta awooddeeda iyo awooda ay ku shaqeyneyso (Sikorski, 2014).

⁶ Dib-u-eegis wanaagsan oo ku saabsan xeeladaha is-beddelka ee al-Shabaab ee xeeladaha warbaahinta tobankii sano ee la soo dhaafay, ka eeg warbixinta Erayada Hadalka Hadalka ah ee Saxaafadda (Anzalone, 2016a).

Tusaale kale oo ka mid ah sheekooyinka siyaasadeed ayaa muujinaya muujinta xoogagga Isbahaysiga Dimuqraadiga taas oo sharraxday in ujeedada dhaqdhaqaaqa ay ahayd in la afduubo Dowladda Ugandha oo ka digtay in qof walba uu taageerayo Madaxweyne Museveni la dilo ama mas'uulka ka ah dhimashada lala beegsado xubnaha qoyskooda (Titeca & Vlassenroot, 2012). Sidoo kale, Ciidanka Asluubta (LRA) ayaa leh ayaa sheegtay in sinnaan la'aanta bulshada iyo dhaqaalaha ay soo wajahday dadweynaha Waqooyiga Uganda, iyo awood la'aanta xukuumadda si ay u bixiso adeegyo aasaasi ah, waxay ahaayeen sababaha loo ashtakooday (Jackson, 2002). Rwanda, ka kooxda fallaagada ah "Forces démocratiques de liberation du Rwanda" (FDLR) isku dayo si loogu qanciyo qaxootiga Rwanda ee ku nool DRC in dawladda Rwanda waa dulmiyay Hutus, sidaas darteedna waa inuu hubka ka qaadaa xukuumadda ("Horudhac Dimuqraadiyadeed ee xoreynta Rwanda," 2015).

2. Dagaal Islaami ah.

Sheekha ugu weyn ee ay Al-Shabaab isticmaashay waa in ay abaabulaan taageerada rabshadaha "Jihaad" oo ka dhan ah dawladda reer galbeedka, dawladda Soomaaliyeed iyo Afrika Hawlgalka Midowga Afrika ee Soomaaliya (AMISOM). Sida Timothy Sikorski (2014, p. 10) wuxuu dhigayaa, Noocaan noocan ah waxaa ku jira "sawiridda falalka dalalka reer galbeedka, Xukuumadda Soomaaliya, iyo AMISOM oo qayb ka ah dagaal weyn oo ku saabsan Islaamka, oo leh dawladda Geeska Afrika waxay u arkaan danaha reer galbeedka. "Waa inay noqotaa ayaa sheegay in dagaalyahannada al-Shabaab ee dagaalka kula jira Itoobiya ay gacan ka geysteen sidii ay u taageeri lahaayeen sheegashada ah, in Itoobiyaanku ay "u dhaqmaan sida halyeeyada reer galbeedka 'Cadowga fog' ujeedada ah in lagu weeraro Islaamka" (Ibid). Tani waa caddayn dheeraad ah fiidiyoow dacaayad ah inta lagu jiro jiritaankooda kuwaas oo soo bandhigay dhiirigelin weerarrada iyo shahiidnimada ka dhanka ah bartilmaameedyada reer galbeedka, Ku-meelgaarka ah **Dowladda Federaalka (TFG)**, AMISOM, ama Ciidanka Itoobiya (Anzalone, 2016a). Wixii sheeko gaar ah, waxay u muuqataa in la arko waxa saameyntu noqon karto oo ka tirsan ciidamada AMISOM oo ka baxsaday xeeladaha dacaayadda ee loo adeegsado **Al-Shabaab**.

3. In la aasaaso "Dawlad" ku salaysan diin.

Al-Shabaab oo si gaar ah u adeegsanaysa, dooddan ayaa xoogga saartay dhismaha ee dawlad ku salaysan mabaadi'da Islaamka iyo Sharia "Sharia". In taariikh ahaan dareenka, Al-Shabaab waxay qayb ka qaadatay fikradaheeda qayb ahaan Maxkamadaha Islaamiga (ICU), oo loo asaasay "dowlad-dawladeed oo bixinaysa waxoogaa aragti ah ee sharciga iyo amarka iyada oo loo marayo fulinta sharciga adag ee shareecada ee aan waxba galabsan goobaha Soomaaliya" (Sikorski, 2014, p. 10). Sida laga soo xigtay warbixinta 2016, "sheekooyinka fannaanka Al-Shabaab sidoo kale waxay kor u qaadayaan fikradda ah 'siyaasad' caan ah 'islaamka' awood u leh inuu matalo oo difaaco danaha Muslimiinta gudaha, gobol ahaan iyo adduunka" (Anzalone, 2016a, p. 10).

Ciidammada Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) ee ku sugan Ugandha ayaa sidoo kale la aasaasay oo ka tirsan dhaqdhaqaaqa xagjirnimada ee mujaahidiinta Ugandha ee ka careysnaa Maxkamada Sare ee Maxkamadda Sare ee 1992-kii, waxayna dooneysay inay dhisto dawlad Islaami ah xor ka ah cadaadiska ka dhanka ah dadka Muslimiinta ah ee Uganda (Weerar, 2017).

Waa in halkan lagu xusay in dacaayadda Daesh⁷, taas oo ku saleysan dhismaha ee Islaamka "Khaliif" ee Suuriya iyo Ciraaq, ayaa sidoo kale isku dayay in uu qoro Bariga Afrika. Tusaale ahaan, fiidiyoow sannadka 2015 wuxuu soo bandhigay afar Soomaali iyo mid Itoobiyaanka oo ku baaqay in ay ku biiraan Daesh, iyaga oo ku tilmaamaya cadaadiskooda "Masiixiyiin Itoobiyaan ah."⁸ Si kastaba

⁷ Warbixintan waxay ka hadlaysaa kooxaha argagixisada sida Daesh, oo ah carabi carabi ah oo loogu talagalay "ad-Dawliga al-Islamiya fi" Sham "(Dawlad Islaami ah ee Ciraaq iyo Levant).

⁸ Fiiri "Fariinta Muslimiinta ee Soomaaliya," Xafiiska Warbaahinta Wilayat al-Furat, oo laga sii daayay May 21, 2015, oo ku yaal Anzalone, 2016a.

ha ahaatee, waxaa jiray guulo yar oo ku timid Daesh si ay u qortaan Bariga Afrika si ay ugu biiraan sababtooda, inkastoo darajada sare ee muuqdam oo ah wacdiye sare oo al-Shabaab ah sannadka 2015 (Anzalone, 2016b).

Sidoo kale, xididdada fekerka ah ee LRA waa la baadhi karaa Quduuska ah Dh-aqdhaga Ruuxa ee Alice Lakwena, dhaqdhaqaaqa ruuxiga iyo milatariga waxay raadinayaan in la nadiifiyo dadka iyo in la dhiso hab nololeed kale. Sida Beevor (2017) ayaa xusay, aragtida dambe ee LRA waa qaran qaran aragtida al-Qaacida ama Daesh, taas oo ah diiqad. Si kale haddii loo dhigo, LRA waxay aaminsan yihiin inay yihiin "Ilaah doortay oo loo doortay, oo loogu talagalay inuu xaqiijiyo xaqnimada waxay ka soo baxdaa xumaanta" (Rinehart, 2006, p. 23). Sidaa daraadeed, sheeko kuxigenka dawladda ee LRA maaha qofka caadiga ah - waa diin gaar ah caan ah taas oo ruux ahaan "daahir." Xubnaha bulshadan ayaa loo magacaabay "Acholi Manyen" ama "New Acholi" (Titeca & Vlassenroot, 2012, p. 65). Sida laga soo xigtay Taageerayaasha Joseph Kony, awoodda xukunkiisu waa mid ku salaysan hab waafaqsan tobanka amarro iyo hoosta xukunka "Ruuxa Qudduuska ah" kaas oo ah isaga oo raacaya isaga (Beevor, 2017).

Sheekooyinka Bulshada iyo Shakhsiyaadka

1. Xanibada iyo qorista khasabka ah.

Marka laga eego xaaladda Bariga Afrika, fikradda ah in lagu qasbay inay galaan koox argagixiso ama khasab ma aha in la qiimeeyo. Al-Shabaab inta badan waxay isticmaalaan khatarta rabshadaha si ay u cabsi geliyaan dadweynaha laakiin sidoo kale si khasab ah loo qoro xubno cusub. Tusaale ahaan, sannadka 2017, Al-Shabaab ayaa la sheegay inay la kulmeen xubno qabiil laga bilaabo Bay iyo Bakool oo ku yaalla koonfur-galbeed Soomaaliya si ay u aqoonsadaan carruurta una kulmaan oo leh dhalinyaro gaar ah oo da' doodu tahay 9-18 si ay wax u bartaan oo loo tababaro Al-Shabaab (Maruf, 2017). Qaramada Midoobay ayaa dhowaan muujisay welwel ka muujiyay olole ballaaran oo ay al-Shabaab leedahay si ay u qoraan askarta carruurta warqad 2017 ah oo loogu talagalay Madaxa Golaha Amniga (UN Security) Golaha, 2017). Si kastaba ha ahaatee, tani maahan dhacdo dhowaan dhacday, sida Al-Shabaab ayaa lagu soo waramayaa in ay afduubeen gabdhaha da'da yar si ay u guuraan dagaalyadooda tan iyo 2010 (Spillius, 2012).

Taariikh ahaan, LRA waxay badanaaba afduubeen caruurtii Acholi isla markaana ay dileen iyaga oo la socda kooxda leh hanjabaado maskaxeed iyo jireed. Dhaqdhaqaaq joogto ah waxay ahayd in la qabto afduubyo cusub oo dila xubin ka mid ah kooxdooda. Sida Beevor (2017, p. 504) xusuusin, "dilka saaxiibkaa wuxuu ka dhigayaa fikirka ah inuu dib u soo celi karo cabsi guri. Waxaa sidoo kale jira saameyn ruuxi ah. Qolofoolajiyadda Acholi, oo dilaacay wasaqda oo dilaaga iyo ruuxa meydka ku jira, oo uu keeno kuwa wax quudhsada "Sidii war-eyysi lala yeeshay askarigii hore ee caruurta, garaacis ayaa ahaa guud ahaan ka mid ah afduubayaasha LRA si loo abuuro cabsi iyo awood dhisme (Veale & Stavrou, 2007). Intaa waxaa dheer, taliyayaasha LRA ayaa inta badan ku hanjabay rabshad ama dhimasho ka soo horjeeda xubnaha qoyska ee qoraallada aan u hoggaansamin oo leh amarrada ama codsiyada kooxda (Peel, 2015).

2. Dabagalka rabshadaha ama awoodda.

Halka ah fursadaha bulshada iyo dhaqaalaha xaddidan, sheeko xooggan oo kale kooxaha argagixisada iyo kuwa xagjirka ah ee gobolka ayaa ah soo jiidashada rabshadaha ama helitaanka awoodda. Tusaale ahaan, khabiirka ka socda aqoon isweydaarsiga Kigali ayaa sheegay in dhalinyarada Kenyanka ah la sheegay in loo qorey Al-Shabaab marka waxay la siiyeen mootada marka ay

ku biiraan. Mootada ayaa la arkay sida calaamad awood leh, oo dhalinyarada Kenya siisay aqoonsi gaar ah bulshada dhexdeeda.

Codsi la mid ah ayaa waxaa soo saaray warbixin cilmi baaris oo ay bixisay machadka amniga Daraasadaha (ISS), in sahlanaanta helitaanka hubka ay qayb ka ahayd soo jiidashada dhalinyarada xagjirnimada ah: “Gacmaha yar-yar waxa uu noqon karaa mid calaamad u ah macneheedu waa in la muujiyo awoodda dhalinyarada ku soo jiidata dhaqdhaqaaqa iska caabida iyo jariimada” (Ikelegbe & Okumu, 2010).

LRA, afduubayaasha ayaa ugu dambeyntii soo sheegay in ay dareemayaan qanacsanaan iyo ixtiraam ahaan marka ay heleen kalsoonida ay ku leeyihiin ururka, iyo waxay soo jiidatay awoodda siyaasadeed iyo ruuxeed ee hoggaamiyashooda (Beevor, 2017). Isla mar ahaantaana, sida laga soo xigtay waraysiyada lala yeeshay xubnaha LRA hore, Dagaalyahanno wanaagsan ayaa loo dallacaa safafka, sidaas darteed xitaa haddii qofku ahaa \si khasab ah ay u qoraan LRA, waxay ugu dambeyntii ka heli karaan macnaha ficilada rabshadaha oo ah hab lagu helo awood iyo awoodda kooxda dhexdeeda (Peel, 2015).

Naqshadaha iyo Qowmiyadaha Ku-saleysan Qowmiyadaha

Kooxaha xagjirka ah iyo kooxaha xagjirka ah ee Bariga Afrika ayaa mudo dheer ku mashquulsanaa jinsiyada iyo qabaa'ilka bulshada dhexdeeda sida habka lagu helo taageero. The Tusaale ahaan sida ugu macquulsan wuxuu ka imanayaa xasuuqa Rwanda oo kala qaybinaya Hutu badi dadka laga tirada badan yahay ee Tutsi-oo ay ka soo horjeedaan fal-dambiyeedyada xasuuqa dilka Tutsi oo ku salaysan sinjiyada iyo tilmaamayaasha jir ahaaneed. Shuruudaha xasuuqa, Gobollada Belgian waxay ku qeexeen dadka Rwanda inay yihiin Hutu, Tutsi ama Twe iyada oo loo marayo dhererka cabbiraadda, dhererka sanko iyo qaabka indhaha (Fornace, 2009). Takoorka u dhexeeya kooxaha jinsiyadaha kala duwan ayaa lagu soo koobay kooraska 60 sano ee soo socota, iyo inkastoo xasuuqa ayan ahayn mid gebi ahaanba ka soo jeeda qowmiyadda sheekooyinka qowmiyadeed waxay ku adkeysteen taariikhda taariikhda waxaana loo isticmaalay inay caddeeyaan dilka dadweynaha ee Tutsi (iyo kuwa ka caawiyey) by Hutu oo dhan xasuuqii Rwanda ee 1990-maadhii.

Al-Shabaab sidoo kale waxay ka faa'iideysanaysaa kala-duwanaanshaha qowmiyadeed ee rafcaanka si kala duwann dhagaystayaasha ku jira fiidiyoowga dagaalyada. Tusaale ahaan, Al-Shabaab waxay tilmaamaysaa taariikhda ONLF oo ka hadashay Xaaladda Ogaadeeniya iyo Gobolka Waqooyi Galbeed ee Kenya, iyo lamaanayaasha tan oo leh casrigan takooridda Muslimiinta ee labada waddanba, sida dariiqa lagu garan karo cabashooyinka lagu bartilmaameedsado beelaha degaanka (Anzalone, 2016a).

Wareeg yar, ADF ee galbeedka Ugandha wuxuu abaabulay haraadiga Dhaqdhaqaaqa Rwenzururu iyo Ciidanka Qaranka ee Xoreynta Ugandha (NALU), taas oo ku fashilmay xiisadda boqortooyadda degaanka iyo diidmada Awoodda Dawladda dhexe ee Ugandha by boqortooyada Rwenzururu (Titeca & Vlassenroot, 2012). Ka dib, ADF waxay sidoo kale ku habsatay cabashooyinka waddanka martida loo yahay (hadda Jamhuuriyadda Dimuqraadiga ah ee Congo) iyo waxay heleen ugu yaraan baaskiil taageero ka timid Congolese si loo badbaadiyo.

Qisooyinka Diinta iyo Fikradaha

Inkastoo dhowr kooxood oo Bariga Afrika ah ay isticmaalaan sheekooyinka diinta iyo caqiidada si loo caddeeyo ujeedooyinkooda siyaasadeed iyo ficilladooda

rabshadaha, doodaha diinta oo ku salaysan fiqi ahaan maahan midka ugu qancin kara qoritaanka Bariga Afrika. Daraasad ay samaysay Barnaamijka Horumarinta QM (UNDP) ayaa lagu ogaaday laga soo qaaday kuwii la wareystay (oo ay ku jiraan maadooyin ka yimid al-Shabaab hore iyo Xubnaha Boko Haram), kuwa ka qayb qaatay xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah si weyn ayay u lahaayeen heerarka hoose ee barashada diinta iyo aqoonta Qur'aanka ka yar Kooxda xakamaynta (UNDP, 2017, pp. 49-50). Marka la eego arrintan, daraasaddu waxay xuseysaa in "Dabiiciga ah iyo indoctrination, halkii ay ka badan daraasad diimeed oo qoto dheer, saameyn u nugul qorista" (Ibid, p. 50). Halkan waxaa lagu doodi karaa in diinta iyo sheekooyinka feker ahaaneed ee ay Al-Shabaab isticmaashay, tusaale ahaan, maahan khasab waxay isticmaalaan doodaha diineed ee habdhaqanka si loogu qanciyo dadkooda, laakiin waa in ay abuuraan jawi u oggolaanaya rabshad ku saleysan ruuxa iyo dhiirigelinta dareenka. Qaar ka mid ah tusaalayaal diimeed iyo diin ahaaneed waxaa lagu tilmaamay hoos:

1. Xaqnimada iyo Awooda Diiniga ah.

Mawduucan oo ah in ay noqdaan kuwo diineed diineed oo ka yimaada xagjiriin badan oo xoog leh kooxo ka tirsan gobolka. Marka la eego sidan, Al-Shabaab waxay cadeeyneysaa kuwa aan diidaneyn iyaga oo leh "gaalo" ama "apostates" oo sababa shakhsiyaadka nugul in ay shakiyaan waxbarashadooda diineed (UNSOM, 2017). By codsiga in ay leeyihiin xukun diimeed oo diineed, iyo iyada oo la adeegsanayo aqoon la'aanta diimeed ee dadka (sida kor ku xusan), Al-Shabaab waxay awood u leedahay inay sheegato ficiladooda waxay leeyihiin aakhirka ugu sarreeya "dhulka". Tani sidoo kale waa la arki karaa iyada oo loo marayo dhiirigelinta cibaadooyin diineed oo adag, oo lagu dhaqan galinayo diinta ciqaabta ama "hudud" (Anzalone, 2016).

Si la mid ah, taageerayaasha Kony ee LRA waxay ku xidheen geerida iyo burburinta rabshadaha xagga xaqnimada. Xeerkiisa, jirdil waa la oggol yahay sababtoo ah Ujeeddadu waxay ahayd in la "nadiifiyo" dhaqanka iyo dadweynaha diinta "caqliga" iyo dhaqamada.⁹ Dhaqankooda diinta iyo dhaqanka ayaa siidoo kale si adag loo dhaqan geliyey xadgudubyada loo geysto ciqaab daran, inta badan dhimasho.

2. Cadaadiska rabshadaha "jihaadka".

Sida laga soo xigtay war-saxaafadeed 2016, Shabaab ee fikradda ah "jihaadka" waxaa laga heli karaa 2008-dii "Ma jiro Nabad nabad ah [by] Islaamka "ololaha oo kor u qaadaya tarjumada dhuuban ee aayadda al-Anfal, u oggolaanaya rabshad ka dhan ah 'cadowga Ilaah' markasta iyo hadday suurtagal tahay (Anzalone, 2016).

Dood kale oo diimeed waxaa loola jeedaa fikradda ah "jihaadka" sida dariiqa loo wici karo ficilka taageerada Muslimiinta kale. Tusaale ahaan, sida laga soo xigtay Kenyaan hore Xubinta al-Shabaab, qorayaasha Al-Shabaab waxay sameeyeen shakhsi ahaan iyaga oo dareensan ma ahayn muslimiin sax ah sababtoo ah ma aysan ka horjoogsan cadowga taas oo weerartay Muslimiinta caalamka (Meleagrou-Hitchens, 2012). Sidoo kale, oo ah fiidiyo qoraya weerarkii Westgate ayaa tilmaamaya midabtakoorka Muslimiinta Kenya ay ka mid tahay sababaha ugu waaweyn ee Westgate weerarka (Anzalone, 2016a).

3. Socdaalka si loo dhiso dawlad Islaami ah.

Gaar ahaan Al-Shabaab, kooxdu waxay kor u qaadaysaa fikradda ah "Hijrah" (socdaalka) si ay ugu biiraan kooxdooda Soomaaliya. Inkasta oo dooddani ay wax yar ka badan tahay Al-Shabaab oo ka soo jeeda Galbeedka, sida Mareykanka ama Yurub, fikradda wali waxay khuseysaa shuruudaha shaqaaleynta

⁹ Wareysi lala yeeshay Kenneth Bana, taliyihii hore ee LRA, Beevor (2017).

shaqsiyaadka Kenya, Tansaaniya, Ethiopia ama Uganda. Tusaale ahaan, tiro ka mid ah Bariga Afrika dagaalyahannada shisheeye ee ay ka mid yihiin Kenya iyo Tansaaniyaanka ayaa lagu soo bandhigay fiidiyoow dacaayad ah oo lagu magacaabo Swahili, Carabi, iyo Ingiriis, iyo halkaa ayaa kor u qaaday dacaayadda Sawaaxiliga ee Al-Shabaab ay soo saartay tan iyo sannadkii 2013 (Anzalone, 2016b). Sida laga soo xigtay Sikorski (2014), fikradda al-Shabaab ee "Hijrah" mAl-Qaacida waa mid ka mid ah sababaha uu Al-Qaacida u leeyahay Al-Shabaab ayaa taageeray sidii ay uga qayb qaadan lahaayeen jihaadka caalamiga ah.

Naqshado dhaqaale

Sheekooyinka dhaqaalaha waxaa lagu arki karaa dhowr siyaabood oo kala duwan-lagu dari karo ballanqaadka abaalmarin lacageed, helitaanka qalabka ama alaabooyinka macaamiisha, ama fursadaha shaqooyin ama shaqo. Dhamaan far-samooyinkan waxaa isticmaalay Al-Shabaab siyaabaha loo qoro dadka da'da yar ee ururkooda. Tusaale ahaan, warbixinta by Xarunta Caalamiga ah ee Daraasada Radicalization iyo Rabshada Siyaasadeed (ICSR) ayaa soo jeediyay in al-Shabaab ay ballan-qaadday 40,000 oo shilin Kenya ah (500 doolar) halkii bishiiba sida mushaharka loogu talagalay xubnaha kooxda, taasoo ah afar jeer celceliska qaranka waqtiga (Meleagrou-Hitchens, 2012). Al-Shabaab ayaa sidoo kale la sheegay inay bixiso taleefannada bilaashka ah ee habka looga adkaado qorayaasha suurtagalka ah, oo ay markaas isticmaalaan si ay u qaataan bixinta habka qorista (UNSOM, 2017). Intaa waxaa dheer, ka qaybgalayaasha Kigali tababar ayaa soo xigtay tusaalooyin ka yimid Kenya halkaas oo Al-Shabaab ay ballan-qaadday in ay qortay mootooyinka si ay kuwa ku biiri lahaa ururkooda. Dheeraad ah, daraasad ay soo saartay Hawlgalka Qaramada Midoobay ee Kaalmaynta Soomaaliya (UNSOM) ayaa soo jeediyay in shaqo la'aanta ay tahay a taasoo dhiirigelin weyn u ah qorista al-Shabaab sababtoo ah waxay abuureysaa "a baahida dhaqaale iyo waqtiga firaaqada" (UNSOM, 2017, p. 15).

4 DAJINTA QORSHE CAD IYO AQOONSIGA WAXYAABAHA LAGA HELO

Ka dib markii la qiimeeyo xaaladda deegaanka iyo walaaca ugu muhiimsan ee ka soo horjeeda soo-jeedinta wuxuu wax ka qaban doonaa, tallaabada xigta waa in la ogaado ujeedooyinka iyo ujeedooyinka ka hortagga dagaalka sheeko iyo ololeheeda. Hadafyada iyo ujeedooyinka waa inay si cad u qeexaan isbeddelka dabeecadda ama dabeecadda la doonayo ee loogu talagalay dhageystayaasha bartilmaameedka. Bartilmaameedkan dhagaystayaasha ayaa lagu qeexay tallaabo 2aad. Qaab-dhismeedka hoose wuxuu qeexayaa suurtagalnimada yoolalka iyo ujeedooyinka gobolka Bariga Afrika (Zeiger, 2016, 12-aad, El Sayed, Faris & Zeiger, 2017, p. 14).

XAQIIQDA JIRTA

Hadafkani wuxuu diiradda saarayaa is-bedelka dhaqanka halkaasoo qofku ku lug leeyahay hawlaha xagjirnimada ah yareyneysaa ama joojiso. Ka-goynka la qiyaasi karo waxay ku dhici kartaa goobaha halkaas oo ka soo horjeeda qoraalada waa la siiyaa waji-wejiga, halkii ka badan intarneedka. Maaddaama maandooriye ka shaqeeya Bariga Afrika ayaa si fiican loo qabtaa wajiga fool-ka-fool, ujeedkani wuxuu noqon karaa in badan oo macquul ah oo gobolkaas ka badangobollada kale.

WEECINTA AMA KA JEEDIS

Hadafkani wuxuu diiradda saarayaa ka hortagga shakhsiyaadka aan xiiseyneynin xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah ee ugu horreeya meel, iyo halkii iyaga ka soo horjeeda habab kale oo kale oo muujinaya fikradaha ama cabashooyinka.

BARNAAMIJKA URURINTA

Hadafkani wuxuu eegayaa bixinta macluumaadka la xiriira dhinacyo gaar ah xagjirnimada rabshadaha leh. Tani waxaa ku jira macluumaad ku saabsan darawalada iyo hababka xagjirnimada. Himiladaani waxay noqon kartaa midka ugu khuseysa marka ay dhagaystayaashu bartilmaameed yihiin "Saameynaha muhiimka ah."

SAMAYNTA XADIDAN

Hadafkani wuxuu diiradda saarayaa sidii loo go'doomin lahaa sheeko ama dacaayad kufsi xagjirnimada si loo yareeyo saameynta shaqsi ama koox yar. Tani waxaa laga yaabaa inay gaar ahaan muhiim u tahay marka farriimaha kooxaha xagjirka ah waxay awood u leeyihiin in ay racfaan qaataan dhagaystayaasha waaweyn.

KA HORREEYAA RAFCAANKA

Hadafkani wuxuu diiradda saarayaa sidii loo kicin lahaa ka codso shakhsiyaadka nugal, oo ay ka mid tahay cunsurinimada sheekada ama fariinta kooxaha xagjirka ah si ay u noqoto mid soo jiidasho leh.

KA HORTAGIDA CAWAAQIBTA SOO SOCDA

Qeexida himilooyinka ku habboon ee lidka-sheegida ayaa muhiim u ah qiyaasidda waxtarka. Waxaa laga yaabaa in ay faa'iido u leedahay in lagu muujiyo yoolalka yar-yar ama ka badan Hadafyada hoose ee lagu cabbiri karo oo macquul ah. Sidoo kale waa muhiim inaad tixgeliso qaas ah tilmaamayaasha la qiimeyn karo lana qiyaasi karo wakhti ka dib. Wixii intaas ka badan oo ku saabsan cabbiraadda saameynta qoraallada warbaahinta iyo ololayaasha, fiiri Tallaabada 9aad.



Daraasadda Xaaladda ee Goolasha iyo Ujeeddooyinka la ga leeyahy

Watatu Film, Kenya

Tilmaanta:

Watatu waa filim laga dhigayo Mombasa, Kenya oo sheegaysa sheekada saddexda nin ku lug leh xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah: Yuusuf, Salim, iyo Jack. Yusuf wuu xag-jiraa by koox xagjir ah rabshad, iyo adeerkiis Salim uu kufududay inuu isaga diido fikirka kooxda. Jack, oo ah sarkaal bilays ah, wuxuu isku dayayaa inuu helo kalsoonida Yuusuf si looga hortago in uu sameeyo weerar. Filimku wuxuu markaas u jeedaa bandhiga tiyaatarka, halkaasoo jilayaasha nool ay ka ciyaari doonaan inta ka hartay sheekada, iyada oo ay talooyin ka helaan kuwa nool dhagaystayaasha. Jilayaasha waxaa la siiyaa fursad ay ku gaaraan go'aano muhiim ah jilayaasha si ay u bedelaan natiijada sheekada.

Wixii intaas ka badan oo ku saabsan Watatu, arki SAFE Kenya ee Websaytka:

<http://safekenya.org/watatu/>



5 GO'AAMINTA WAX WAX KU OOL IYO XAQIIQOYIN KU SALYSAN

Ka dib marka ujeedooyinka iyo ujeedooyinka udub-dhexaadka la dhigo, waa muhiim si ay u go'aamiyaan malaa'igta ama farriimaha soo gudbin doona farriinta. The khabarada aqoon-isweydaarsiga ee Kigali ayaa ku nuuxnuuxsaday in marka la eegayo malaa'ig, sifooyinka shakhsiyeed iyo sifooyinka sida dhaqanka, qowmiyadda iyo diinta asalka ah ee khaaska ah ee loo baahan yahay in la tixgeliyo.

SU'AALOYIN LOOGU TALAGALAY CINWAANKA SAXDA AH

- Waa maxay xiriirka ka dhexeeya malaa'igta iyo dadka dhageystayaasha ah ee bartilmaameedsanaya?
- Muxuu yahay kalsoonida rasmiga ah ee farriinta leh la socota dhageystayaasha bartilmaameedka?
- Maxay suurtagal tahay in wargeeyskani uu bedelo habdhaqanka?
- Maxay suurtagal u tahay in wariyahan loo beddelo dabeecadaha?
- Maxay yihiin saameynta taban ama khataraha la xiriira doorashada in malaa'ig gaar ah?

Original text from El Sayed, Faris & Zeiger, 2017.

Dhalinyaro (Isku-Mabda ah)

Marka laga hadlayo xaaladda Bariga Afrika, dhallinyaradu waxay door weyn ka ciyaaraan bulshada waxay ka kooban tahay qayb ballaaran oo dadweynaha ah. Sida lagu sheegay warbixin ka soo baxday Afrika Midowga, in ka badan 60% dadka Bariga Afrika ayaa da'doodu ka yar tahay 30 jir (Addis, 2017). Xaqiiqdii, "Harakat al-Shabaab al-Mujaahidin" (magaca tooska ah ee al-Shabaab) taasoo macnaheedu yahay "dhaqdhaqaaqa dhallinyarada ku dadaalaya ama la halgamaya," isagoo tilmaamaya in Al-Shabaab waxa ay beegsanaysaa dhallinyarada si ay u fuliyaan fikradahooda. Intaa waxaa dheer, asxaabta iyo shabakadaha bulshada ayaa kaalin muhiim ah ka qaadanaya qaabeynta aqoonsiga iyo abuurista dareen ee hababka muhiimka ah ee lagu xoojinayo xaaladaha ka hortagga qorista kooxaha kooxaha xagjirka ah. Sidan oo kale, hoggaamiyayaasha dhallinyaradu waxay noqon karaan kuwo muhiim ah abaabulayaasha isbeddel wanaagsan oo ka caawiya ka hortagga asxaabtooda inay ka mid noqdaan argagixisada urur.

Tusaale ahaan farriinta udub dhexaadka ah ee ka imanaya xaaladda Burundi waa iyada oo loo marayo www.ivomo.net. Boggan internetka, dhallinyaradu waxay awoodaan inay bilaabaan sheekooyin oo midba midka kale ku saabsan mawduucyada muhiim u ah bulshada dhexdeeda. A Tusaale ahaan waxaa ka mid ah YADEN ee Bariga Afrika ee Fursadda. In wajiga waji-waji ah, dhallinyarada ku nool Kenya ayaa awood u leh inay abuuraan bulsho, dhisaan dareenka lahaanshaha iyo aqoonsiga wadajir, dhisida nidaam lagu galo fursado munaasib ah oo loogu talagalay isbedelka firfircoon ee bulshadooda, abuurna meel si loo aburo lana wadaago farriimaha isbedelka midba midka kale.

Tusaale seddexaad oo dhalinyaro ah sida farriin waa iyada oo loo marayo dhaqdhaqaaqa Ka-hortagga Qabaa'ilka Ololahaaga "U Dhageyso Munaasabadda Codka" ololaha.10 Ololaha loogu baaqay dhallinyarada Soomaaliya si ay u muu-

¹⁰ Fiidiyowga loogu talagalay "U ogolow inay codkaaga maqlaan" waxaa lagu arki karaa halkan Tube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rh1jAucXv0Q>



BAARITAANKA KA QAADASHADA KOOX

Haddii ay jirto fursad lagu sameeyo, waxaa lagula talinayaa in aad tijaabiso wareysiga iyada oo la dooranayo dhagaystayaasha aad beegsanaysid ka hor intaadan bilaabin ololaha. Tani waxay noqon kartaa in lagu sameeyo falanqayn kooxeed. Imtixaanka sida malaa'igta loo arko iyadoo dhagaystayaashu bartilmaameedsan karaan waxay ka hortagi karaan cawaaqibka aan la fileyn ee ololaha ama keenaan wajiyo fudud oo muujinaya sifooyinka farriinta leh ee aad ku foorarsan karto ololaha.

jiso ra'yigooda ku saabsan qabiilooyinka kala qaybsan ee beelahooda ayaa lagu muujin doonaa musharaxiinta madaxweynenimada inta lagu jiro doorashooyinka. Natijadu waxay ahaydn in dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed ee Soomaaliya ay soo saaraan fiidiyoowyo 30-ilbiriqsi oo muujinaya soo jeedintooda xalalka caba-shooyinka bulshada.

Dhibanayaasha iyo Badbaadada

Dhibbanayaasha iyo kuwa ka badbaaday weerarrada argagixisada, ama xubnaha qoyska ee dhibanayaasha argagixisanimadu waxay noqon kartaa malaa'igo awood leh oo rafcaan u ah dareenka suuragalka ah dembiilayaasha iyagoo muujinaya cawaaqib xumo argagixisanimo. Tusaalaha ah Kalluumaysiga sheekooyinka dhibbanayaasha iyo kuwa ka badbaaday waxaa loo isticmaalaa Rwanda iyo Burundi ku saabsan agagaarka xasuuqa iyo waxbarashada. Tusaale ahaan, ku rakibidda farshaxanka by Pieter Hugo, sawirada dadka ka badbaaday xasuuqii Rwanda oo la midoobay kuwa geystey xadgudubka waxaa lagu soo bandhigay sheekooyin shakhsi ah taasoo muujinaysa dib-u-heshiisiin iyo cafis guud (Ruby & Taylor, 2014). Sidoo kale, xusuusta xasuusinta ee Kigali wuxuu leeyahay qol leh dharka qaar ka mid ah dhibbanayaasha xasuuqa, iyo fiidiyo gaaban ee sheekooyinka dhowr ah kuwa ka badbaaday iyo waaya-aragnimadooda. Tusaale kale waa abaabul aan waligeed jirin Mar labaad Rwanda, halkaas oo "goobo nabdoon" ay la wadaagaan kuwa ka badbaaday iyo kuwa horay u geystey si ay uga wada hadlaan waayo-aragnimadooda iyo inay fahmaan xaaladaha midba midka kale. Meelahaasi waa koox xiran, laakiin khibradaha iyo sheekooyinka waa qarsoodi la wadaagaan kuwa dibadda ka ah tusaale ahaan dib-u-heshiisiin iyo ka-hortag mustaqbalka xasuuqa (Kezio-Musoke, 2017).

Hogaamiyaasha Diinta

Hogaamiyaasha diinta ayaa leh awood ay ku saameyn karaan dhageystayaasha bartilmaameedka gaar ahaan marka Mawduucu wuxuu diiradda saarayaa doodo diineed ama mid feker ahaaneed. Tusaale Bariga Afrika waa barnaamij uu saameeyey Xarunta Caalamiga ah ee Qaahira Xalinta Khilaafaadka, Nabadgalyada iyo Nabadgalyada (CCCPA) si loogu tababaro haweenka, dhalinyarada iyo hoggaamiyeyaasha diinta ee ku saabsan content-sheekooyinka. Tababarkan, ka qaybgalayaasha Baro waxa ku saabsan fariimaha diineed ee ugu waxtarka badan ee ka hortagaya doodaha diineed ee al-Shabaab, gaar ahaan diiradda saaraya tarjumaadda "Jihad," "Takfir," "Jahiliyyah" 11 iyo fikradaha kale ee Islaamiga ah iyo sidoo kaleayaa sheeganaya in Al-Shabaab ay si ixtiraam leh u hayso Nabiga iyo saaxiibbadiis.

Intaa waxaa dheer, hoggaamiyeyaasha diimeed waxay noqon karaan kuwo ku dayasho leh isdhexgalka wada-xaajoodyada u dhexeeya kooxaha ama udhexeeya diimaha si nabadgelyo leh. Tusaale ahaan, koox 300 ah Suxufiyiinta Sufi ayaa ku kulmay Bariga Afrika sannadka 2015 si ay uga hadlaan xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka iyo sii-deynta warbxin ka soo horjeeda argagixisanimada (Cabdi, 2015). Gobalka Sucuudiga ay yihiin Qodobka ugu muhiimsan ee dhaqanka iyo dhaqanka maxalliga ah, hoggaanka Sufi Culimada ku saabsan arrintani waxay saameyn weyn ku leedahay bulshada.

¹¹ "Jihad" waxa loola jeedaa fikradda diinta Islaamka ee "halganka". "Takfir" waxa loola jeedaa fikradda diinta Islaamka ee ku dhawaaqaysa qof aan rumayste ahayn. "Jahiliyyah" waxa loola jeedaa fikradda diinta Islaamka ee xilliga Islaamka, markii uu dunidu "jaahil ahayn".

Khobarada aqoon-isweydaarsiga ee Kigali ayaa ka tarjumay caqabadaha la shaqeynaya hoggaamiyayaasha diinta ee ka hortagga fariimaha. Marka la eego, waxaa lagu sheegay in mararka qaarkood hoggaamiyayaasha diineed maaha kuwo ugu xidhan dadka dhalinyarada ah ee Bariga Afrika, iyada oo inta badan wadaaddadu ay yihiin jiilkii hore. Si looga guuleysto Caqabaddan, ururka Isbahaysiga Dhallinyarada Muslimiinta ah ee Uganda ayaa diiradda saaraya tababarka iyo hagidda hoggaamiyayaasha dhallinyarada, oo ay ka mid yihiin fududeynta diinta iyo Isku-duubnaanta dib-u-dhalashada si loo isu keeno jaaliyada ardayda oo leh diin hoggaamiyayaasha (Allied Muslim Youth Uganda, 2017). Siyaabo kale oo suurtogal ah oo looga gudbi karo Caqabadani waa in la dhiso aqoonta iyo kartida hoggaamiyayaasha diinta ee dhallinyarada taasoo laga yaabo inay ku xiran tahay dadka dhallinyarada ah.

Kuwa dhibka badan iyo Kuwa Dagan

Shakhsiyaadka mar hore ka qaybqaatay xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka iyo argagixisada iyo tan ka soo baxeen kooxdu waxay awood u leedahay in ay noqoto rasuul awood leh si ay uga hortagaan kuwa kale ee ka soo qayb galaya (Ashour, 2010). Warbixin ay soo saartay Neumann (2015) ayaa soo jeedinaysa in dadka soo goosta laga soo bilaabo Daesh wuxuu soo gudbin karaa afar farriimo oo muhiim ah oo sidoo kale khuseeya Xaaladda Al-Shabaab: 1) tilmaamaysa dagaalka iyo kala qaybinta kooxda dhexdeeda; 2) muujinta dulmiga loo geysto Muslimiinta; 3) soo saarista musuqmaasuqa iyo Islaamka dhaqanka kooxda; iyo 4) oo muujinaya tayada liidashada nolosha (Neumann, 2015). Marka laga eego xaaladda Bariga Afrika, dhowr gabdhood oo dhallinyaro ah ayaa badbaadiyay Ciidanka Qaranka Soomaaliya ee 2017 una sheegey sheekada sida hoggaanka kooxda galmo si xun ula dhaqmeen waxayna ku qabteen maxaabiis. Gabdhaha, kuwaas oo markii hore waxay ku soo biireen doonistooda xorta ah, waxay si dhakhso ah u barten in kooxdu aysan ahayn wax waxay filayeen. Sida laga soo xigtay Halima oo 16-jir ah, "Al-Shabaab waa uun marinimo qawlaysatada dadka dila. Jihaadka ma jirto Soomaaliya, waan ka qoomameynayaa inaan waligood taageerayo oo ka tagaya qoyskeyga "I" kooxda alshabaab waxay iskuullada Kenyanka ku galiyaan galma-da Addoomada," (2017).

Marka la eego xaaladda Rwanda, dagaalyahannadii hore ee FDLR waxaa lagu darayaa sheekooyinka oo ay isticmaalaan xerada Dib-u-Celinta iyo Dib-u-qabashada Mutobo si ay ula xiriiraan hadda dagaalyahanada FDLR ee isku dayaya inay dib ugu celiyaan bulshada Rwanda. Sida laga soo xigtay oo ah hoggaamiye sare oo hore oo FDLR ah, Isbahaysiga Guud ee Semigeshe Comes, oo hore u ahaa xubnuhu waxay muhiim u yihiin inuu ku noqdo gurigiisa ku soo laabtay "isaga oo siiyay ballanqaadyo ah dhammaantood waxay ku fiicnaadeen Rwanda, waxna kuma dhicin" (Mugabi, 2017).

Grassroots (cowaska xididdisa) iyo Jilayaasha Bulshada

Ururada Grassroots iyo jaaliyadaha beesha ayaa noqon kara farriimo saameyn leh maxaa yeelay waxay ku xiran yihiin baahiyaha iyo cabashooyinka bulshada, oo inta badan wax ka qabashada qaar ka mid ah cabashooyinkaas ku jira shaqadooda asaasiga ah. Tansaaniya, Global Peace Foundation waxay billaabmaysaa ololayaal hor leh oo dhiirigalin ah bulshada si ay u noqoto mid aan rabshad lahayn, dulqaad leh oo nabad ah. Tusaale ahaan, #VijanaNaAmani (Dhallinta iyo Nabada) oo lagu beegsanayo iskahorimaadka ku saleysan aqoonsiga bulshada iyada oo

kor u qaadaysa sheekooyinka dhalinyarada ku firfircoon bulshadooda.

Si kastaba ha noqotee, waa in la ogaadaa in daraasada ay sameeyeen Search for Common Muuqaal laga helay saamileyda ugu muhiimsan iyo shabakadaha Tansaaniya iyo Kenya, waxaa la helay in xubnaha bulshada rayidka ah ay ahaayeen kuwa ugu saameynta ugu badan dhammaan malaa'igaha iman kara, oo ay ku jiraan hoggaamiyayaasha siyaasadeed, bilayska, hoggaamiyayaasha diinta, ardayda iskuulka iyo macalimiinta, asxaabta goobta shaqada, qoysaska iyo asxaabta (Russell, 2017). Marka loo fiiriyo, kooxaha bulshada rayidka ah waxaa laga yaabaa inay ku haboon yihiin inay bixiyaan macluumaad iyo tababar Rasuulada kuwaas oo aad u saameyn badan oo ka mid ah dhageystayaasha bartilmaameedka laakiin maaha inaad ugu wanaagsanaato sida Rasuulka.

Hoggaamiyayaasha Siyaasadeed

Hoggaamiyayaasha siyaasaddu waxay kaalin muhiim ah ka qaadan karaan inay ku qanciyaan bulshada in ay dawladaha Bariga Afrika ayaa si guul leh u socdaalaya waddamada iyo dagaalka musuq-maasuqa, ka soo horjeeda doodaha ay sameeyeen kooxaha xagjirka ah ee dagaalka. Tusaale ahaan, oo ah dukumiinti ay soo saartey Breakthrough Media oo cinwaankeedu yahay "Duqa Magaalada Muqdisho" nolol maalmeedka duqa, oo muujinaya doorashooyinka uu ka dhigayo iyo habka wuxuu ka shaqeeyaa magaalada (Hagasho, 2016). Dokumentigaan ayaa gacan ka gaystay sidii loo xoojin lahaa farriin ah in xukuumadda Soomaaliya ay soo jiidatay waddanka oo u go'ay si ay u sameeyaan isbedel dhab ah oo ka dhex dhaca bulshadooda iyo waddankooda.

Si kastaba ha ahaatee, waa in la ogaadaa in khubarada aqoon-isweydaarsiga ee Kigali ay ka wada hadleen Maqnaanshaha isticmaalka hoggaamiyayaasha siyaasadda si looga hortago qulqul-darrada xagjirnimada Bariga Afrika. Marka hore, sheekooyinka siyaasadeed ee kooxaha xagjirka ah oo ku eedeeyay hoggaamiyayaasha siyaasadeed ee musuqmaasuqa iyo / ama awood la'aanta in ay xukumaaan Xaqiiqooyinka runta ah, taas oo micnaheedu yahay hoggaamiye siyaasadeed oo farriintaas fariin u ah ku kalsoonow dadka dhageystayaasha ah. Marka labaad, fikradaha dadweynaha iyo fikradaha hoggaamiyayaasha siyaasadeed waxay isbedeli karaan maalin kasta ilaa macneheedu waa fariin ah oo uu hoggaamiyo hoggaamiye siyaasadeed ayaa laga yaabaa in la yareeyo haddii aragtida dadku ay ku beddesho si xun. Marka farriintu ay muhiim u tahay sidii looga hortagi lahaa sheekada ee xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah, waxa laga yaabaa inay faa'iido badan tahay in la doorto wargeeye aan ahayn waxay awood u leeyihiin in ay wiiqaan ololaha marxaladda dambe.

6 HORMARINTA MAWDUUCYA IYO TILMAAMAHA GUUD

Tallaabada xigta waa in la tilmaamo nuxurka fariinta lagaga soo horjeedo. Khubara-da aqoon-isweydaarsiga ee Kigali ayaa sidoo kale ka wada hadlay qaabka loo maro habka loo qorsheeyay horumarinta content, si loo muujiyo ujeeddada bartilmaa-meedsanaya bartilmaameedyada kala duwan meelo kala duwan. Wixii dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan habkan, fiiri Tallaabada 7. Qaar ka duwan Noocyada mawduucyada lidka-sheegga waxaa lagu faahfaahiyay faahfaahin hoose:

HESHIISYADA IYO KA QAYBGALAANSHAHA

Soo jiidasho leh marka loo eego argagixisanimada Sheekooyinka wanaagsan iyo kuwa kaladuwan ayaa ah kuwa ugu waxtar badan markay bixiyaan talaabo kale oo wax looga qabanayo cabashooyinka. Hoos waxaa ku qoran tusaalooyinka qaarkood:

KOOWAAD DADKA

KOOWAAD DADKA (#AmaniKwanza), macne-heedu waa "Nabadgalyadu waa mudnaan" waxa uu ahaa olole wacyi gelin ah Global Peace Foundation oo ujeedadeedu tahay inay meel dhigto Nabadgalyada oo ah muhiimadda koowaad ee tirade dhalinyarada Ololaha ayaa dhiirrigeliyey bulshada si ay uga hadlaan sida ay u ilaalin lahaayeen nabadda xilliga doora-shooyinka ee Tansaaniya.

Waddanka: Tanzania

<https://bit.ly/2sal5ec>



WAA MAXAY

Ololahan oo lagu magacaabo "Kunduburundi" ama "Ku qanacsan Burundi" ayaa Algera.net ugu baaqday Burundi dhallinyaradu waxay jecelyihiin oo qiimeeyaan dalkooda. Ololaha ayaa soo bandhigay farriimo T-shaati-yada si loogu dhiirrigeliyo dhallinyarada inay jacelaan waddanka, dhis, samee, oo ma baabi'in.

Waddanka: Burundi

<https://bit.ly/2MBWQzV>



SHARCIYADA BULSHADAIYO CINWAANADOODA

Nooca noocan oo kale ah ayaa rafcaan ka qaadanaya arrimo "soo jiidasho" oo saameyn kara shaqsi ee heer maskaxeed ama maskaxeed. Tan ayaa horay loogu sharxay "dareen ahaan iyo qowmiyadaha" sidii hore ee loo isticmaalo. Hoos waxaa ku qoran tusaale:

XAALADAHA BAAN AMA DARAN

Ololaha "Lives of Lives" sheekooyinka hooy-ooyinka dhibanayaasha Al- Shabaab. Fiidi-yowga, by Anti- Dhaq-dhaqaaqa Qabiilka, wuxuu raadiyaa inuu rafcaan ka qaato da-reenka shakhsiyaadka laga yaabo inay raad-sadaan in ay ku biiraan kooxaha argagixisada iyagoo tilmaamaya saameyn ku yeelashada hooyoyinka -waxay aad u jecel yihiin bulshada.

Waddanka: Somalia

<https://bit.ly/1B1vSK9>



WAXAY U DHACAY

Fiidiyowkani wuxuu u dhexeeyaa YADEN ee WAXAY U DHACAY olole, laba dumar dhalinyaro ah oo ka soo jeeda Kwale Degmadu waxay la wadaagtaa sheekooyinkooda iyo aragtida oo lehargagixisanimada. Waxay ka hadlaan sida dhalinyarada ayaa loo qorey kooxaha argagixisada iyo khatarta ay bulshadooda wajahayaan ixtiraamka xagjirnimada gacan ka hadalka.

Waddanka: Kenya

<https://bit.ly/2t4Yge3>



TIXRAACYADA IYO QARAMADA MAGAALADA

Maqaaladahaani waxa ay raadinayaan in ay ka gudbaan kala duwanaanshaha qowmiyadaha iyo qabaa'ilka iyagoo raadinaya wadaag xalka ama danaha guud. Hoos waxaa ku qoran tusaale:

SOUTH SUDAN: LABAAD QABIILKA WAXYAABAHA LAGA HELO

Fiidiyowga cinwaankiisu yahay "Koonfurta Suudaan: laba qabiil waxay dib u dhisaan rabshadihii burburay," Raadinta Caadi ahaan Ground ayaa bilowday barnaamij dib-u-heshiisiin ah oo loogu talagalay qabiilooyinka Madi iyo Acholi, oo ay ku jiraan barnaamijyada raadiyaha iyo wadahal bulshada dhexdeeda ah. Fiidiyowga ayaa tilmaamaya siyaabo uu barnaamijku keenay isu-duwayaasha jaaliyadaha kala duwan si ay u helaan xalal caadi ah xiisadaha bulshada.

Waddanka: South Sudan

<https://bit.ly/2lWiikm>



SIYAASADAHA SIYAASADEED

Hoos waxaa ku qoran tusaalooyin ka mid ah sheekooyinka ka soo horjeeda ee wax ka qabta cabashooyinka siyaasadeed iyo fikradaha:

DUQA MAGALDA MOGADISHU

Filimka "Duqa Magaalada Muqdisho" ayaa eegaya duqa magaalada ee noloshiisa maalin kasta si uu u muujiyo waxa ay tahay sida masuuliyada magaalada. Waa waxay kor u qaadaa fikradda ah in dawlada Muqdisho waa awooda go'aan sameynta iyo maamul wanaag.

Waddanka: Somalia

<https://bit.ly/2GUsdSf>



DUQA MAGALADA LABELLE

Guddoomiyaha Guddiga Transparency International, Huguette Labelle, ayaa ka hadlaysa Rwanda ayaa loo aqoonsaday dalka ugu musuqmaasuqa badan ee Afrika sannadka 2013 xaqiiqadu waxay yareyneysaa awoodda xagjirnimada rabshadaha leh kooxaha si loo aqoonsado musuqmaasuq sababta ku biiraan Rwanda.

Waddanka: Rwanda

<https://bit.ly/2t4LA78>



DINIYAN IYO MASKAXAAHN OO LA XIRIIRIDA DALKA

Noocaan noocan oo kale ah ayaa ka soo horjeesata sheegashada diiniga ah waxayna bixisaa fasiraa qoraalka diineed ee aan caddayn rabshad. Hoos waxaa ku qoran tusaal-ooyinka qaarkood:

DIIDMADA DIINTA IN MOMBASA IYO NAIROBI

Hanns Seidel Foundation iyo Well Well Sheekada baaray sababaha diidmada diiniga ah Mombasa iyo Nairobi. Waxay heleen taas oo ka soo horjeeda Muslimiinta iyo Masiixiyiinta inta badan waxaa lagu soo rogay dad dibed-da ka yimid. Tani waxay wiiqaysaa farriimaha kuwa xagjirka ah u isticmaalaan inay kala qaybiyaan beelaha ku saleysan iimaanka. The natiijooyinka cilmi baarista iyo waraysiyada ayaa ahaa u jeestay joornaal.

Waddanka: Kenya

<https://bit.ly/2HXmThH>

**NOLOSHA ISLAAMKA**

Waxaa qoray Ugandha Sheekh Nuwagaba Muhsin Kaduyu, farriintan fiidiyowga waa qayb ka mid ah taxanaha 'Nolosha Islaamka' ee loogu talagalay in lagu wargeliyo Muslimi-inta Ugandha ee sida wanaagsan u saamey-naya bulshadooda. Fiidiyowkani si gaar ah ayuu u yahay diiradda saaraya korriinka habboon ee carruurta ka soo jeedaan aragti Muslim ah.

Waddanka: Uganda

<https://bit.ly/2KWQGsz>

**WAXYAABAHA SIYAASADEED NOOLAANSO IYO QABKA AY U SOCOTO**

Sanadka Qaranka ee Dhexdhexaadinta Dhexdhexaadinta Harmony Walk waa tartanka ugu weyn diinta dhalinyarada ee abaabulay Dhallinyarada Muslimiinta ah ee Isbahaysiga Ugandha oo dhan Febraayo inta lagu guda jiray dabaaldega Qaramada Midoobey ee Isdhexgalka Isdhex galka ah Waa waxay isu keenaan dadka dhalinyarada ah, gaar ahaan ardayda, si ay isdhexgalaan midba midka kale ee wax-qabadka leh ee dhisaya kalsoonida iyo kobcinta faham wadajir ah iyada oo la shaqeyneysa hadafka guud ee wada shaqeynta diimaha. Dhaqdhaqaaqyada waxaa ka mid ah: muxaadaro dadweyne, wadahalad dhexdhexaad ah, wadajir udubdhexaad ah, deeq dhiig, adeega bulshada, ciyaaraha diimaha, wadahalad dhiirrigelin ah, iyo gabayo.

Waddanka: Uganda

<https://bit.ly/2LwJUe4>

**ISKU-DHAQAALAH IYO DHAQAALAH-DHISMAHA**

Noocaan noocan oo kale ah ayaa ka bixiya sababaha dhaqaale ee aan loogu biirin ar-gagixisada kooxaha ama fursadaha dhaqaalaha sida shaqada ama tababarka shaqada. Hoos waxaa ku qoran tusaale:

XARUNTA LOOGU TALAGALAY, XUKUUMADDA IYO XAQIIQDA

Sanduuqa Stability Fund wuxuu furay Xarunta Iskahalka, Maamulida & Nabadgelyada Jaamacadda Magaalada Muqdisho. Xaruntu waxay bixisaa layliyo xagaaga oo dhamaystiran waxayna bixiyaan qalabka koorsada si loogu diyaariyo jiilka xiga ee hogaamiyaasha Soomaaliya.

Waddanka: Somalia

<https://bit.ly/2thS3ep>

<https://bit.ly/2lQRfqr>



7 AQOONSI IN LA DIIWAAN GALIYO HALKAN QORAALKA LOOGA BAAHAN YAHAY

Farsamaynta diidmadii ama ololeha ayaa la faafin karaa waxay muhiim u tahay xaqiijinta waxqabadka ololaha. Gaariga waa inuu ahaado mid in la gaaro dhagay-stayaasha bartilmaameedka ah ee hab dabiici ah iyo mid fudud iyo middaas oo ah bartilmaameedsanaya dadka dhageysta ayaa si joogto Bariga Afrika, qaababka internetka ee isgaarsiinta ma aha mid caadi ah marka la barbar dhigo adduunka intiisa kale, sidaas darteedna waa goob Wareegyada isgaadhsiintu waxay noqon karaan kuwa ugu waxtar badan marka ay timaaddo qoraallada xagjirnimada ah. Sida laga soo xigtay sahan ayaynuu nahay bulsho iyo Hootsuite, galitaanka internetka ee bariga Afrika waa 27% iyo warbaahinta bulshada gelitaanka waa 7% (Waxaan nahay bulsho iyo Hootsuite, 2018). Tani way yar tahay marka la barbar dhigo gelitaanka guud ee internetka (53%) iyo isticmaalka warbaahinta bulshada ee caalamiga ah (42%), sidoo kale sida isticmaalka internetka ee Afrika (34%) iyo warbaahinta bulshada ee Afrikanka (15%) (Ibid.). Si kastaba ha ahaatee, suurtoagalnimada koritaanka internetka iyo isticmaalka warbaahinta bulshada Bariga Afrika waa mid ballaadhan, gaar ahaan maalgashiyada muhiimka ah ee kaabayaasha iyo ganacsi ka yimid wadamada sida China (Kiprop, 2017, Pilling, 2017). Sidan oo kale, maskax ahaan ololaha waa in ay qiimeeyaan xaqiiqooyinka ku haboon ee Bariga Afrika xilligan xadirka ah, laakiin sidoo kale fiiri mustaqbalka tiknoolajiyada oo leh karti si loo ballaariyo gobolka. Dhexdhexaadinta faa'iido u leh Bariga Afrika waxaa ka mid ah:

WADAJIRKA MADAXA WAJI KA-WAJI

Bariga Afrika, xagjirnimada iyo qorista xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah ayaa inta badan qaadata meelayn deg deg ah, sheekooyin waji iyo waji ah (UNDP, 2017). Iyadoo Tani maanka ku hay, fariimaha waxaa laga yaabaa in ugu wacan qof ahaan, taas oo macnaheedu yahay saameynaha muhiimka ah gobolka (sida hogaamiyayaasha dhallinyarada, macallimiinta, waalidka iwm) waxay u baahan yihiin inay noqdaan oo lagu qalabeeyay aqoonta iyo xirfadaha lagu diidayo fariimaha xagjirnimada rabshadaha leh wadahalal kasta.

Intaa waxaa dheer in wada sheekeysiga maalinlaha ah, wadahalal fool-ka-fool ah ayaa sidoo kale qaadan kara meel ku meel gaar ah oo rasmi ah. Tusaale ahaan, qaar ka mid ah wadamada Bariga Afrika, "Maskani" waa meel aan rasmi ahayn oo fikrado la wadaago, nooc ka mid ah xaafad meel isugu urursadaan "meesha ragga waaweyni ay [la kulmaan] ka dib saacadaha shaqada si ay u kala xaajoodaan, cabbitaanka kafeega iyo ciyaara bao (nooc ka mid ah shahaadada maxaliga ah) (Bakari, 2001, p.199). In Xaaladda Tansaaniya, "maskani" waxay noqon kartaa mid siyaasadeed, gaar ahaan Zanzibar, laakiin sidoo kale la xiriiira baandooyinka ama daroogooyinka (Russell, 2017). Kenya, "maskani" sidoo kale waa la xiriirka isticmaalka daroogada (sida shisha ama miraa¹²), laakiin waxay noqon kartaa shaaha guryaha ama dukaamada cabitaanka qabow. Tansaaniya, waxaa sidoo kale jira dareenka "maskani" in la isticmaalo jiilka weyn. Dhinaca kale, Kenya waxaa ku yaala a isku-duubnaanta isku-dhafan ee dadka ku dhex nool ee maskani (Russell, 2017). Waa waa in sidoo kale la ogaadaa in dadka ka soo qaybgalay kulanka "maskani" ay yihiin raga halkii ay ka ahayd haweenka (Russell, 2017).

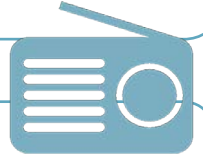


¹² Sida laga soo xigtay Russell (2017), Miraa waa magaca dhaqanka ee qaadka, oo ah warshad kicin ah oo loo isticmaalo inta badan Geeska Afrika.

TELEVISION, FILM, IYO CINEMA



Goob kale oo faa'iido u leh gobolka Bariga Afrika waxaa ka mid ah telefishanka, filimka iyo shineemo. Meeshii internetka dhexdhexaadintu aanay ahayn mid guulaysan, baaritaanka filimada dadweynaha kuwaas oo ay la socdaan ka qaybgalayaasha dhageysiga ama wada-hadal fudud waxaa laga yaabaa inay saameyn ku yeelato yareynta qoraallada xagjirka ah ee rabshadaha ah. Tusaale ahaan, filimka Watatu wuxuu u sheegay sheekada saddexda nin ee ku lug leh xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah: Yuusuf, Salim, iyo Jack. Xarunta Taageerada Bulshada ee Kenya (KECOSC) ayaa soo bandhigaysa filimka oo ay ku jiraan 200 oo dhallinyaro ah oo ku nool Mombasa, oo ay ku xigto wada hadal ama fududeyn dood ku saabsan filimka iyo natiijooyinka.



BARNAAMIJYADA RADIO

Raadiyuhu waa mid ka mid ah waddooyinka ugu muhiimsan ee isgaadhsiinta ee Bariga Afrika (Russell, 2017; Sika et al., 2015). Barnaamijyada raadiyaha ayaa ah habka ugu muhiimsan ee isgaarsiinta oo ku saabsan arrimaha bulshada ee muhiimka ah oo ay u fidiyaan qorshe dawladeed iyo ururada si loo faafiyo macluumaad ku saabsan sababaha muhiimka ah sida jinsiga ku salaysan rabshadaha, takoorka ama arrimaha caafimaadka. Kala sheekeysiga ayaa muujinaya guulaha kor u qaadista muwaadiniinta ka qaybqaadashada iyo gaaritaanka dadka gaar ahaan meelaha miyiga ah ee ka kooban afar meelood saddex meelood oo dadka reer Bariga Afrika ah (Sika iyo qiyaastii, 2015, bogga 23). Guul ololaha faragalinta ee ka-hortagga raadiyaha ayaa laga yaabaa inay ka fikiraa oo ay ku jiraan Qeyb ka mid ah doodaha dabagalka si toos ah bulshada dhexdeeda. Tusaale ahaan, waa la sii deynayaa by Ururka Haweenka Warbaahinta ee Kenya, haweenka ku nool Kenya ayaa isku wada jira kooxo yar yar si ay u dhagaystaan barnaamijyada raadiyaha ee mowduucyada xiisaha leh iyo kala hadal fikradaha soo bandhigay intii lagu jiray barnaamijka dhexdooda (Orlale, 2015).

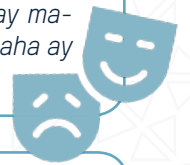


BARNAAMIJKA BULSHADA EE BOOSTEEJA

Sidii hore loo soo sheegay, warbaahinta bulshada mawaadiicda aan sida caadiga ah loo isticmaalo Bariga Afrika marka loo eego caalamka gelitaanka warbaahinta bulshada. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, iyada oo la raacinayo habka warbaahinta bulshada Ololaha lidka-sheegashada ayaa kaa caawin kara si loo gaaro dhagaystayaasha da'yar, ama kaabis ololaha adoo siinaya wax dheeraad ah qaabka hawlgalka. Tusaale ahaan, Kenya, olole ayaa waxaa sameeyay Afrika Moja iyo Xarunta Sare ee IGAD ka hortagga iyo ka hortagga rabshad Xagjirnimada si kor loogu qaado wacyiga rabshada bulshada dhexdeeda iyo dhiirigelinta dhalinyaradu si ay uga hadlaan, iyaga oo isticmaalaya hashtag ithurtsme Tusaale kale waa laga bilaabo Tansaaniya, halkaas oo ah Nabadda Caalamiga ah Foundation wuxuu isticmaalaa ololaha warbaahinta bulshada si ay ula socdaan munaasabad-dooda iyo barnaamijyada sida #AmaniKwanza (Nabadu waa mudnaanta) ama VijanaNa-Amani (Dhalinyarada iyo Nabadda) ololaha.

RIWAYADAHA, MASRAX FARSHXANADA IYO MUSIC

Waxaa jiray dhowr tusaale tiyaatarka qolka isdhexgalka iyo muusikada xafladaha dhiirigeliya dulqaadka, isdhexgalka, nabada iyo qaababka bulshada si looga hortago rabshada. Tusaale ahaan, Qaybta Analogan ee Koonfurta Suudaan waxay isticmaashaa tiyaatarka iyo qalabka farshaxanka ka hadlaan colaadda Koonfurta Suudaan iyo inay dhiirigeliyaan bulshada si aan u muujiyo “Waan daalanahay” rabshada (Campeanu, 2017). Burundi, Pamoja munaasabadda muusikada, oo lagu qabto sanadkiiba gobolka, wuxuu kor u qaadaa nabadda iyo bulshada Ku darista muusiga Burundi muusikada (Pamoja Festival, 2018). Si kastaba ha ahaatee, waa waa in la ogaadaa in khabiirada jooga aqoon isweydaarsi ku yaala Kigali ayaa tilmaamay in barnaamijyada tiyaatarka iyo xafladaha muusikada ayaa lagu dhalleecayay madadaallada madadaalada ah, iyo in aanay muujin wixii caddayn ah ee farriimaha ay yihiin taasoo keentay isbeddel sax ah.



WARBIXINTA IYO SHARCIYADA SI AY UGA DOODAAN

Inkasta oo mareegaha internetka iyo wadhadalka ayan ahayn kuwo aad u caadi ah, haddana Bariga Afrika, halkaas waxaa laga yaabaa inay suurto gal u tahay isticmaalkooda mustaqbalka haddii isticmaalka internetku uu kordho gobolka. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, daraasadda Tiknoolajiyada Warfaafinta iyo Isgaadhsiinta (ICT) ee Bariga Afrika, waxaa la ogaaday in macluumaadka laga helo dawladda iyo bulshada rayidka ah Websaytka-yada waxaa lagu soo warramey waqtigii laga soo daayey ama waxaa laga heli karaa marin kale ama ilaha (Sika iyo al., 2015). Marka la eego, bogagga internetka iyo doodaha wadhadalka ma aha a kanaalka koowaad ee isgaadhsiinta ee Bariga Afrika, iyo laga yaabee in loo isticmaali karo oo kaliya kaalmooyin kale oo ku salaysan. Mid ka mid ah tusaale ahaan Bariga Afrika oo ah shabakadda internetka waa www.ivomo.net halkaasoo dhalinyaradu ay ka wada hadlaan meel ammaan ah oo ku saabsan mawduuca 12 Sida laga soo xigtay Russell (2017), Miraa waa magaca dhaqanka ee qaadka, oo ah warshad kicin leh oo loo isticmaalo inta badan Geeska Afrika. dhibaatooyinka iyo cabashooyinka bulshada dhexdeeda.



QORALADA, SIDA MESEJKA, APPSKA IYO TALLIYADA LACAG LA'AAN AH

SMS-ka taleefannada gacanta ayaa sidoo kale ah kan ugu muhiimsan ee isgaadhsiinta ee Bariga Afrika, gaar ahaan habka loo ururiyo macluumaadka ku saabsan arrimaha maamulka iyo dhiirigelinta ka qaybgalka muwaadinnimada firfircoon (Sika iyo al., 2015). Moobaylka firfircoon isku xirnaanta bariga Afrika waa 61%, iyo WhatsApp waa fariinta ugu caansan App lagu isticmaalo Bariga Afrika, inkastoo Telegram iyo Facebook Messenger sidoo kale waa caan (Waxaan nahay Bulsho iyo Hootsuite, 2018). Tani waxay ka dhigan tahay sawirada, fariimaha, iyo fiidiyowayada la wadaagi karo SMS ama WhatsApp waxay noqon kartaa wax ku ool ah kanaalka isgaadhsiinta ee gobolka. Sidoo kale waa in la xusuusto in fara galin Lambarradu sidoo kale waa hab caadi ah oo loogu yeedho ka qaybgalka dadweynaha iyo wadhadalka arin ku saabsan ama siinta “hotline” macluumaad dheeri ah (Sika iyo al., 2015). Marka laga eego xaaladda Bariga Afrika, SaSaa Media, oo ah urur saxaafadeed oo asal ah si ay u soo saaraan sheekooyin wax ku ool ah oo ku saabsan Kenya, inta badan waxay isticmaalaan farriimaha barnaamijyada sida WhatsApp si ay ugu wadaagaan waxyaabaha ay ka kooban tahay qaabka isku midka ah.



8 HORUMARINTA STRATEGY IN LA FAAFIYO

Marka xigta, sheekadu waxay u baahan tahay olole la xidhiidha ka qaybqaada-shada farriin. Qaar ka mid ah talooyinka ku saabsan faafinta istiraatiijiyada waxaa ka mid ah:



Go'aamiyaan luuqadaha ku haboon ee ololaha iyo hubi farriinta ayaa ku fili doonta lahjadda xaafadda. Asalka ah Farriinta waxaa ugu fiican luuqadda sida ku xusan suurtogalka ah laakiin waxay bixisaa tarjumaad ama subtitles si ballaadhan loo gaadho.

Tixgeli ololeyaal iska soo horjeeda oo ay ka mid yihiin walxaha ka-qaybgalayaasha dhageysiga iyo wada-xiriirka laba-dhinac ah ee ka dhexeeya wargeyska iyo ololayaasha helitaanka leh khadadka jawaab celinta ama fursad ay ku falanqeyn karaan ama uga doodi karaan farriinta waxay yeelan karaan wax badan saameynta bulshada iyo bartilmaameedayaasha.



Isticmaal fariimo gaaban, oo isugu soo baxa dhagaystayaasha bartilmaameedka sida barta soo gelitaanka. La soco fariimo koo-ban oo dheer waxay bixiyaan macluumaad dheeri ah iyo barnaamijyo loogu talagalay hawlgelinta marka dhagaystayaashu bartilmaameed ay xiiseynayaan.

Iskuduwaha wakhtiga ololaha ee dhacdooyinka hadda jira ka dhacaya bulshada dhexdeeda.



Kordhinta ololeyaasha goobaha aan joogtada ahayn ee leh goob joog online ah si ay u bixiyaan xog dheeraad ah. Tixgeli sida ishtags oo qayb ka ah olole ballaaran iyo isku xirnaanta shabakadaha internetka iyo ilaha internetka.

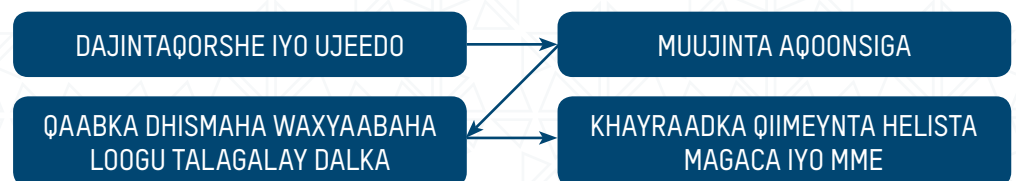
9 QIIMEYN AH SIDA U USAMEYAY

Qiimeynta saameynta ololaha ka-hortagga ololaha waxay ku bilaabataa isku-xirka dhabarka ujeedooyinka iyo ujeedooyinka lagu sameeyay Tallaabada 4, iyo ujeedooyinka loo rabo isbedelka ololaha. Qiimeyn wanaagsan oo saameyn ah ayaa laga yaabaa inay ku jiraan kormeerka iyo qiimeynta ololaha inta lagu guda-jiro dhibcaha horay loo qorsheeyey xilliga ololaha. Kormeerka, cabbiraadda, iyo qiimeynta xisaabinta ololeyaal ayaa muhiim u ah dhawr sababood:

WAA MAXAY HESHIISKA, CUDURKA IYO QIIMEYNTA CAYMISKA CAAFIMAADKA?

- ✓ Xaqiijinta farriinta waxaa lagu helayaa dhageystayaasha bartilmaameed-ka ah ee a habka loogu talagalay.
- ✓ In la xaqiijiyo farriinta waa in la gaaro himilada ama ujeedada keeneysa isbeddel la doonayo.
- ✓ Waxay bixisaa fursado lagu badalo farriinta si ay ugu habboonaato mac-naha guud.
- ✓ Waxay bixisaa macluumaad ku saabsan sida loo farsameeyo ololaha mustaqbalka.
- ✓ Waxay bixisaa warcelin ku saabsan deeq bixiyayaasha ama maalgeli-yayaasha mashruuca xisaabtanka.

Hedayah waxay soo saartay nidaam lagu kormeerayo, cabbiraadda, iyo qiimeynta (MM & E) ee barnaamijyada P / CVE kuwaas oo sidoo kale lagu dabaqi karo sheekooyinka ee Bariga Afrika (Mattei & Zeiger, 2018). Iyadoo sharaxaysa qaab-dhismeedka oo dhan marka laga reebo baaxadda Tilmaamahan, tallaabooyinka aasaasiga ah ee horumarinta MM & E fiican lagu sifeeyaa sidan soo socota:



Qaybaha hoose waxay tilmaamayaan qaar ka mid ah qaybaha muhiimka ah ee geeddi-socodkan soo saarida sheekooyinka ka soo horjeeda - si faahfaahsan hoosta. Tani waa inaan loo arkin sida oo ah qaab guud, laakiin hanuunin ku saabsan sidii loo qiimeyn lahaa danaha.

Aqoonsiga Tusayaasha

Kormeer wanaagsan, cabbirid, iyo qiimeyn ayaa ku lug leh qeexida qiyaasta isbeddelka tilmaamayaasha si cad loo qeexay oo la kormeerayo iyo la qiimeeyey wakhti ka dib. Sida lagu xusay ee Hedayah hore ee How To To the Bariga Dhexe iyo Waqooyiga Afrika, waxaa jira saddex siyaabood oo looga hadlayo sheekooyinka waa la qiyaasi karaa: wacyi galinta, ka qaybqaadashada, iyo saameynta (El Sayed, Faris & Zeiger, 2017; Silverman, et. al, 2016). Qaar ka mid ah tusaalayaal tilmaamaya oo gaar ah Ujeeddada waxaa lagu soo koobay daraasaddaha soo socda:

Daraasadda Xaaladda ee Horumarinta Tasmada

Waddanka X, waxaa jira dhibaatooyin la xiriira xagjirnimada dhalinyarada da'doodu u dhaxayso 13-18 oo ku biiraya koox xagjir ah oo xagjir ah, Kooxda G, oo xakameynaya tuulada Y yadii, xaday dalag iyo khayraad, oo dila dadka aan waxba galabsan iyada oo la adeegsanayo ficillada foosha xun. Kooxda G ayaa ujeedkeedu yahay in ay la wareegto dalka X iyo in ay dhisto nidaam siyaasadeed halkaas oo ay ka mid yihiin Kooxda la doortay ee la doortay waxay gacanta ku hayaan, iyaga oo leh awood ay u leeyihiin Hagaha Ruuxa. Koox G wuxuu qortaa dhalinyarada adoo ku qasbaya inay geystaan dambiyo yaryar oo ka dhan ah hooyooyinka, ka dibna ku hanjabaya inay soo bandhigaan haddii aysan fulin rabitaanka ee Group G. Waddanka X sidoo kale waxay leedahay warbaahin muhiim ah oo bulshadeed, iyo Facebook iyo Twitter ayaa inta badan lagu helaa moobaylka. Barnaamijyada raadiyaha waa waxaa sidoo kale lagu dhegeystey Waddanka X, gaar ahaan dumarka ku yaalla Village Y.

BARNAAMIJKA WAXQABADKA LAGA HELO

Horumarinta hormarinta ayaa go'aan ka gaaraya in ay sameeyaan olole lagu kobcinayo Wacyigelinta tabaha qorista ee **Group G** ee **Beerta Y** ee **dalka X** ka mid ah hooyooyinka bulshada dhexdeeda. Tani waxaa lagu sameyn doonaa iyada oo loo marayo Saddex wado:

1. Wadahadalada beesha dadweynaha ee meelaha sida joogtada ah u degan haweenka.
2. Ololaha warbaahinta bulshada ee fiidiyowga oo isticmaalaya ishtag CounterGroup.
3. Shaacbixinta adeegga bulshada iyo shirarka wadahadalka ee raadiyaha deegaanka kanaalka.

HIMILADA: Kordhinta tirada hooyooyinka aqoonta leh oo ku saabsan xeeladaha qorista kooxda Group G.

DIYAARINT ABALMARINNO

- Tirada dadka qaata wargeyska mu-naasabadaha dadweynaha.
- Tirada "Sawirro" on Twitter ka soo jeedda dadka dhagaystayaasha ah
- "Gaarid" on Facebook.
- Bandhiga muuqaalka ee adeega dadweynaha ogeysiisyada raadi-yaha maxaliga ah kanaalka.

TILMAMAHA SHARCIYADA

- Tirada "jecel" Facebook boostada video.
- Tirada xariirka isku xirka, retweets ama saamiyada fiidiyoowga ee warbaahinta bulshada Twitter iyo Facebook.
- Tirada kaqeybgalayaasha doodaha bulshada dadweynaha.
- Tirada taleefanka inta lagu jiro wa-dahadalka raadiyaha.

TILMAMAH SAMYANTA GUUD

- Kordhinta aqoonta qorista taatikada ay bartilmaameedsanayaan dadka dhagaystayaasha ah (hooyooyinka) oo ku saleysan tayada falanqaynta jawaabaha ee Twitter.
- Kordhinta aqoonta qorista taatikada ay bartilmaameedsanayaan dadka dhagaystayaasha ah (hooyooyinka) oo ku saleysan tayada falanqaynta faallooyinka ku yaala YouTube video ama Facebook.
- Kordhinta aqoonta qorista taatikada ay bartilmaameedsanayaan dadka dhagaystayaasha ah (hooyooyinka) oo ku saleysan tayada falanqaynta doodaha dadweynaha dhacdooyinka iyo raadiyaha.

Macluumaadka Xogta

Qaar ka mid ah hababkii ururinta xogta ee ku haboon ee loogu talagalay mawdu-ucyada ka soo horjeeda gobolka waxaa ka mid noqon kara:

- Wareysiyo waji leh ama wajiyo kooxeed.
- Baaritaanno loo qaybiyo SMS ama goobaha internetka.
- Falanqaynta ereyada muhiimka ah ee faallooyinka internetka ama content.
- Falanqaynta mowduucyada faallooyinka internetka ama content.

Khayraadka Qiimeynta

Sidoo kale waa muhiim in la qiimeeyo waxa ilaha loo heli karo ururinta xogta iyo qiimeynta. Tani waxay ku jiri kartaa waqti loo heli karo qiimeynta; maalgelinta; qiimeeyaha aqoonta iyo tababarka qaabka deegaanka, qaababka ururinta, iyo qaababka MM & E; iyo qalabka farsamada ee falanqaynta.

WAXYAABAHA KA QAADASHADA IYO XAALADAHA-KA QAABILSAN XARUNTA AFRIKA



HUB KOOWAAD MUSTAQBAL KA HOHAMIYEED EE" RADIO TUSA DALKA | Burdi

"Hogaamiyaha Mustaqbalka" "Raadiyaha Faraca" waxaa lagu wadaa iyada oo loo marayo Raadiyaha la yiraahdo: Radio COLOMBE, oo ku xiran urur la yiraahdo Center Jeunes KAMENGE. Waa Raadiyaha Koowaad ee Ilaalinta dhalinyarada Burundi, oo ay maalgeliso oo ay taageerto xafiiska UNFPA. [Riix halkan si aad u aragto.](#)



1. XADKA NOOCA IYO QALABKA

Waxyaabaha riixaya:

- Waxbarashada la'aanta.
- Helitaanka shaqooyinka.
- Musuqmaasuq & waxtarrada iyada oo loo marayo xis-biyada jagada.
- Iskudhinta qabiilka iyo taariikhda isku dhaca.
- Dareen amni darro.
- Fursada loo yareeyey codka kale, baadhitaanka ari-maha, khilaaf.

Waxyaabaha hoos u dhaca:

- Aargoosi daro cadaalad daro.
- Dareenka awood, ixtiraam.
- Ku xiran wax.
- Shaqada iyo faa'iidooyinka ku biirista kooxda fallaa-gada ah.

Awoodda/Iskuxirka Bulshada:

- "US iyo TEMEM" khudbada mucaaradka dawladda

2. HESHIISKA DIIRADA SARAN

Dadka dhageystayaasha la beegsanayaa waa 16-35 sano oo dheddig ah ragga Bujumbura iyo meelaha ku hareereysan.

3. XAQIIQOYINKA WAXAY LEEYAHAY

Qorshaha xagjirka ah ee xagjirnimada ah ayaa lagu soo horjeedaa taas dhismayaasha awooda ee hadda jira ee shaqooyinka iyo go'aamada nolosha way xaddidan tahay, iyo in aysan jirin xal xaddidan isticmaalka rabshadaha ka dhanka ah Gobolka.

4. GOALKA LAGA HELAYO

Bandhigu wuxuu leeyahay ujeedooyin dhowr ah:

- In la bixiyo cod beddel ah oo lagu beddelo maskaxda iyo dabeecadaha iyaga oo beddelaya wada hadalka arrimaha ku lug leh dhalinyarada. Bandhigu wuxuu ujeedkiisu yahay inuu soo bandhigo fikrado iyo habab cusub Dhibaatooyinka dhalinyaradu waa ay wajahayaan. Tusaale ahaan, bandhiga badanaa waxa uu tilmaamayaa ganacsi iyo fursado shaqo.
- Dadka da'yarta ah si ay u dareemaan kalsooni iyo is-aaminaad ku aaddan horumarka noloshooda.



5. WARGEEYSKA

Waxaa jira warar khaas ah oo dhowr ah barnaamijka:

- Moodhalka ku guuleysiga dhalinyarada
- Raadiyaha dhalinyarada (martida)
- Khabiiri ku saabsan nabadda iyo amniga

Tusaalooyinka dhalinyarada iyo martigeliyayaasha raadiyaha waxay u adeegaan tusaale ahaan oo ka mid ah Rasuullo lagu kalsoon yahay dhalinyarada kale Burundi, waxayna awoodaan inay ka wada hadlaan dhibaataada mowduucyada iyo dooda muhiimka ah sababtoo ah waxay la kulmaan caqabado iyo xaalado isku mid ah naftooda.

6. KA KOOBAN WAX MACQUUL AH

Farriinta muhiimka ahi waa haddii ay dhalinyaradu dareemaan isku kalsooni badan iyo hay'ad si ay naftooda u qaataan waxay ufudud u yihiin inay lug ku yeeshaan rabshad ama koox kasta oo rabshado ah. Ujeedada waa la kordhiyay isku-kalsoonaanta, ogaanshaha iyo aqoonta iyada oo loo marayo raadiyaha iyo hawlgalka internetka iyo isdhexgalka moodooyinka iyo khubarada.

Qaar ka mid ah maadooyinka laga hadlayo hawada waxaa ka mid ah: xuquuqda aadanaha, shaqooyinka iyo nolol-maalmeedka, sida loo sameeyo CVs, xalinta khilaafaadka, sida loo joogo ammaan, sida looga hortago xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka.

7. DHAXDHXAAAD AH

Qeybta koowaad ee dhexdhexaadintu waa iyada oo loo marayo bandhiga. Waxyaabaha ay ka kooban yihiin waxa kale oo ay ku xiran yihiin bulshada warbaahinta iyo goobaha internetka iyo Websaytka-yada.

8. XADGUDUBYADA LOOGU TALAGALAY

Raadiyayaasha raadiyaha waxaa loo tababaraa sida ugu wanaagsan ee looga doodi karo wadahadalka, xitaa marka ay wajahayaan mawduucyo adag iyo doodaha ay dhalinyaradu soo saareen. Fududeeyayaasha waxaa la baraa in ay wadahadlaan wada hadalka si ay u bixiyaan waxyaabo wax soo saar leh rabshad ama gardaro. Nidaamka faafinta ee dhinacyada kala duwan ee loo yaqaan "Multiple Broadcasting" wuxuu hubiyaa in casharadii ugu muhiimsanaa laga barto Raadiyaha Muujinta waxaa lagu dhammaystiraa wadahadal iyo isdhexgalka warbaahinta bulshada iyo goobaha internetka.

9. KORMEERIDA IYO QIIMEYNTA

Qiyaasaha ayaa inta badan ku saleysan miisaanka iyo gaaritaanka wadahadalka:

- Tirada dadka ka qaybgala telefoonka ayaa muujinaya
- Tirada dadka ku shaqeeya internetka iyo warbaahinta bulshada
- Tirada raadiyaha ayaa muujinaya ra'yiga

Qiyaasaha tayada waxaa ka mid ah nooca iyo lambarka marqaatiyada, kala duwanaanshaha dooda, fikradaha iyo codad ku lug leh, iyo heerka isdhexgalka ee ka qaybgalayaasha kuwaas oo soo waca bandhigga.



ANTI-TRIBALISM MOVEMENT

HAWLGALKA KOOWAADKA 2: XOGTA MAS'UULKA | Soomaaliya

Barnaamijkaani waa dhaqdhaqaaqa ka hortagga argagaxisada oo abuuraya shabakad hooyooyin ah ee Muqdisho si looga hortago xagjirnimada gacan ka hadalka iyada oo loo marayo dhexgalka iyo isdhexgalka wiilasha. Barnaamijka waxaa ka mid ah hooyooyinka lumiyay Wiilasha Al Shabaab waxaanay u sheegi karaan sheeko awood leh oo ku saabsan khatarta xagjirnimada iyo argagaxisada, iyo kuwa lumay waxay u dhibtooday hooyo. Ololeha wuxuu qaadaa qaab habaysan oo lagu beegsanayo farriin muhiim ah iyada oo loo marayo a ololaha iska-hor-u-marinta marka laga hadlayo hooyada ilaa hooyada iyo sidoo kale ololaha isku-dubaridka labaad hooyadaa wiil. Mid ka mid ah fikradda dhabta ah waa in haweenku dareemaan awood ku filan in ay si dheeraad ah uga hadlaan al Shabaab marka dumar kale oo waayoaragnimo la mid ah ay ku hareeraysan yihiin iyaga oo taageero iyo talo bixinaya.

1. QABAK LOO RIIXO IYO SIDA LOO SO JIITO

Waxyaabaha riixaya:

- Shaqo la'aanta dhalinyarada
- Ka-saaritaanka ku-saleysan xadka oo ay ku jiraan siyaasadda, dhaqaalaha iyo bulshada
- Amni-darro shakhsi, qoys iyo qabiil
- Deegaanka cadaadiska, rabshadaha iyo dhibaata
- Dhisidda qaababka caddaaladda

Waxyaabaha hoos u dhaca:

- Dacwadaha A iyo kooxaha kooxaha umadda Soomaal-iyeed
- Ilaalinta qoyska / beelaha
- Fursadaha shaqada

Awoodda/Iskuxirka Bulshada:

- Ku qasbid inaad ku biirto

2. HESHIISKA QIIMEYNTA

Dadka dhegeysta bartilmaameedka barnaamijka ayaa ah kuwa ugu muhiimsan ee ku jira bulshada, kuwaas oo ah hooyooyinka dhalinyarada halista ku jira Koonfurta iyo Bartamaha Soomaaliya. Dadka dhagaystayaasha labaad ah waa raga khatarta ku jira, da'doodu u dhaxayso 14-30 sano, taas oo ah oo ah hooyooyinka hooyadood.

3. HADDII AAD U QAADEYSATAY

Qorshaha xagjirka ah ee xagjirnimada ah ayaa lagu soo horjeedaa taas qoysku waxay heli doonaan dakhliga iyo ilaalinta Al-Shabaab, iyo in Al Shabaab ay awood u leedahay inay aargudasho ama dareen caddaalad ah cabashooyinka, gaar ahaan falalka rabshadaha ka dhan-ka ah qabiilka ama qoyska.

4. DAJINTA QORSHAHA WADANKA IYADOO LAGU SALNAYO HISORIGA WADANKA

Munaasabaddan hooyooyinka waxay ujeedadoodu tahay inay kor u qaadaan wacyigelinta hooyooyinka Soomaaliyeed ee calaamadaha digniinta iyo soo jeedin ku saabsan sida hooyooyinka looga dhaadhicin karo inay ku biiraan. Qaar ka mid ah yoolalka hoose waxaa ka mid ah:

- In la baro hooyooyinka kale khatarta iyo cawaaqibka wiilasha kale ee ku biiraya Al Shabaab, gaar ahaan cawaaqib xumada wiilka.
- In la baro hooyooyinka ku saabsan calaamadaha digniinta wiilka oo ku biiri kara Al Shabaab.
- Abuurista shabakad hooyooyin ah oo bixin kara hagd, daryeel iyo taageerid arrimahaas.
- In la abuuru muwaadiniin muwaadiniin ah oo si dhab ah uga warqabaya saameynta guud ee al-Shabaab iyo rabshad.

5. WARGEEYSKA

Mucjisadani, farriimaha ugu muhiimsan waa hooyooyinka dhalinyarada halista ku jira. Waxay yihiin ku kalsoon tahay dadka dhageysta bartilmaameedka (dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed ragga) waxayna leeyihiin fursad toos ah iyo saameyn dadka dhagaystayaasha lagu bartilmaameedsanayo.

Waa in la ogaadaa in ay jiraan khataro badan Rasuulka, oo ah hooyada, iyadoo la hadlaayo, waxay noqoneysaa bartilmaameed iyo si weyn Al-Shabaab waxay khatar ugu jirtaa khatarta jireed. Intaa waxaa dheer, waxaa jira mar walba halista ah in Hooyo nafteeda ayaa u naxariisat fikradaha Al-Shabaab oo aan awoodin in ay carqaladeeyaan wiilkeeda ka soo qaybgal.

6. WAXYAABAHA MACQUULKA AH

Fikradda fariinta ugu weyn ee hooyooyinka kale waa in hooyadu ay qayb muhiim ah ka tahay nolosha wiilkeeda, iyo in ay leedahay awood u leh in ay soo faragaliso oo ka hadla si ay uga hortagaan wiilkeeda ku biirida koox argagixiso ah. Hooyadu waxay leedahay dareen Racfaan maxaa yeelay waxay ogyihiin sida loola xiriiro in wiilkeeda habka ugu waxtar badan.

7. DHEXDHEXAAD AH

Qeybta ugu muhiimsan ee faafinta taas fariin waa qof shaqsi ahaan iyada oo loo marayo shirarka kooxaha hooyooyinka, iyo waji-wejiga u dhexeeya hooyo iyo wiil.

8. XADGUDUBYADA LOOGU TALAGALAY

Golaha Hooyooyinka ayaa ku jira shabakado hooyooyin kale halkaas oo fikradaha la wadaagi karo iyo nidaamyada taageeradu noqon karaan loo abuuray dhiirigelinta joogtaynta. Wadahadaladu waxay ka dhacaan luqada maxaliga ah (Somali), kulamadu waxay ka dhacaan si joogto ah.

9. KORMEERKA IYO QIIMEYNTA

Waxqabadka ayaa la kormeeray ama la qiimeeyey iyadoo la raacayo tilmaamahan soo socda iyadoo lagu saleynayo baaritaano horay loo soo diray:

- Hooyooyinka ayaa aqoon badan u leh calaamadaha digniinta ee qorista
- Hooyooyinka waxay aqoon badan u leeyihiin fursadaha dhaqaale ee kale ee carruurtooda

Mawduucyada waxaa sidoo kale lagu qiyaasey kobaca shabakadda iyo tayada waxqabadyada:

- Miisaaniyada hooyooyinka waxay ku sii koreysaa size (qiyaastii 500 hooyooyin kuwaas oo si toos ah loo gaaray faragelinta ka dib 2 sano iyo hadda waxaa jira shabakad asaasi ah, oo joogto ah oo ah 40-50 hooyooyin)
- Fikradaha ayaa ka socda shirar todobaadle ah oo ku yaal 3 goobood oo muhiim ah oo Muqdisho ku yaalla oo leh shabakad balaadhan oo magaalada ka mid ah
- Waxaa jira tusaalayaal tayo leh oo ka soo goosanaya al-Shabaab oo si toos ah saameyn ugu yeeshay hooyooyinka.



DARSADA ARINTAN 3: BARNAAMIJKA KA HORTAGGA DHIBAATADA RADICALIZATION IYO XAGJIRNIMADA HOGAAMINTA ARGAGIXISADA (PRELT) | Soomaaliya

Barnaamijkan waxaa abaabulaya Xarunta Caalamiga ah ee Qaraamida Xalinta Khilaafaadka, Nabadgalyada iyo Nabadgelyada (CCCPA) oo qayb ka ah dadaalladooda si ay u wiiqaan sheekooyinka xagjirnimada diineed ee Soomaaliya. Barnaamij isku mid ah ayaa sidoo kale isagoo ku sugan xaalad Nigerian ah.

1. QABAK LOO RIIXO IYO SIDA LOO SO JIITO

Waxyaabaha riixaya:

- Jiritaanka isku dhaca socda iyo rabshadaha Soomaaliya.
- Caqliga diiniga ah
- Shaqo la'aanta
- Aqoonsi la'aan

Awoodda/Iskuxirka Bulshada:

- Soo jiidashada xagjirnimada iyo abtirsiiinta hoggaamiyeyaasha xagjirnimada.

Waxyaabaha hoos u dhaca:

- Ballan-been ah (Ka dib Abaalmarinta Abaalmarinta, Aqoonsiga Kooxda, Saving Jihaadka Muslimiinta, iwm.)
- Badbaadada ka timid bulsho caddaalad darro ah iyo kuwa musuqmaasuqa dawladda.

2. HESHIISKA QIIMEYNTA

Dhegaystayaasha bartilmaameedku waa kuwa ugu muhiimsan bulshada, kuwaas oo ay ka mid yihiin haweenka, dhalinyarada iyo hoggaamiyeyaasha dhaqanka.

3. HADDII AAD U QAADEYSATAY

Tani waxa ay ka hadashaa saddex sheeko oo muhiim ah xagjirnimada alshabaab (Al Shabaab):

- Tarjumida been abuurka ah ee Jihaadka.
- Falanqaynta fikradaha kale ee Islaamka (Takfir, Hakimiya, Jahiliyya)
- Faahfaahin ku saabsan nolosha Nabiga iyo Ehelka

4. DAJINTA QORSHAHA WADANKA IYADOO LAGU SALNAYO HISORIGA WADANKA

Munaasabaddan hooyooyinka waxay ujeedadoodu tahay inay kor u qaadaan wacyigelinta hooyooyinka Soomaaliyeed ee calaamadaha digniinta iyo soo jeedin ku saabsan sida hooyooyinka looga dhaadhicin karo inay ku biiraan. Qaar ka mid ah yoolalka hoose waxaa ka mid ah:

- Falanqaynta jawiga degaanka iyo waddooyinka shakhsi ahaaneed ee xagjirnimada,
- Baadhitaanka isku dayga xagjirnimada,
- Fahmida waxyaabaha astaamaha xagjirka iyo xagjirnimada, iyo
- Qaadashada qalabka lagama maarmaanka ah iyo xirfadaha si loo farsamo oo loo gudbiyo sheeko kale – isticmaalka macallimiin khaas ah oo Islaami ah – si ay bulshadu u awoodaan inay wax ku biiriyaan ka hortagga xagjirnimada iyo xag-jirnimada.

5. WARGEEYSKA

Rasmiga hore (Tababaraha) waa cilmi-baaris iyo xarunta tababarka (CCCPA) oo leh hay'ad diineed iyo ku xirnaanta Al Azhar.

Saameynaha muhiimka ah ee lagu tababaray barnaamijkan ka dibna noqdaa rasuullada. Halkan bulshada waa la aaminsanyahay maxaa yeelay:

- Waxay fahmayaan kakanaanta macnaha guud iyo habka wax ku oolka ah ee bixinta sheegida sheekada.
- Waxay yihiin kuwo lagu kalsoonaan karo oo aaminsan.
- Waxay awoodaan inay saameyn ku yeeshaan wareeggooda faafin farriin kale.

6. WAXYAABAHA MACQUULKA AH

Waxyaabaha ku jira koorsada tababarka ayaa bixiya kaqeybgalayaasha:

- Qalabka si loo sahmiyo oo loo fahmo macnaha guud iskahorimaadka, oo muujinaya sida iyo sababta xagjirnimada waxay ku dhacdaa gu-daha iyo aqoonsiga dhibcaha faragelinta ka qaybgalayaasha.
- Fahamka Sharciga Islaamka (Sharia), iyo wax ka qabashada dhowr fikradood oo Islaami ah inta badan gaar ahaan Jihad, Takfir, Hakimiyaa iyo Jahiliya.
- Fahmida sida sheekooyinka argagixisada iyo farriimo ayaa la dhisay, oo ay ku jiraan habka ay u dhacaan iskahorimaadka iyo sida ay u yihiin diinta ku dhex jirta, iyada oo loo marayo "content falanqaynta" waxyaabaha dacaayadda ah (fiidiyayaasha, hadalka iyo qoraallada) ururada argagixisada.
- Qalabka wax lagu qoro, farriin muuqaal ah oo wada jir ah iyo dulqaadka ah ee kufilmaamaya guud ahaan fahamka dhaqamada Islaamka, aasaasay fasiraad sax ah iyo mid dhexdhexaad ah Shareecada Islaamka.
- Xirfado xirfadeed oo awood u leh in ay bixiyaan kuwan oo loo dhan yahay farriimo. Tani waxaa ka mid ah firfircooni dhageysiga, isgaarsiinta iyo hoggaanka xirfadaha, wadhadalka iyo awoodda ay u leeyihiin in ay sameeyaan isku-xidh, dood muran leh.

7. DHEXDHEXAAD AH

Tababbarradu waxay inta badan ku dhacaan waji-waji dejinta. Waxyaalaha tababarku ka dib ayaa noqon kara oo ay isticmaalaan kaqeybgalayaasha dugsiyada, ururada bulshada iyo goobaha kale ee internetka iyo goobaha ganacsiga.

8. XADGUDUBYADA LOOGU TALAGALAY

Qaar ka mid ah xeeladaha faafinta waxaa ka mid ah:

- Farriin habboon, Farriimo isku dhafan ayaa la diyaariyaa inta lagu jiro tababbarka iyo kadib
- Waxaa lagu faafiyaa luuqada maxaliga ah ee kaqeybgalayaasha iyo sida ay u kala horreeyaan
- Waxaa lagu faafiyaa wareegyada saameynta ka qaybgalayaasha ee goobahooda shaqo, guryaha, goobaha bulshada

9. KORMEERKA IYO QIIMEYNTA

- Imtixaanka Pre-Post iyo Post ayaa lagu qabtaa inta lagu jiro tababarka si loo qiimeeyo aqoonta ka hor iyo ka dib tababarka
- Kooxaha Focus Kooxaha waxaa la qabtaa ka dib tababarka si ay u helaan jawaab celin ka timid ardayda
- Kormeerka horumarkooda iyo saameynta 3 bilood, 6 bilood iyo sanadba



DARSADAN ARINTAN 4: HOGAANYADA CAAFIMAADKA WANDANKA | Uganda

Barnaamijka waxaa iska leh Allied Muslim Youth Uganda (AMYU) wuxuu taageersan yahay aqoonta iyo xirfadaha hogaamiyayaasha diimeed ee dhalinyarada ka hortagga rabshadaha iyo kor u qaadida aaminaadda iyo dhismaha xiriirka iyagoo dhiirigelinaya wadhadalka dhalinyarada kala duwan bulshooyinka diinta ee Uganda.

Waxay qayb ka tahay mashruucyada AMYU CVE oo ballaadhan oo lagu beegsanayo ardayda iyo culumada dhalinyarada ah ee u badan inay saameyn ku yeeshaan asxaabtooda ay ku dhistaan isbahaysi diineed oo ku saabsan goobaha cilmaaniga ah iyo diinta isla markaana waxay sidoo kale horumarinayaan ololaha warbaahinta bulshada ama dhacdooyinka beesha ee kor u qaadaa dulqaadka iyo wadhadalka diimaha.

1. QABAK LOO RIIXO IYO SIDA LOO SO JIITO

Waxyaabaha riixaya:

- Awoodda qaldanaanta diimaha.
- Maqnaanshaha
- Macquul maaha aqoonta diinta
- Caqabadaha kaalinta ah ama tirooyinka wanaagsan

Waxyaabaha hoos u dhaca:

- Dareenka lahaanshaha
- Dareenka aqoonsiga iyo kalsoonida

Awoodda/Iskuxirka Bulshada

- Nidaamka Xag-jiriinta iyo Soo jiidashada Akhristayaasha internetka

2. HESHIISKA QIIMEYNTA

Dadka dhegeysta bartilmaameedka barnaamijkan ayaa ah kuwa dajiya furaha bulshada dhexdeeda iyada oo loo marayo wadaadada yaryar ee kala duwan diinta. Dhamaan dadka la beegsanayo farriinta waa guud ahaan dhalinyarada Ugandha (16-35).

3. HADDII AAD U QAADEYSATAY

Tani waxay tilmaamaysaa tilmaamid gooni-goosashada "US" iyo "TEM" oo u dhexeeya Kiristanka iyo Muslimiinta. Sidoo kale fariimaha ku saabsan dulqaad la'aanta ama nacaybka diimaha kale.

4. DAJINTA QORSHAHA WADANKA IYADOO LAGU SALNAYO HISORIGA WADANKA

Hadafku waa in lagu qalabeeyo wadaadada yaryar iyada oo la adeegsanayo qalabka lagu dhiirigelinayo wadhadalka diimaha, dulqaadka iyo iskaashiga midba midka kale iyo dhisidda adkeysiga ka soo horjeeda hadalada xagjirnimada ah.



5. WARGEEYSKA

Rasmiga barnaamijka waa shaqaalaha AMYU iyo dooran, caqiido dhallinyarro leh oo aqoon leh diinta kala duwan. Aasaasihii, Nuwagaba Muhsin Kaduyu, ayaa leh kalsooni weyn oo ka mid ah dadka dhallinyarada ah ee muslimiinta ah Uganda oo ah wadaad da'yar. Markaa Culimada yaryar waxaa loo tababaray oo la hagayey on qaybaha muhiimka ah ee wada hadalka diimaha iyo iskaashiga, malaa'igta waa dhallinyarada sheekha oo leh xirfado wax ku ool ah xubno ka mid ah rumaysadkiisa si ay ula dhaqmaan dulqaad dadka kale, iyo inay u adeegaan sidii qaab door ah.

6. WAXYAABAHA MACQUULKA AH

Farriinta ugu muhiimsan waa Muslimiinta iyo Masiixiyiinta wada noolaan karaan, wada shaqeyn kasta kuwo kale oo taageera midba midka kale ee beesha.

7. DHEXDEXAAD AH

Farriinta waxaa loo qaybiyaa dhowr habdhaqan oo waaweyn:

- Warbaahinta bulshada (Facebook & Twitter)
- Raadiyaha (hadalka ayaa muujinaya culumada dhallinyarada)
- Telefishinka ama adeegga dadweynaha ogeysiisyada ay wadaagaan culimada yaryar
- Dhacdooyinka ama wejiga waji-gelinta (sida Dhexdhexaadiyeyaasha Interfaith)
- Meelaha shirarka
- Tababarka Tababarka

8. XADGUDUBYADA LOOGU TALAGALAY

Ololaha waxaa loo qaybiyaa luuqadaha gudaha iyo weliba Ingiriisiga. Fikradaha kala duwan ee farriinta waa sidoo kale iyada oo ay weheliyaan dhisidda karti-xirfadeed iyo hagitaan oo ka socda AMYU si joogto ah. Shabakada AMYU waxay faa'iido u leedahay oo ah barnaamijyo cusub oo dadweynaha iyo barnaamijyada hadda jira, iyo sidoo kale dhiirigeliya wadaaddada yar yar inay faafiyaan farriimahooda on platforms iyada gaarka ah, sida inta lagu jiro jimcaha Jimcaha ama Sabtida Axada.

9. KORMEERKA IYO QIIMEYNTA

Barnaamijkan waxaa lagu qiyaasey:

- Tirada hawlaha diimaha ee ay sameeyeen ardayda
- Tirada sheekooyinka khadka tooska ah iyo kan internetka ee ay sameeyaan wadaaddada iyada oo loo marayo warbaahinta bulshada iyo goobaha kale.

KASTA OO KOOBAN 5: HESHIISKA HORUMARKA BULSHADA | Kenya

Barnaamijkan waxaa maamula Barnaamijka Horumarinta Bulshada ee Eastleigh, Kenya, wuxuuna eegaa sida dhaqaalaha gaarka loo leeyahay qaybta waxay gacan ka geysan kartaa ka hortagga cabashooyinka laga helay geeddi-socodka xag-jiriinta.

1. QABAK LOO RIIXO IYO SIDA LOO SO JIITO**Waxyaabaha riixaya:**

- Saboolnimada
- Shaqo la'aanta
- Qoondaynta khayraadka aan caddaaladda ahayn (oo u dhexaysa bulshooyinka) iyo la'aanta fursado shaqo

Waxyaabaha hoos u dhaca:

- Dareenka aqoonsiga
- Awood dhaqaale

2. HESHIISKA QIIMEYNTA

Dhamaan dadka udubdhexaadka ah ee mashruucani wuxuu ahaa faa'iido dhalinyaro jilicsan oo ku nool Eastleigh, Kenya 14 - 25 sano jir, lab iyo dhedig.

3. HADDII AAD U QAADEYSATAY

Sheekada xagjirka ah ee xagjirnimada ah ayaa loola jeedaa laba jeer:

- Takooridda qowmiyadaha iyo nacaybka – wax taas oo laga faa'iideysan lahaa VEOs ama bulshooyinka kuwaas oo halis ugu jira in la kala qeybiyo weerarkii Westgate.
- Fursadaha fursadaha dhaqaale iyo qaybinta aan caddaalad ahayn shaqooyinka bulshada Eastleigh.

4. DAJINTA QORSHAHA WADANKA IYADOO LAGU SALNAYO HISORIGA WADANKA

Hadafyada udub-dhexaadka ah waa:

- Kahortag takoorka u dhexeeya kooxaha qowmiyadeed
- Kahortag kala qaybinta ganacsiga iyo dhalinyarada xagjirka ah (iskaashiga bulshada)
- Bixiyaan ficil kale oo lagu marayo ka qayb qaadashada dhalinyarada ee wadhadalka qaran Bixiyaan ficil kaduwan iyada oo loo oggolaanayo fursadaha dhaqaale iyo iskaashiga si horumar loo gaaro.

5. WARGEEYSKA

Rasuulka ugu wayni waa ganacsiga Eastleigh Urur Bulsho (EBCA) oo la shaqeynaya dhalinyarada deegaanka. Iyagu waa aamin iyo urur-rada la ixtiraamo ee bulshada, oo ku kalsoonow suuqa shaqada Eastleigh.

6. WAXYAABAHA MACQUULKA AH

Farriinta ayaa xoogga saareysa in ganacsiga bulshada ee Eastleigh waxay ka walaacsan tahay mustaqbalka dhalinyarada ayagoo siinaya fursado shaqo iyo sameynta xiriirro ku haboon shaqooyinka cusub. The Farriinta labaad waa dhalinyaradu u qalmaan waxaa maqli doona bulshada weyn, oo ay ku jiraan waaxda gaarka ah iyo saraakiisha dawladda.

7. DHEXDHEXAAD AH

Barnaamijkan waxaa bixiya Barnaamijka Horumarinta Bulshada iyada oo loo marayo:

- Isdhexgalka fool-ka-fool-dhexaadka dhalinyarada iyo EBCA
- Raadiyaha telefishanka, raadiyaha iyo warbaahinta bulshada barnaamijyada EBCA iyo barnaamijyada firfircoon.

8. STIRATIJIYADA LOOGU TALAGALAY

Barnaamijka wuxuu u baahan yahay iskaashiyo wanaagsan oo ka dhexeeya beesha iyo qaybta gaarka loo leeyahay, oo ay maamusho EBCA. Farriimaha waxaa lagu faafiyaa Ingiriis iyo Swahili iyada oo la adeegsanayo warbaahin kala duwan, laakiin inta badan waxay ka dhacaan gudaha wada sheekeysiga offline iyo bandhigyada shaqada.

9. KORMEERKA IYO QIIMEYNTA

Barnaamijka waxaa lagu qiyaasaa tusmooyinka soo socda:

- Ka qaybgalka dhalinyarada ee hawlaha abaabulan
- Isgaadhsiinta warbaahinta bulshada ee farriimaha ku saabsan waxa EBCA samaynayaan
- Dhalinyaradu waxay cusbooneysiyeen maamulka degmada heerarka suurtagalka ah ee rabshadaha
- Joogitaanka bulshada ganacsatada ah shirarka kale

Waa in halkan lagu xusaa mid ka mid ah 'super' awooda 'baandooyinka ayaa ka qaybqaatay hawshan sababtoo ah waxay soo jiidatay dareenkooda. Tani waxa loo arkay guul sababtoo ah waxay gaadhay dadkii dhagaystayaasha ahaa dhalinyaro oo u nugul inay soo bandhigaan rabshad dhaqanka.



KASTA OO KOOBAN 6: SASAA MEDIA A I Kenya

Sasaa Media waa mashruuc suuragelinaya dhalinyarada ku nool Kenya in ay ka qayb qaataan hawlo kala duwan. Waa a barnaamij ay maamusho suxufiyiinta dhalinyarada ah ee wariyeyaasha, waxayna maamulaan YADEN Bariga Afrika. Barnaamijku wuxuu leeyahay tababar aqoon isweydaarsi ku saabsan soo saarida waxyaabaha iyo sidoo kale goobaha mawduuca la wadaagi karo ka dib marka la soo saaro.

1. QABAK LOO RIIXO IYO SIDA LOO SO JIITO

Waxyaabaha riixaya:

- Rajo la'aan
- Maamulada aan dhegeysan dhalinyarada / awood la'aanta ' muujin

Waxyaabaha hoos u dhaca:

- Dareenka aqoonsiga iyo ujeedada
- Awood dhaqaale

2. HESHIISKA QIIMEYNTA

Dadka dhageystayaasha ugu muhiimsan ee ololaha ololaha waa dhalinyaro dadka ku nool Kenya oo ku yaala iskudhaf shaqsiyeed oo da'doodu tahay 14-27, labadaba lab iyo dheddigba. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, isgaadhsiinta Arrinta mashruuca ayaa sidoo kale la shaqaysay saami-leyda ugu muhiimsan xaafada dhexdeeda marka la eego dhowr dhalinyaro hoggaamiyeyaal.

3.HADDII AAD U QAADEYSATAY

Khudbada xagjirka ah ee xagjirka ah ee lagula dagaal-amayo waa in codadka dhalinyarada aan la maqlin iyo in dhalinyaradu aanay ahayn ('Xisaabi'), iyo samaynta tiro kasta oo dhalinyaro ah. Ururada xag-jirka ah ee xag-jirka ah sida Al-Shabaab ayaa bixin kara dareenka lahaan-shaha, macnaha iyo qiimaha dhalinyarada dadka reer Kenya, sidaa darteed fariin fariin ujeedadeedu tahay in la sameeyo sheegasho iyo bixinta beddelaad.

4. DAJINTA QORSHAHA WADANKA IYADOO LAGU SALNAYO HISORIGA WADANKA

Ujeeddada ololahan waa in la siiyo dhagaystayaasha bartilmaameedka macnaha macnaha, ujeeddada iyo lahaanshaha. Tani waxaa ka mid ah bixinta waxqabad badheedh ah iyada oo loo marayo habboon wadahal, dulqaad iyo wadashaqayn dhexmara midba midka kale iyo dhisida adkeysiga ka dhanka ah xagjirnimada xagjirka ah.



5. WARGEEYSKA

Rasuulka ugu weyn waa xaafadaha xaafadda shakhsiyaadka (hoggaamiyeyasha) inay bixiyaan Mucjisada. Rasuulladu waa aaminsan yihiin, shucuur, iyo xiriir shakhsiyeed bulshada dhexdeeda.

6. WAXYAABAHA MACQUULKA AH

Waxaa jira mashiino badan oo mashruucan ah mid kastaa wuxuu leeyahay fariin asaasi ah. Waxay yihiin soo koobay sida:

- Nidaamka hal-abuurka: dhaqdhaqaaqa suxufiyiinta - waxay hagaajinaysaa fekerka muhiimka ah ee dhalinyarada hoggaamiyeyaal
- Nidaamka wax soo saarka: wax soo saarka video-ku kalsoon yahay oo leh qalab
- Nidaamka hal-abuurka ah: abuurista muusikada - hal abuur leh ka soo baxa cabasho-oyinka
- Hannaa wax soo saar leh: ujeeddada guud ee muujinta aragtida iyo ka qayb qaadashada
- Jarjinta: waxay kor u qaadaa isdhexgalka Dhexdhexaadinta dhalinyarada & kooxo kooxeed

<https://bit.ly/2JcUr0t>
<https://bit.ly/2JcNPPK>



7. DHEXDHEXAAD AH

Waxaa jira dhowr farsamo oo loogu talagalay gudbinta:

- Isbeddel (isdabamarin, iskudhacyo lagu abuurayo alaabta)
- Online, iyada oo loo marayo kanaalada warbaahinta bulshada (Facebook, You Tube)
- Daabacaadda isudheellitirka ah (WhatsApp - iskuxirida shabakadaha xiran)

8. STIRATIJIYADA LOOGU TALAGALAY

Barnaamijka waxaa ka mid ah koox wax soo saar iyo fuliyayaal ah kuwaas oo gacan ka geysanaya abuurista waxyaabaha iyo sidoo kale xaafad Xiriiriyaha muhiimka ah ee loogu talagalay ujeedooyinka macnaha guud. Macluumaadka waxaa loo qaybiyaa waddooyin badan ku habboon mid kasta oo dhexdhexaad ah (tusaale, CD-yada muusikada la soo saaray). Luqadda la adeegsaday waa Swahili, oo leh luqadda gudaha.

9. KORMEERKA IYO QIIMEYNTA

Farriinta waxaa lagu kormeeray siyaabaha soo socda:

- Tirada jeer heesaha ama fiidiyowayada waxaa lagu wadaagaa shabakadaha gaarka loo leeyahay
- Imisa qof ayaa loo waxyooday oo waxay abuurayaan fiidiyoowyo iyo muusikada ka baxsan ka qaybgalka tooska ah ee Sasaa Media
- Xaadirida hoyga, iyo tirada wariyeyasha

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LIFAAQA

Lifaaqa A

Ku Saaabsan Mashruuca

Faahfaahin B

Dheecaan-sheegasho

LIFAAQA A: KU SAAABSAN MASHRUUCA

Mashruucan wuxuu u adeegayaa inuu fidiyo Maktabadda Counter-Narratives Library isaga oo ku daraya ururinta kuwaas oo diiradda saara Bariga Afrika sida gobol. Mashruucan wuxuu ujeedkiisu yahay inuu ururiyo, ururiyo iyo falanqaynta mawduucyada kala duwan ee luuqadaha kala duwan. Mashruucan oo dhan, oo ay ku jiraan tallaabooyinka hoos ku xusan, waxaa maalgeliya Wasaaradda Arrimaha Dibedda Mareykanka.

Mashruucu wuxuu ka koobnaa dhowr tallaabo oo waaweyn:

“Koorasada Khibrada leh ee Ka-hortagga-Naqshadaha CVE ee Bariga iyo Geeska Afrika

laga soo bilaabo 5-7-dii Febraayo ee Kigali, Rwanda oo ay bixiso Hedayah iyo Xarunta Sare ee IGAD ee Ka hortagga iyo La-Dagaalidda Xagjirnimada Rabshadaha (ICEPCVE).



Horumarinta “sidee ayaa loo haggayaa” ee gobolka oo ay ka mid yihiin

walxaha habdhaqanka wanaagsan iyo tusaalooyinka sheekooyinka/waraaqaha beddelka ah xasiloonaada gobolka.



Urur goboleed oo ka soo horjeeda soo-jeedin-sharaxaadeed sida qeyb ka mid ah Maktabadda Hedayah ee Shabakada Counter-Narratives Library.

Ku Saabsan Maktabadda Si Looga Helo Qisooyinka

Yada oo qayb ka ah dedaalkeeda ku aaddan horumarinta dhaqannada iyo ista-raatiijiyoyinka wanaagsan ee loogu talagalay soo-saarayaasha, Hedayah waxay maktabadda Counter-Narratives ka bilowday Oktoobar 2016. Maktabadda waa barta dhamaystiran oo ay ka mid yihiin dawladaha, dhaqdhaqaaqayaasha iyo bulshada rayidka ah wuxuu awood u yeelan karaa inuu helo waxyaabaha, qalabyada iyo hababka wanaagsan ee looga hortagi karo sheekooyinka dhammaan noocyada xagjirnimada gacan ka hadalka. Maktabadda ilaalinta sirta ah waxaa ku jira fiidi-yow, filimada, bandhigyada telefishinka, sawirada, buugagga, bogagga internet-ka, joornaalada, blogs, warbaahinta bulshada ololaha, maqaalada wargeysyada iyo tusaalooyin kale oo badan oo ka soo horjeeda qoraallada.

Qeybta asalka ah ayaa waxay diiradda saartay alshabab furan oo ka hadlaya al-Qaacida. Waqtigaas, mashruucan waxaa taageeray 8 dal, oo ay hoggaamisay dawladda Holland, waxaana loo wareejiyey Hedayah bishii July 2015. Ka hor intaan la bilaabin ururinta Bariga Afrika, Maktabaddu waxay ka kooban tahay labo ururin oo goboleed (Koonfurta East Asia iyo MENA), iyo hal mawduuc (Daesh Defectors).

Ujeedooyinka ugu muhiimsan ee maktabadda ladagaallanka ah waa:

- Samee kheyraad dhamaystiran oo ay ka mid yihiin dawladaha, farsamoyaqaana-da iyo bulshada rayidka ahi waxay heli karaan macluumaad ku haboon oo loo isticmaalo si looga hortago qoraallada dhammaan noocyada xagjirnimada gacan ka hadalka.

- In la kordhiyo sheekooyinka jira ee ka soo horjeeda xagjirnimada rabshadaha leh.
- Inay dhiirigeliyaan wadaagidda wanaagsan ee waxqabadka iyo siiyaan xirfadlayaasha khayraadka ku habboon iyo qalabyo looga hortago argagixisada xagjirka ah.

Maktabadda Counter-Narrative ee Hedayah waxaa laga heli karaa www.cn-library.com. Macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan Maktabadda, contact CNLibrary.Admin@hedayah.ae.

FAAHFAAHIN B: Dheecaan-sheegasho

Hoos waxaa ku xusan faahfaahin dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan mowqifka-bannaan-bannaan ee gobolka MENA. Fikradaha la muujiyey ee ku jira waxyaalaha dibadda ah lagama maarmaan u ahan ama ay ka tarjumaan aragtida Hedayah ama Waaxda Mareykanka ee Gobolka. Sawirada la isticmaalay ayaa ah kuwo madaxbannaan oo ka mid ah bogga internetka ee ururada.

BARIGA AFRIKA		
1	PAMOJA FESTIVAL: TOGETHER	POS-ALT* BULSHO
2	COOPERATION CIRCLES	POS-ALT
3	GOLDEN RULE TEACHING	DIINTA FIKIRKA
4	EAST AFRICA'S SUFI PATH TO CVE	DIINTA FIKIRKA POS-ALT
BURUNDI		
5	AMAHORO EGO (YES PEACE)	POS-ALT
6	KUNDUBURUNDI: ESTEEM BURUNDI	POS-ALT BULSHO
7	ACCORD: SPEAK UP	POS-ALT BULSHO
8	"WE ARE ACCOUNTABLE" - "FUTURE LEADER" RADIO SHOW	POS-ALT BULSHO
9	KAZOZA KEZA: UN AVENIR MILLEUR	POS-ALT BULSHO
10	"RWARUKA TURASHOBOYE": YOUTH WE CAN	POS-ALT BULSHO
11	CITOYENS RESPONSABLES	POS-ALT
12	IVOMO	POS-ALT
KENYA		
13	WATATU	BULSHO
14	MENTORSHIP OF VULNERABLE YOUTH IN NAIROBI	POS-ALT
15	RADIO PILOT PROJECT IN KENYA	BULSHO
16	TEACHING ANTI-EXTREMISM IN KENYA	BULSHO
17	AYUB MOHAMUD, THE TEACHER	BULSHO
18	COMMEMORATION OF THE WESTGATE TERROR ATTACK	BULSHO

19	TEACHING AGAINST VIOLENT EXTREMISM	BULSHO
20	JUST A MINUTE: KWALE EDITION	BULSHO
21	SURRENDERED TO EXTREMISTS	BULSHO
22	REASON & PROGRESS WITH ME	DIINTA FIKIRKA BULSHO
23	THE TARGET	BULSHO
24	X KONVICT KONVERT	BULSHO
25	#ITHURTSME	BULSHO
26	FACE IT	POS-ALT
27	WESTGATE	POS-ALT
28	EXPLORING RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE AMONG YOUNG KENYANS IN NAIROBI & MOMBASA	DIINTA FIKIRKA
29	THE ALTERNATIVE VOICES PROJECT	DIINTA FIKIRKA POS-ALT
30	TAFAKARI (SHINARS ARTS)	DIINTA FIKIRKA QOWMIYADAHA DHAQAAL
RWANDA		
31	PORTRAITS OF RECONCILIATION	ANSHAX BULSHO
32	KUREMA, KUREBA, KWIGA	SIYAASAD BULSHO DHAQAAL
33	FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION	SIYAASAD
34	YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN RWANDA	SIYAASAD
35	PROVIDING EFFECTIVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROGRAMS IN RWANDA	SIYAASAD
SOMALIA		
36	QURACA NABADDA	QOWMIYADAHA

37	LET THEM HEAR YOUR VOICE CAMPAIGN	POS-ALT
38	PREACHING IN PRACTICE: ABDI SHIRE	ANSHAX
39	BAR KULAN RADIO	TAARIIKHDA SIYAASAD
40	SOMALI YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP INITIATIVE	POS-ALT DHAQAAL
41	THE CENTER FOR CONFLICT, GOVERNANCE & PEACEBUILDING	TAARIIKHDA SIYAASAD DHAQAAL
42	RECONSTRUCTION OF KISMAYO	POS-ALT DHAQAAL
43	DESTROYED LIVES	ANSHAX BULSHO
44	LOST SOMALIA (STUDENT) ALSHABAB	BULSHO ANSHAX
45	HUMANITY LOST: SOMALIA RAPPER	BULSHO
46	HUMANITY LOST: SOMALIA MECHANIC-ALSHABAAB	BULSHO ANSHAX
47	HUMANITY LOST: SOMALI JOURNALIST	BULSHO ANSHAX
48	SOMALI YOUTH AND ELDERS UNITE AGAINST TRIBALISM AND EXTREMISM	DIINTA FIKIRKA
49	CREDIBLE MESSENGERS	QOWMIYADAHA DIINTA FIKIRKA
50	SOMALI YOUTH DAY	QOWMIYADAHA BULSHO
51	TUBTA NABADDA	SIYAASAD DIINTA FIKIRKA
52	DIGITAL COUNTER-EXTREMISM CENTER: SOMALIA	SIYAASAD
53	SHABAAB MEN TURN KENYAN SCHOOLGIRLS INTO SEX SLAVES	BULSHO
54	THE SEX SLAVES OF AL SHABAAB	BULSHO
55	WHY I LEFT AL-SHABAAB	BULSHO
56	STORIES OF SURVIVORS OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM: SOMALIA	BULSHO

57	RETURN TO SOMALIA: ALIYA'S STORY	ANSHAX TAARIIKHDA SIYAASAD
58	THIS WAS NOT 'JUST ANOTHER BOMB IN MOGADISHU.'	TAARIIKHDA SIYAASAD
59	DROP THE GUN, PICK UP THE PEN	BULSHO DHAQAAL
60	IS THE REAL PROBLEM TO GROW BEARDS?	BULSHO DIINTA
61	THE POET NATION	BULSHO
62	A BETTER LIFE THAN TODAY	POS-ALT
63	MAYOR OF MOGADISHU	TAARIIKHDA SIYAASAD
KONFURTA SUDAN		
64	SOUTH SUDAN: TWO TRIBES REBUILD WHAT VIOLENCE DEMOLISHED	QOWMIYADAHA
65	REFORMING MIRACLES: SOUTH SUDAN REFUGEES FIND HOPE IN THEATER	POS-ALT
66	ANA TABAN (I AM TIRED)	POS-ALT
67	#ANATABAN OFFICIAL VIDEO: SOUTH SUDAN MUSIC	POS-ALT
68	SOUTNA (OUR VOICE): SOUTH SUDAN MUSIC	POS-ALT
69	MALESH (SORRY): SOUTH SUDAN MUSIC	POS-ALT
70	#DEFYHATENOW	QOWMIYADAHA
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA		
71	VIJANA NA AMANI (YOUTH AND PEACE) CAMPAIGN	QOWMIYADAHA POS-ALT
72	STOP THE VIOLENCE	BULSHO
73	11 SHABAAB 'RECRUITS' ARRESTED AFTER REPORTS OF SECRET DRILLS	TAARIIKHDA SIYAASAD DHABTA AH
74	EXPLOSION IN NORTHERN TANZANIA BAR INJURES 15	TAARIIKHDA SIYAASAD DHABTA AH
75	TWO BRITISH GIRLS ATTACKED BY MUSLIMS WITH ACID IN ZANZIBAR	DHABTA AH DHAQAAL

76	TANZANIA MOSQUE ATTACK	DHABTA AH
77	RELIGIOUS CONFLICTS IN TANZANIA	DHABTA AH
78	TERRORIST TRAINING IN TANZANIA	TAARIKHDA SIYAASAD DHABTA AH
79	ONE FAMILY UNDER GOD	POS-ALT
80	AMANI KWANZA (PEACE IS PRIORITY)	POS-ALT
81	OKOA KITAA (STAND FOR COMMUNITY)	POS-ALT
82	AMANI HUANZIA NYUMBANI (PEACE BEGINS IN THE HOME)	POS-ALT
83	DINI MBALIMBALI UMOJA NA UPENDO (DIFFERENT RELIGIONS PEACE AND LOVE)	POS-ALT DIINTA FIKIRKA
84	KIJANA BADILI MWENDO ACHANA NA TABIA HATARISHI (YOUTH ABANDON RISKY BEHAVIOR)	POS-ALT
85	NAKUPENDA TANZANIA	POS-ALT
UGANDA		
85	ISLAM AND POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	POS-ALT ANSHAX
86	STUDENT CONNECTORS	POS-ALT
87	INTERFAITH YOUTH RETREAT	POS-ALT THEOLOGICAL TAARIKHDA SIYAASAD BULSHO ANSHAX
88	AMANI LEO	POS-ALT
89	STORIES OF SURVIVORS OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM: UGANDA	BULSHO
90	ANNUAL NATIONAL INTERFAITH HARMONY WALK	BULSHO
91	KONY 2012: INVISIBLE CHILDREN	SIYAASAD DIINTA FIKIRKA

**Pos-Alt waxa loola jeedaa nooca ama habka kale ee wax ka soo horjeeda. Macluumaadka ku yaala xaashidan waxay tixraacayaan nooca mid kasta oo ka mid ah sheekooyinka.*

LIFAAQA 2: FAAHFAAHINTA KHILAFAADKA BARIGA AFRIKA

BARIGA AFRIKA



FARRIIN

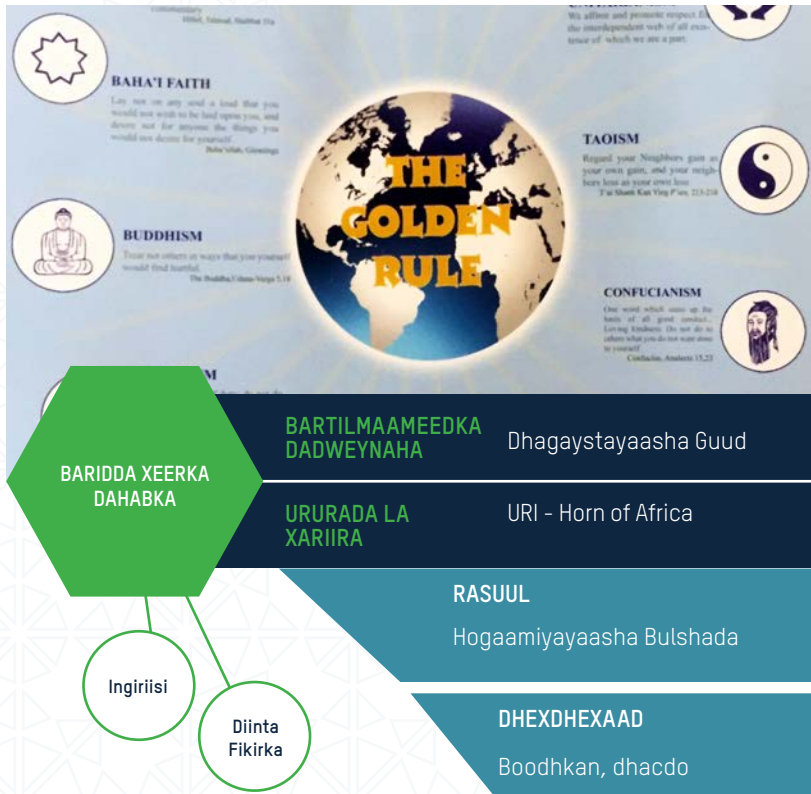
Farriintaan waxaa loo isticmaalaa horumarinta midnimada iyo isdhexgalka bulsho ee muusiga. Farriinta ugu weyn waxaa lagu gudbiyaa a xafadaha muusigga. Bulshadu waxay leedahay dhaqanka afka taasoo muusikada ka dhigaysa mid ku filan siinta farriimaha isbedelka bulshada. Bandhigu wuxuu ka kooban yahay heer degmo oo ku lug leh fannaaniinta gobolka ee hoos ku xusan nabadda iyo dhiirrigelinta Ka mid noqoshada bulshada. Bandhiga muusiga waxaa la qabtaa ku salaysan sanadkiiba oo joogto ah oo ku lug leh ka qaybgalka xubnaha bulshada. The farriimaha loo gudbiyay ujeedadoodu waa soo celinta xiriirka ee dadyawga jabay colaadaha rabshadaha iyo dabeecada nacaybka iyo aargoosiga bulshada dhexdeeda. The style of music waa Injiilka, oo u dabaaldega dhaqanka Burundi muusikada gobolka.

<http://bit.ly/2JZCxe3>


FARRIIN

Ha'yada diineed ee United (URI) ayaa qabta wadahalada joogtada ah ee "Wareegyada Iskaashiga" oo leh dhalinyaro CVE, dhiirrigelinta nabadda, iyo horumarinta bulshadooda. URI waxay siisaa dhalinyarada si looga fikiro xagjirnimada iyo fariimaha soo dirista.

<https://bit.ly/2M95dSP>

FARRIIN

Warqadani waxay tusaysaa macluumaadka muhiimka ah ku saabsan diimaha adduunka ee dabaaldega ee "Day of the Golden Rule" 5 Abriil. Warqadda sidoo kale dhiirigeliyaa dabaaldega Maalinta Caalamiga ah ee Nabada iyo Caalamka Todobaadka Iskudhufka Diimaha. Qoraalku wuxuu xoojinayaa ku dhaqanka "Xeerka Dahabka" iyo wuxuu bixiyaa qadarin diineed walba taageerida dadka kale si naxariis leh iyo jacaylka.



FARRIIN

Koox wadaaddo Sufi ah ayaa ku kulmay saddex maalmood shirka August 2015 si looga hadlo rabshadaha xagjirnimada Bariga Afrika. Kulan ka ee hoggaamiyayaasha diinta Sufi waxay tilmaameen Sufismka Bariga Afrika ayaa ka soo horjeeda argagixisanimada, iyo in ka badan 300 oo wakiil ka wada hadleen siyaabo diimeed oo ay ku dagaalami karaan xagjirnimada gobolka oo dhan. Tusaale ahaan, ka qaybgalayaasha shirka ayaa soo jeediyay in Sufism ay bixiso antidote gaar ahaaneed, baaluqnimada iyo dulqaad la'aanta.

<https://bit.ly/2Lym7e7>



BURUNDI



HAA NABADDA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Core adag (kuwa wax geysta)

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

UNOHCHR

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Websaytka, Weblog, Dhacdada

Faransiis

Positive/
Alternative

FARRIIN

Mowqifkani waxa uu doonayaa in uu wiiqo oo ah wadajirka ah rabshad sababtoo ah shaqo la'aanta, shaqo la'aanta iyo cabashooyinka siyaasadeed Burundi. Si aad u dhiiri geliso dhalinyarada ay ka go'antahay inay wax ku biiryaan shaqsi ahaan iyo si wadajir ah si nabad ah, Xafiiska Wakiilka Sare ee Qaramada Midoobay xuquuqda aadanaha ayaa horumarisay Hadalka: "Haa Nabad" sida qayb ka mid ah a olole. Soo noqoshada fikraddan, gaar ahaan inta lagu jiro wacyigelinta waxay tooseen miyir wadajir ah dhalinyarada iyo hay'adda Qaramada Midoobay ayaa martiqaaday dhalinyarada si ay u noqdaan fiiro gaar ah xagga dib u soo celinta iyo isku dhafka nabadda. Ardayda iyo dhalinyarada waa lagu martiqaaday inay dhahaan 'haa nabadda' iyo maya kufsi siyaabaha lagu muujiyo jaahwareerka.

<https://bit.ly/2ttEh8D>
KUNDUBURNDI:
KALSOONIBURUNDIBARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRAChristian Life Ministries
Bujumbura

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Dhacdada, Blog, T-Shirt

Kirundi

Pos-Alt
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Farriinta Kunduburundi waxay ku baaqey-saa dhalinyarada si ay u jecel yihiin dalkooda oo ay dhistaan, u hagaajin, halkii uu burburin lahaa. Waxay barbar dhigeysaa mabaa'diida Masiixiga, laakiin sidoo kale soo bandhig iyaga oo ku jira "qabow" iyada oo loo marayo ololayaal sida dhacdooyinka iyo wakhtiyada T-shaati-shaati oo loo qaybiyey dhan xarumaha Burundi.

<https://bit.ly/2MBWQzV>




HESHIIS: HADAL

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

TUBIYAGE Association

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip, Dhacdada

Faransiis

Pos-Alt
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Sheekadani waa fariin loogu talagalay si ay u jajabaan aamusnaanta, si ay u soo qaadaan xubnaha bulshada, iyada oo loo marayo riwaayad iyo tiyaatarka ayaa ka ciyaaraya beelaha dhexdooda, ilaa waxay muujinayaan xaqiiqooyinka, caqabadaha iyo iskahorimaad bulsho oo caqabad ku ah nolosha dadka. Interactive tiyaatarka wuxuu siinayaa fursad bulsho xubnahooda si ay isu muujiyaan oo leh erayo iyo caalamad muujinaysa dabeecadaha iyo hab-dhaqanka wanaagsan iyo dabeecadaha in lagu dhaqmi karo bulshada dhexdeeda.

<https://bit.ly/2M5lp67>

"WAXAAN NAHAY
XISAABTAN"-
"HOGGAAMIYE
MUSTAQBALKAN"
RAADIYAH
MUUJI

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Center Jeune KAMENGE

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Raadiyaha

Faransiis

Pos-Alt
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Arnaamijka Raadiyaha "MID KA MID AH" RADIO Muujin "waxay ku maraan xarun raadiye la yiraahdo Raadiyaha COLOMBE. Waa Raadiyaha Koowaad ee Koowaad dhalinyaro, oo ay maamulaan dhalinyaro ku sugan Burundi, oo la maal-galiyo oo ay taageerto UNFPA. Waxay wax ka qabaney-saa khilaafka bulsheed ee hoos u dhaca sida aan ixtiraameyn hantida dadka kale ama aan ixtiraameyn xuquuqda aadanaha ee dadka kale. The kor u qaadista sheekada iyo xoojinta dhalinyarada xisaabtanka xubnaha bulshada oo si firfircoon ugu dhi-irigeliya shakhsiyaadka tixgeli kuwa kale.

<https://bit.ly/2ks980y>




KAZOZA KEZA:
MUSTAQBAL
WANAAGSAN

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Manta Burundi

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Dhacdada, Video Clip

Kirundi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Fariin loogu talagalay in lagu xiro miyirka dhalinyarada iyo firfircooni dadka in ay rajo ka qabaan mustaqbal wanaagsan. Sheekada ka soo horjeeda waxay raadineysaa inay muujiso in dhalinyaradu ay ku lug yeeshaan maalgashadaan mustaqbal fiican naftooda iyo bulshadooda. Marka la eego xaaladda Burundi, mustaqbal wanaagsan ayaa ka mid ah nabadda, bulshada Isdhexgalka iyo fayoobaanta guud (waxbarashada, dhinacyada dhaqaalaha).



<https://bit.ly/2KaZmPc>



"RWARUKA
TURASHOBOYE":
YOUTH WE CAN

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud
Dadka doonaya

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Maahmaah

Kirundi

Pos-Alt
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Dhaqan ahaan, maahmaahda Kirundi waxay muujinayaan in dhalinyaradu ay tahay isbedelka mustaqbalka, waa la takooray ka hor iyo ka faa'iidsiga gaar ahaan by xaasidnimo dadka iyagu bartilmaameedsanaya danaha. Xaaladdani waxay dhalinaysaa dhalinyaro dadku waxay ku dhaqmaan amarka taliska ugu sara kicin kara kuwa ka faa'iideysanaya nugul iyo karti-darro. Tilmaamahan ujeeddadiisu tahay in la toosiyo dhalinyarada si ay u muujiyaan inay maanta awoodaan. Midnimo waa xoog, laakiin xooggan ee dhalinyarada ayaa leh inta badan waxaa lagu tilmaamaa hab-xun halkaas oo loo adeegsado danaha siyaasiyiinta iyo dadka aadka u shaqeeya. The Farriinta ayaa raadinaysa in ay si wayn u badasho tan xaqiiqda si loo xaqiijiyo dhalinyarada waxay yihiin kuwo firfircoon oo ka dhigan qaranka xoogga weyn, halkan faa'iido leh iyo hadda, Isbeddelka isbedelka.



MUWAADINIINTA MASUULKA:
tababarka ee madaxda dhallinyarada xisbiyada iyo ururada bulshada rayidka ah ee Burundi

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA
Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA
UNESCO

RASUUL
Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Dhallinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD
Warbixinta

Faransiis

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Mashruucan waxaa qabtay UNESCO oo hoos timaada Golaha Dhaqanka iyo Nabadda ee Bujumbura. Mashruucan waxaa ku jiray wadan qaran tababarka dhalinyarada, iyo fariinta waxaa loo isticmaalay si waxtar leh dhammaan qaybaha bulshada ee xalinta dhibaatooyinka bulshada iyo dib u dhiska dalka Burundi. Qaar ka mid ah maadooyinka ay sameeyeen tan tababarka dhalinyarada qaranka waxaa ka mid ah: kor u qaadista ilaalinta labada dhinac iyo wadajir gargaarka, isxilqaanka iyo naxariista wajiga u nuglaanshaha dhinaca kale iyo waxtarka ee xubnaha bulshada si ay u caawiyaan ugu baahida badanaa gaar ahaan dhibanayaasha rabshadaha leh nidaamyo bulsho-siyaasadeed sababta oo ah waxa dhacaya si kale u gudbi karto iyada oo aan wax natiijo ah lahayn degaanka.



<https://bit.ly/2LDn8BA>



IVOMO

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA
Dhagaystayaasha Guud

RASUUL
Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Dhallinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD
Websaydh

Faransiis

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Boggan internetka, dhallinyarada Burundi way awoodaan si ay wada hadal ula yeeshaan midba midka kale ku saabsan mowduucyada muhiim u ah iyaga bulshadooda, wadaagaan fikradaha, iyo bixiyaan midba midka kale oo leh macluumaad ku saabsan fursado Mashruucani wuxuu bixiyaa a meel bannaan oo lagu dabooli karo cabashooyinka iyo walaac.



www.ivomo.net

KENYA



WATATU

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dadka doonaya, Dhegeystayaasha Guud & General-aqabiyad dhegeystayaasha Muslim

URURADA LA XARIIRA S.A.F.E. Kenya

RASUUL Qoysas

DHEXDHEXAAD Video Clip, Qodobka

Sawaaxili

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Sheekada Watatu waxay raacdaa sheekada Yuusuf iyo qoyskiisa oo jooga Mombasa, Kenya. Yusuf wuxuu bilaabay inuu akhriyo waraaqaha As- Shabaab oo doonaya inay u safraan Soomaaliya. Qoyskiisa, ka tagay burburay oo ceebeeyey, isku day in aad hesho xal in uu ku biiro argagixiso koox. Filimka ayaa la aasaasay rabitaanka ah in la bilaabo wadhadalka bulshada, iyo bandhigyada filimada waxaa ka mid ah dabagal waxqabadka masraxa ee u oggolaanaya dhagaystayaasha si ay u doortaan iyaga u gaar ah filim. Ciyaartoyda Real ayaa ciyaaraya hooyada Yuusuf, walaasha iyo adeerka si aad u go'aamisid dhammaystir cusub & cod si muwaadiniinta Mombasa u dhiibo si toos ah.



<http://bit.ly/2lIXISx>



<https://imdb.to/2loaiv0>



TALINTA DHALINYARADA NUGUL EE NAIROBI

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Xaqdarada, Taageerayaasha, Baarayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA STRIVE HoA

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Report

Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Iyadoo lala kaashanayo NGO-ga degaanka, STRIVE HoA, ayaa bilaabay barnaamijka la-talinta dhalinyarada duuliyihii Eastleigh iyo Manjengo ee Nairobi. Barnaamijku wuxuu aqoonsaday 20 dhalinyaro ah oo loo arko aad u nugul xagjirnimada iyada oo ku saleysan arrimo kala duwan. Dhalinyaro kasta waxaa lala simay lataliye. Barnaamijka cadeeyeen in uu yahay mid aad u guulaystay oo aan la isku hallayn karin, oo leh hal xadhig ah in ay tahay inta badan way adag tahay in la helo macalimiin la aqbali karo Miisaaniyadaha ugu guulaha badan ayaa ahaa kuwa horey u ahaa xagjiriin hore oo rabshado wata, maadaama ay ka wada hadli lahaayeen xaqiiqooyinka xagjirnimada.



<http://bit.ly/2thTr1t>



MASHRUUC TIJAABO RADIO EE KENYA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud ee Qalabka,
Dhageystayaasha Guud, Aqlabiyadda
Guud-Dhageystaha Muslimiinta

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

STRIVE HoA

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Warbixinta

FARRIIN

STRIVE HoA ayaa baahisay afar muuqaal raadiye dukaamo iyo afar barnaamij oo diineed (oo martigeliyey diin qunyar-socod ah, oo aqoon leh tirooyinka) oo diiradda saaraya arrimaha la xiriira xagjirnimada Mombasa. Bandhigyada isku dayay in uu kor u qaado wacyiga ku saabsan farsamooyinka ay isticmaalaan xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka qorayaasha. Intaa waxaa dheer, adiga oo la wadaagaya qoyska iyo dhacdooyinka dhibbanaha, bandhigga la raadinayo si ay u muujiyaan xaqiiqooyinka xun ee xagjirnimada.

<http://bit.ly/2JZCxe3>



BARAYAY XAGJIRNIMADA ANTI EE KENYA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha Guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

The New Yorker

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
warbaahinta

DHEXDHEXAAD

News Qodobka

FARRIIN

Maqaalkani waa tusaale ah sida waxbarashada waa mid ka mid ah hubka ugu awoodda badan si looga hortago farriimaha xagjirnimada, bixinta Tusaalaha Kenya ee nuxurka. Waxbarasho waxay gacan ka geysaneysaa helitaanka wiilasha iyo gabdhaha yaryar su'aal xagjirnimada ah oo diidmo ah iyaga. Waxay kaloo abuur kartaa wadahalal ku saabsan kooxaha xagjirnimada ah ee loo yaqaan "recruitment" wuxuu qabanayaa oo siinayaa xeeladaha ardayda si looga fogaado sheekooyinka.

<http://bit.ly/2K4n8cq>





AYUB MAXAMUD,
MACALLINKA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhalinyarada

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Eastleigh Community & CCTV
Africa Story

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Ayub Maxamuud waa daraasad ganacsi iyo Macalinka waxbarashada diinta islaamka Dugsiga Sare ee Eastleigh, Nairobi Nairobi. Isaga wuxuu ahaa 10-kii ugu sareeyay ee macalinka Global Abaalmarinta sanadka 2016-ka. Macallin ahaan, wuxuu yareeyey xagjirnimada rabshadaha ah ee beelaha iyada oo loo marayo waxbarasho, lagula tartamayo xalinta dhibaatooyinka bulshada dhexdeeda. Heesaha fiidiyowga ayaa sheekadiisa ku sharaxay.

<http://bit.ly/2l4nH4g>



<http://bit.ly/2M3LQdA>



XUSKA
WEERARKII
ARGAGIXISO EE
WESTGATE

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud,
Dhallinyarta Khatarta

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Barnaamijka Horumarinta
Bulshada

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip, Dhacdo

Ingiriisi

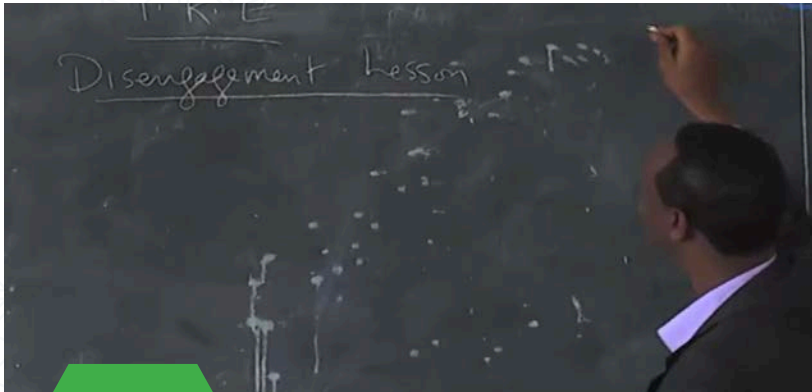
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowkani wuxuu sharxayaa sheekooyin taxane ah ee sida bulshada maxalliga ah ee Eastleigh xusuusiyay sanadguuradii weerarka Westgate oo cambaareeyay argagixisanimada. Waxqabadka bulshadu waxay soo jeedinaysaa bulshada ma aqbalayo isticmaalka rabshada, iyo calaamadaha inta lagu jiro mudaharaadku waxay muujinayaan in ay qabtaan Ma aaminsani in Islaamku u oggol yahay xagjirnimada iyo argagixisanimada. Munaasabadda waxaa martigeliyay ururka Barnaamijka Horumarinta Bulshada, CSO degaanka ah firfircoon CVE.

<http://bit.ly/2llatqQ>





MACALLIMIIN KA SOO HORJEEDA XAGJIRNIMADA RABSHADAHA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha Guud, Dhalinyarada iyo bulshooyinka khatarta ku jira

URURADA LA XARIIRA Teachers against Violent Extremism

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Video Clip

Sawaaxili

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Meeshaani waxay sharxaysaa sida hal macallin, Ayub Maxamuud, wuxuu la dagaalamayaa xagjirnimada iyo argagixisada fasalka. Fiidiyowga wuxuu soo bandhigay sheekada Al-Shabaab waxay la dagaallamayaan dalalka Afrika sababtoo ah ee weerarka West ah, iyowaxay bixiyaan talooyin ku saabsan sida loo sameeyo ka soo horjeeda erayada iyo falalka fasalka.

<http://bit.ly/2tm9nPm>



KALIYA DAQIIQAD: KWALE EDITION

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Qalabka, Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA #insolidarity, YADEN Bariga Afrika

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Video Clip

Sawaaxili w/Ingiriisi subtitles

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Laba gabdhoo oo ka socda Gobolka Kwale ee Mombasa wadaagaan sheekooyinkooda iyo kulannada oo leh argagixisanimada. Waxay ka hadlaan sida dhalinyarada waxaa loo qorey argagixisada kooxaha iyo khatarta ay ku leeyihiin bulshada wajahaya marka la eego xagjirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka.

<http://bit.ly/2yty9Tq>




ISU DHIIBAY XAGJIRNIMADA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Xaqdarada, Taageerayaasha,
Baarayaasha, Dhagaystayaasha
Guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Geetooyinka the cajiib

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada
(Qoysaska)

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

Sawaaxili
w/Ingiriisi
subtitles

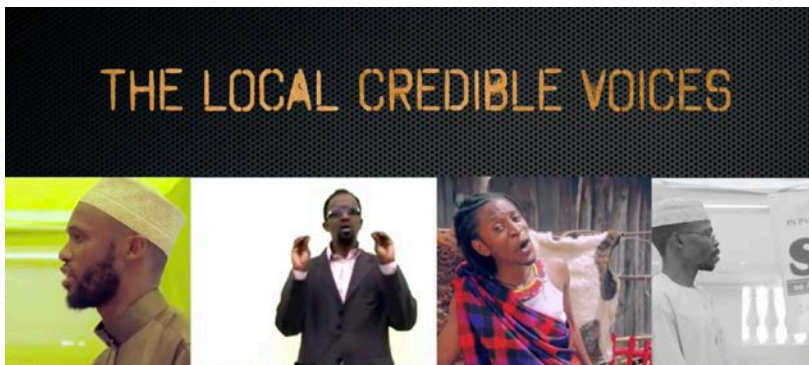
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Filimkan gaaban waxa uu muujinayaa dood qoys. Hooyada iyo aabaha waa cabashada sababta oo ah wiilkii ugu da'da weynaa ma wada shaqeeyaan guriga. Qoyska waxa ay ka timid xaafada Mathare ee Nairobi. Labadaba waalidiinta ayaa ka soocaya guriga. A la mid ah Xaaladuna waxay dhacdaa qoys kale, laakiin kiiskani waa gabadhii ayaa laga saaraa guriga. Sawirka labadan sheekadood ayaa muujinaya sida ay u awoodaan la kulmaan takoorid ku saabsan goobo kale bulshadooda iyo sida takoorka bilaabmaa. Labadan shaqaalood ayaa ku dhamaanaya ku biirista kooxaha xagjirka ah.



<http://bit.ly/2JZCxe3>



SABAB & HORUMARKA ILA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Baarayaasha, Xaqdarada,
Taageerayaasha,

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Istuudiyaha Liberty,
codad maxaliga ah la
aamini karo

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada
(Imams)

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Dokumenti

Sawaaxili
w/Ingiriisi
subtitles

Diinta
Fikirka
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowgu wuxuu sharaxayaa barnaamij la yiraahdo "Codadka Guryaha ee Degaanka" ee tartamaya suuqa ee sheekooyinka xagjirka ah ee xagjirka ah Kenya, si loogu daro CD-yada Mombasa iyo Nairobi. Fiidiyowgu wuxuu sharaxayaa caqli-galka dambe farriimaha lagaga soo horjeedo, waxayna noqon kartaa faa'iido leh inay dhiiri galiso fikrado cusub oo loogu tala-galay degaanka abuur abuurka.



<http://bit.ly/2M7LCCi>



BARTILMAA-MEEDKA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Baarayaasha, Xaqdarada,
Taageerayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Istuudiyaha Liberty

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowga gaaban wuxuu muujinayaa sheekada a nin dhallinyaro ah oo u dhaxeeya soo socda asxaabtiisa iyo raacitaanka xirfad qoob ka ciyaarka, ama ku biiraan kooxda xagjirka ah. Ugu dambeyntii wuxuu doortaa inuu raaco kooxda xagjirka ah, laakiin waxay sidoo kale muujinaysaa musiibada iyo murugada isaga ka mid ah.



<http://bit.ly/2MDB6DU>



X KONVICT KONVERT

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Baarayaasha, Xaqdarada,
Taageerayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

The thespians dhabta ah

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

FARRIIN

Fariintan, nin dhallinyaro ah ayaa baxa xabsiga kadib markii la dayactiray. Marka isaga ayuu ku soo laabtay gurigiisa, qoyskiisii wuu diiday isaga. In kaniisadda, sidoo kale waa la diiday. Isaga waxaa loo diidaa meel kasta oo uu tago. Koox ka mid ah asxaabtu waxay aqbalaan isaga, waxayna soo bandhigaan isaga oo u galay koox argagixiso ah. Tani waa sababta uu u go'aansaday inuu abuurdo cadho a bulshada iyagoo fulinaya weerar argagixiso. Fiidiyowgu wuxuu isku dayaa inuu diiradda saaro dhalinyarada argagixisada ah waxqabadka iyo sida dhalinyaradu u waja-hayaan khatarta ku biirista kooxahan.



<http://bit.ly/2ljqq0c>

#itHurtsMe campaign

#ITHURTSME

Sawaaxili Ingiriisi

Bulsho

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA	ee Qalabka, Dhagaystayaasha Guud
URURADA LA XARIIRA	Mid Afrika ah
RASUUL	Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, dhalinyarada
DHEXDHEXAAD	Ololaha ololaha

<http://bit.ly/2K28JNZ>

FARRIIN

Isu-socodka ololaha ayaa si wadajir ah u horumariyay iyada oo ICEPVE si looga hortago colaadda Kenya. Waxaa la wadaagay warbaahinta bulshada ee dhalinyarada goobaabin si kor loogu qaado wacyigelinta rabshadaha bulshada iyo dhiirigelinta dhalinyarada ka hadal arrintaas.



FACE IT

WAJAHNO

Sawaaxili

Pos-Alt

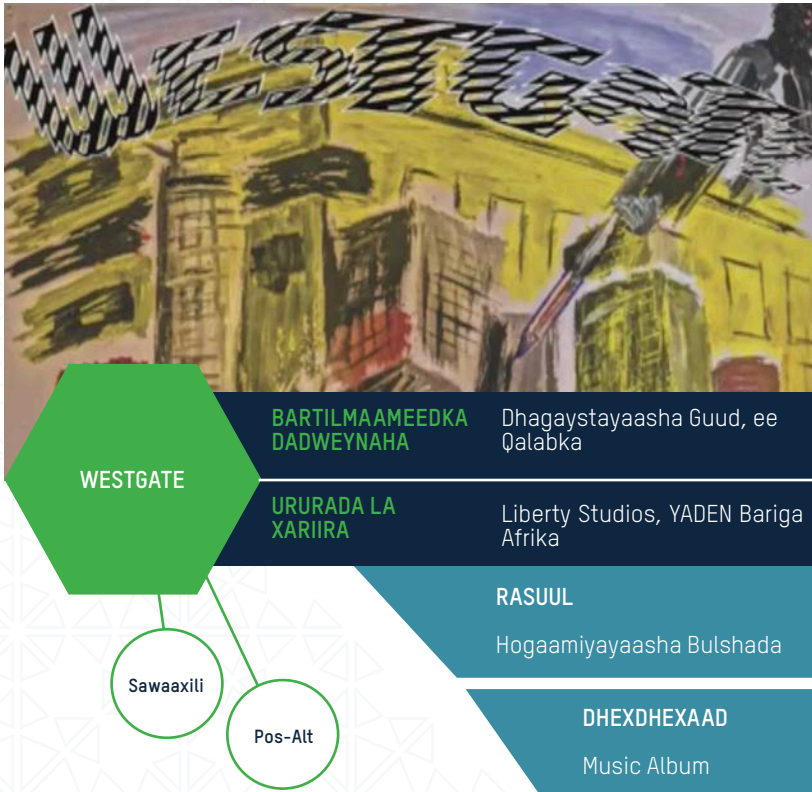
BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA	Dhagaystayaasha Guud, ee Qalabka
URURADA LA XARIIRA	Liberty Studios, YADEN Bariga Afrika
RASUUL	Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada
DHEXDHEXAAD	Music Album

<http://bit.ly/2ta9qyf>

FARRIIN

Albaabka muusiga ah ee heesaha ah oo soo ururiya liiska ciyaaraha ee farshaxanno kala duwan oo laga soo qaatay goobaha halkaas oo dhalinyaradu badanaa la qoro Kenya. Heesaha ayaa ah fariimo ah anti- xagjirnimada iyo nabadda. Guud ahaan heesayaashu waa ayeeyeyneen oo dhaqdhaqaaqayaan.



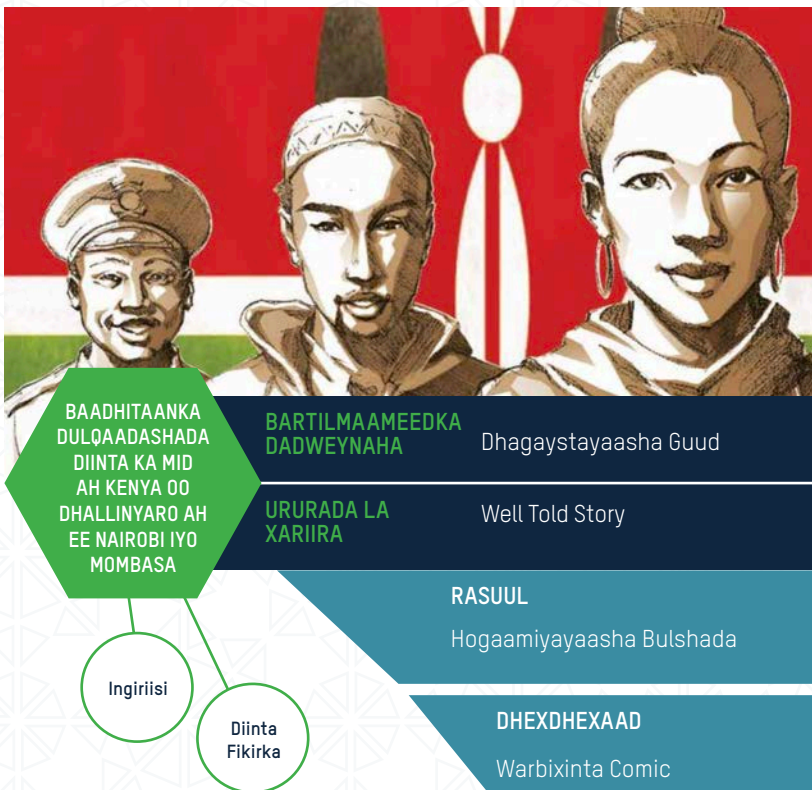


FARRIIN

Albaabka muusiga ah ee heesaha ah oo soo ururiya liiska ciyaaraha ee farshax-anno kala duwan oo laga soo qaatay goobaha halkaas oo dhallinyaradu badanaa la qoro Kenya. Heesaha waa farriimaha nabadda si loola dagaallamo qorista kooxaha argagixisada. Sheekooyinka guud ahaan waa mid aad u sarreeya nasasho.



<http://bit.ly/2K5BlcA>



FARRIIN

Daraasaddan cilmibaadhista ah ee ay fulisay Hanns Seidel Foundation oo si wanaagsan loo yaqaan Sheekada eegay diidmada diiniga ah Mombasa iyo Nairobi. Daraasadu waxay heshay in ay yihiin diin diineed yar, iyo iskahorimaadka u dhexeeya Muslimiinta iyo Masiixiyiinta inta badan waxaa lagu soo rogay dad dibedda ka yimid. Tani waxay wiiqaysaa farriimaha rabshadaha leh xag-jiriinta waxay isku dayaan inay ku soo rogaan kala qaybinta beelaha ku salaysan iimaan. The natiijooyinka cilmi baarista iyo wareysiyada ayaa loo baddalay warbixinta joornaalka.



<http://bit.ly/2MHukNu>



<http://bit.ly/2l3zm3m>



MASHRUUCA VOICES PROJECT EE KALE

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud ee Qalabka, Dhageystayaasha Guud, Aqlabiyadda Guud-Dhageystaha Muslimiinta

URURADA LA XARIIRA STRIVE HoA

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXHEXAAD Warbixinta

Ingiriisi

Diinta Fikirka Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

STRIVE HoA waxay soo qortay dhowr im-aamyoo ukhtis waxayna siiyeen iyaga oo awood u leh kulanno ku saabsan nidaam-kaee xagjirnimada shakhsi ahaaneed. In-taa waxaa dheer, waxay heleen tababar ku saabsan mowduucyada xiisaha leh dhalinyarada. STRIVE HoA ayaa sidoo kale bixisay tababarka dhalinyarada si ay u horumariyaan kormeerka farsamooyinka si loo barto sida loo imaamyadu waxay ku habboon yihiin khudbaddooda iyo sida bulshadu u heshay.



<http://bit.ly/2thTr1t>



TAFAKARI (SHINARS ARTS)

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Xaqdarada, Taageerayaasha, Baarayaasha, Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA #insolidarity, Shinars Arts

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Dhalinyarada

HEXHEXAAD Video Clip

Sawaaxili w/ Ingiriisi subtitles

Diinta Fikirka Qowmiya-daha

FARRIIN

Sheekadaani waxay isticmaashaa Shairi (gabayada / heesaha) si loo gudbiyo farriinta, waana la qabsadaa qaabka muuqaalka dhalinyarada oo isticmaalaya mobile taleefanka qeyb ka mid ah YADEN #insolidarity P / Mashruuca CVE.

Sheekadu waxay sidan soo socotaa: waxaa jira cusub wacdiyaha diinta ee magaalada. Wuxuu bartilmaameedsan-ayaa labo ragga dhalinyarada ah ee ka shaqeeya xayiraadda farriinta diinta iyo qowmiyadda. Fikradaha xagjirka ah waxay u horseedaan si ay u beegsadaan kuwa diinta ka duwan iyo asalka qowmiyadeed. Waxay sidoo kale leeyihiin ayaa loo balan qaaday lacag si ay u noqdaan geesinimo. Xilliyadii dambe maamulka ayaa u soo gu-ray kadib ragga dhalinyarada ah ayaa ku qanciya bulshada qorshahooda xun, war-bixinta qoraha la xiray.



<http://bit.ly/2JZCxe3>

RWANDA



SAWIRRADA DIB-U-HESHIISI-INTA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud, Guud ahaan Aqoonta iyo Dadka Yar-yar ee Muslimiinta, Dhegastayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA Pieter Hugo iyo Susan Dominus

RASUUL Dhibanayaasha, Survivors, kuwa soo goosta

DHEXDHEXAAD Websaytka, Rakibaadda Art

Ingiriisi

Qowmiya-daha Bulsho

FARRIIN

Sawiradan taxane ah iyo sawirro waxaa lagu soo bandhigay New York Times, waxaana ka mid ah sheekooyinka iyo sawirada labadaba kuwa geystey iyo dhibbanayaasha xasuuqa Rwanda. Sheekooyinka waxay muujinayaan dhacdooyinka cafis, dib u heshiisiin iyo rabitaan si loogu guuro bulsho nabadeed oo dheeraad ah. Qaar ka mid ah labadaba waa kuwa tooska u geysta rabshadaha ka dhanka ah kuwa ka badbaaday. Tusaale ahaan Godefroid Mudaheranwa waa ka soo horjeedda Evasta Mukanyandwi- Mudaheranwa si toos ah ayey isku dayday in ay gubto Guriga Mukanyandwi, laakiin Mukanyandwi Ugu dambeyntii wuu illoobay Mudaheranwa ka dib waxaa laga sii daayay xabsiga.

<https://nyti.ms/2of9U40>



SI AAD U ABUURTO, SI AAD U ARAGTO, INAY BARTAA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha Guud, Baarayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA Si aad u abuurto, Si aad u aragto, Inay bartaa

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Fanaaniinta

DHEXDHEXAAD Facebook, Derbiyada

Ingiriisi

Siyaasad Bulsho Dhaqaale

FAARRIIN

Kurema, Kureba, Kwiga (Si aad u abuurto, si aad u aragto, inay bartaa) waa mashruuc farshaxan bulsho kaas oo Waxay wax ka qabtaa arrimaha bulshada ee Rwanda. Waa sidaas darteed sawiro arimahaan ku sawiran kuwaas oo loogu talagalay farshaxanada maxalliga ah iyo rinji by xubnaha bulshada. Sidoo kale waa shabakadda internetka ee Facebook iyo Tumblr oo kor u qaadaya qaabab kala duwan Farshaxanka Rwanda..

<http://bit.ly/2M7dKFB>
<http://bit.ly/2ytDvhy>




LA DAGAALANKA MUSUQMAASUQA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA

Eugene Kwibuka - The New Times

RASUUL

Xukuumadda

DHEXDHEXAAD

News Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Siyaasad

FARRIIN

Maqaalkani wuxuu soo bandhigayaa wareysi ah Huguette Labelle, oo ah gud-doomiyaha Guddiga Transparency International. Waxay ka hadlaysaa Rwanda, tan iyo markii ay ahayd ayaa ugu sarreeya sanadka 2013 sida dalka ugu musuqmaasuqa badan Afrika. Tani waa mid waxtar leh si loola dagaallamo sheekooyinka kooxaha xagjirnimada ah ee laga yaabo inay oo tilmaamaya musuqmaasuqa xukuumadda ee Afrika msababta oo ah in ay ku biiraan sababtooda.

<http://bit.ly/2t9LPxY>



<http://bit.ly/2JQp8Jo>



KA QAYBGALKA DHALINYARADA EE RWANDA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA

Dowladda Rwanda

RASUUL

Xukuumadda

DHEXDHEXAAD

Dukumeentiga

Ingiriisi

Siyaasad

FARRIIN

Qorshaha Istaraatiijiyada Dhallinyarada ee Rwanda 2013 - 2018 ayaa muujinaya sida Rwanda ay isku dayaysay si ay uga qayb galaan dhallinyarada dhismaha bulsho, Ku dhiirigelinta dhalinyarada inay kaqeybqaataan siyaasadda sida hoggaamiyeyasha mustaqbalka hoggaamiyayaasha waddanka.

<http://bit.ly/2I3JJUQ>





**BIXINTA
BARNAAMI-
JYADA DHAQAN-
DHAQAALA WAX
KU OOL AH IN
RWANDA**



BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA	Dhagaystayaasha Guud
URURADA LA XARIIRA	Dowladda Rwanda
RASUUL	Xukuumadda
DHEXDHEXAAD	Dukumeentiga

FARRIIN

Rwanda waxay soo saartay siyaasado badan si loo yareeyo colaadda dalka ka jirta. The dawladu waxay bixisaa dhaqaale dhaqaale oo wax ku ool ah bar-naamijyada sida mutuelle de santé ku-waas oo gacan ka geysanaya sidii loo sii wanaajin lahaa heerarka nolosha si loo-ga hortago dadka ka soo qayb galka co-laadaha. Waxay sidoo kale dhigeen heer-arka nabadda waxbarashada iyo tacliinta ka dhanka ah xasuuqa barnaamijyada waxbarashada caadiga ah qaybaha iyo qaybaha aan rasmiga ahayn ee matxafy-ada iyo barnaamijyada waxbarashada.

http://www.rdb.rw/uploads/tx_sbdown-loader/EDPRS_2_Main_Document.pdf

<http://bit.ly/2JYr8LA>



SOMALIA



**QURACA
NABADDA**



BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA	Dhageystayaasha Guud, Guud ahaan Aqoonta iyo Dadka Yar-yar ee Muslimiinta, Dhagaystayaasha
URURADA LA XARIIRA	Xarunta Cilmi-baarista iyo Wadahadalka
RASUUL	Fannaanka deegaanka
DHEXDHEXAAD	Dhacdooyinka, boorarka

FARRIIN

Quraca Nabadda waa dib-u-heshiin bulsho barnaamijka uu hirgeliyay Soomaaliya Shabakadda Horumarinta Dhalinyarada (SOYDEN). Barnaamijka 12-usbuuc ee loogu talagalay in lagu xoojiyo nabadgelyada nabadda ee Soomaaliya iyada oo loo marayo seminaaro, la-talin iyo bixin Waddada ka soo baxda wareegga xawliga ah rabshada-ha dhibbanayaasha ee colaadaha qabiilka, dembiga, rabshadaha jinsiga iyo argagixisada. Qayb ka mid ah mashruuca waxaa ka mid ahaa abuurista boodhadh. Tartanka billaabay ayaa sidan oo kale ah goobtu waa sawirro farshaxan oo maxalli ah, abuuray Xarunta Cilmi-baarista iyo Wadahadalka. Waxay la wareegeen Muqdisho si kor loogu qaado doodaha ku saabsan isku dhaca iyo arrimaha bulshada.

<http://bit.ly/2yqFtz9>

<http://bit.ly/2to72Dh>






HA MAQLEEN
OLOLAHA COD AAD

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud,
Baarayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL

Dhalinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clips

Soomaali

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Wicitaankan fiidiyowga ee dhaqdhaqaaqa Anti-Tribalism waxay ku martigaadeysaa dhalinyarada inay muujiyaan aragtidooda oo ka soo horjeeda nacaybka iyo qabaa'ilka bulshooyinka. "Waa in ay maqlaan Oolaha "codka" waa soo gudbinta dhalinyarada Soomaalida ah ee ka jawaab celinaya wicitaanka. "Aan iyaga oo maqlaya codkaaga "waxay ahayd olole taas oo dhalisay in dhalinyaradu dhageystaan madaxweynanimada musharixiinta dhalinyarada ku nool daafaha Soomaaliya wuxuu u diray fariin 30 ilbiriqsi fariin ah ayaa yiri: "Waxaan noqon doonaa muwaadiniin nabad ah ixtiraamaan dawladeena iyo qaanuunka sharciga, iyo soo noqoshada xukuumadeena waa in: (1) Abuuri fursado shaqo, (2) Bixi fursado tacliin sare ah, (3) Sii dadka da da yar cod ku jira go'aamada siyaasadeed, (4) La dagaallanka musuqmaasuqa, (4) Qabsasho qabiil, (5) "Dhamee Al-Shabaab".

<http://bit.ly/2JTboh6>



<http://bit.ly/2tcg87b>



WACDIYAYA
DHAQANKA
ABDI SHIRE

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clips, Dhacdooyinka

Soomaali

Qowmiya-
daha

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowkani wuxuu sharxayaa sheekada Cabdi Shire, oo sidoo kale ah gabay iyo dhaqdhaqaaqa Soomaaliya. Cabdi Shire wuxuu isticmaalayaa gabayada iyo caanka Xaaladda si firfircoon uga hadasho argagixisada iyo xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka, korna u qaadaya farriimaha nabadda iyo kuwa ugu muhiimsan dhibaatooyinka xag-jirnimada ee warbaahinta. Fiidiyoogku wuxuu ka kooban yahay muuqaal video ah weerarkii lagu qaaday munaasabaddii qalin-jabinta ee Soomaaliya halkaas oo 30 qof lagu dilay. Weerarkan laguma arag oo kaliya aragtida argagixisanimada, laakiin sidoo kale weerar lagu qaaday waxbarashada. Fiidiyowga ayaa sidoo kale ku jira koox heeso, Qaylodhaan, kaas oo helay dareen badan oo ka jira Muqdisho, iyo Youtube, waxqabadayadooda iyo heeso nabadeed. Ugu dambeyn, fiidiyowga sidoo kale wuxuu leeyahay faahfaahin ka soo baxday shir ay qabteen ururka Al- Dhaqdhaqaaqa qabiilka ee Istanbul, Turkey ilaa xal u helida argagixisada Soomaaliya.

<https://bit.ly/1B1vSK9>



<https://bit.ly/2Uj94N>





BAR KULAN RADIO

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA

Sahanayaasha, Dhageystayaasha Guud, Aqlabiyadda Guud iyo guud ahaan dadka laga tirada badan yahay dhegeystayaasha Muslim

URURADA LA XARIIRA

Radio Bar Kulan Websaytka

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Dhalinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Websaydh, Raadiyaha Warbaahinta

Somali

Taariikhda Siyaasad

FARRIIN

Reedyow Bar Kulan ayaa baahiya wararka iyo macluumaadka inay shabakada-ha Soomaalida ku hadasho dhammaan Soomaalida iyo Soomaalida qurba joogta ah. Wararka ayaa tilmaamaya in dhawaan lala xiriiriyay argagixisanimo sheekooyin iyo sidoo kale macluumaad ku saabsan hay'adaha caalamiga ah sida Qaramada Midoobay iyo IGAD. Barnaamijku wuxuu kaloo qabanayaa dhacdooyin dhalinyarada iyo ka qaybqaadashadooda dawladaha iyo beelaha.

www.bar-kulan.com

<http://bit.ly/2yo6R5a>

<http://bit.ly/2JYt2Me>



INITIATIVE GANACSIGA DHALLINYARADA SOOMAALIYEED

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA

Baaryanaasha, Dhageystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA

Xasiloonida fund

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Dhalinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Qodobka, Barnaamijka

Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt Dhaqaale

FARRIIN

Marka la eego la'aanta fursadaha maaliyadeed loogu talagalay dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed, Sanduuqa Stability Fund wuxuu abuura ganacsiga dhalinyarada Soomaaliyeed ee dhalinyarada ah Initiative. Laga soo xigtay laba microfinance hay'adaha iyo laba NGO-yada Hawlgalladu waxay u sahlayaa dhalinyarada ganacsatada ah si ay u bilaabaan ganacsigooda iyadoo bixinaysa amaahda tartan iyo kuwa kale alaab maaliyadeed.

<https://bit.ly/1W86E5G>





XARUNTA DHEXE EE
ISKU DHACA,
MAAMULKA
IYO DHISMAHA
NABADDA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Xasiloonaada fund Jaamacadda
Magaalada

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Taariikhda
Siyaasad
Dhaqaale

FARRIIN

Bishii Oktoobar 2015, Sanduuqa Stability Fund ayaa bilaabay Iskahorimaadka, Xukunka iyo Nabadgelyaynta Jaamacadda Magaalada Muqdisho. Xaruntu waxay bixisaa a barnaamijka qalin-jabinta ee isku dhaca, Maamulidda iyo Nabadgelyo, oo leh 12-arday qaadashada sanadlaha ah. Ardaydu waxay ka faa'iideysanayaan tababar shaqo xagaaga oo dhamaystiran oo dibadda ah. Ujeedada xarunta waa in la diyaariyo jiilka xiga ee hoggaamiyayaasha, oo si buuxda wax loo baray Soomaaliya.

<https://bit.ly/2rT0cDi>



<https://bit.ly/2lQRfqr>



**DIB U DHISKA
KISMAYO**

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud,
Baarayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Xasiloonaada fund Websaytka

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt
Dhaqaale

FARRIIN

Iyadoo lala kaashanayo dhismaha Dha-shaag iyo Shirkadda Ganacsiga, Stability(xasiloonaada) Sanduuqa ayaa bilaabay mashruuc tijaabo ah iyada oo ujeedadu tahay ee lagu wanaajinayo shaqada dhalinyarada ee Kismaayo dhalinyarada Mashruucu wuxuu ku lug lahaa dib u dhiska oo ah waddo weyn oo ku taal Kismaayo, taasoo isku xirta Farjano iyo Faanoole dadka degan suuqa weyn ee Kismaayo, isbitaalka iyo dugsiyada. Mashruuca ayaa shaqeyay 200 oo dhalinyaro ah iyo gaa-diid fududeyn magaalada.

<https://bit.ly/2bcHZNJ>



<https://bit.ly/1KBPS5H>





NOLOSHA BAABBI'IYEV

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud, Baarayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshad, qoyska

DHEXDHEXAAD Video Clip

Soomaali Ingiriisi

Anshax Bulsho

FARRIIN

Ujeedada fiidiyowkani waa inay muujiso oo bixiso codka hooyooyinka xanuunka leh xagjirnimada fikirka Al-Shabaab. Dhibaataadu waxay qaadataa qaabab kala duwan. Hooyooyinkaasi waxay leeyihiin wiilal iyo / ama gabdho Al-Shabaab, iyo iyaga oohin iyo cod beersasho leh, Shabaab.



<https://bit.ly/1B1vSK9>



SOMALIYA LUMAY (ARDAY) ALSHABAAB

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud, Baarayaasha Justiers

URURADA LA XARIIRA Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Video Clip

Soomaali Ingiriisi

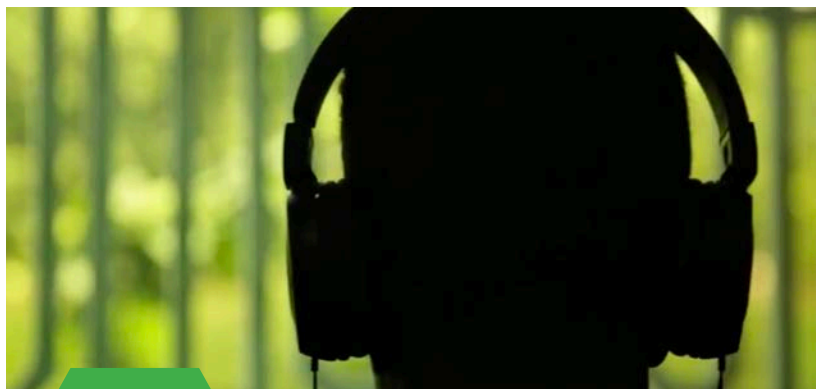
Anshax Bulsho

FARRIIN

Tani waa warbixinta qof la afduubay oo ah xubin ka tirsan Al-Shabaab. Waa ayaa muujinaya qaar ka mid ah doodaha Al-Shabaab sheeganayso in kooxdani ay tahay Dagaalka loogu talagalay daryeelka bulshada waa qalad ah. Iyadoo ay ka baxsatay afduubka, qofkani wali wuxuu helayaa hanjabaado argagixisada si joogto ah. Waxay muujinaysaa dhibaatooyinka argagixisanimo, oo ay ku jiraan dhibanaha.



<https://bit.ly/2wWT9Bk>



BANI-AADMIGA LUMAY: SOMALIA RAPPER

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud, Baarayaasha Justiers

URURADA LA XARIIRA Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Video Clip

Soomaali Ingiriisi

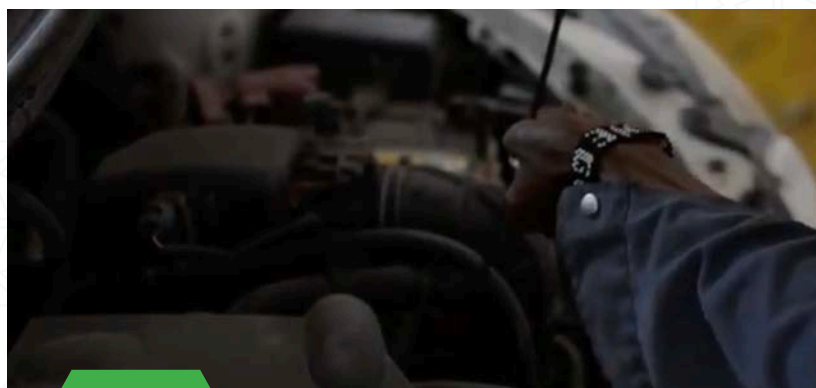
Bulsho Anshax

FARRIIN

Dhalinyaro Soomaaliyeed oo dhalinyaro ah ayaa iftiiminaya Xasilloonida la'aanta kooxaha xagjirka ah sababtuna ay tahay awood la'aanta inay aqbalaan muusikada. Wuxuu khibrad u leeyahay khibradiisa xag-jirnimada, oo ay ku jirto hanjabaado noloshiisa, sababtoo ah muusikadiisa. Al-Shabaab ayaa sheegtay si ay u dagaalamaan daryeelka bulshada, laakiin ma ogola inay iyaga naftooda u muujiyaan muusikada.



<https://bit.ly/2rVfcmZ>



AADANAHA LUMAY, SOMALIA MAKAANIK-ALSHABAAB

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud, Baarayaasha Justiers

URURADA LA XARIIRA Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Video Clip

Soomaali Ingiriisi

Bulsho Anshax

FARRIIN

Mashruucan dhalinyarada ah ee Soomaaliyeed ayaa la qaaday Shabaab. Inkastoo shakhsiga ayaa hadda u baxsaday Muqdisho, wuxuu ku noolyahay hanjabaado joogto ah iyo handadaad. Sheekadu waxay muujineysaa cawaa-qibka argagixisada, iyo ku noolaanshaha cabsi.



<https://bit.ly/2ltgfE0>



AADANAHA
LUMAY, SOMALI
WARIYE

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud,
Baarayaasha Justiers

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
Warbaahinta

DHEXDHEXAAD

Warbaahinta Bulshada

Soomaali
Ingiriisi

Bulsho
Anshax

FARRIIN

Saxafigan ayaa wada sheekaysta sheeka-diisa hanjabaad dhimasho maalin kasta si loo soo sheego on sheekooyinka. Suxufiyiinta ayaa wadaagaya oo uu ka soo jeedo markii uu afduubay iyo jirdilay Al-Shabaab. Sheekada waa mid awood badan sababtoo ah Al Shabaab waxay sheeganeysaa ha ahaato raashin ku habboon daryeelka caafimaadka ee Soomaaliya, laakiin sheekooyinka dhibbanaha iyo jirdil haddii kale.

<https://bit.ly/2IRT1HY>



DHALINYARADA
SOMALILAND IYO
ODAYAASHA KA
DHANKA QAB-
YAALADDA IYO
XAG JIRNIMADA

**BARTILMAAMEE-
DKA DADWEYNA-
HA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud, dadka doonaya, xaqdarada, taageerayaasha, guud ahaan dadka laga tirada badan yahay iyo inta badan dhagaystayaasha muslimiinta

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
(Imams)

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

Soomaali
Ingiriisi

Diinta
Fikirka

FARRIIN

Mashruucani wuxuu fududeeyaa Nidaamka La-Dagaalanka Argagixisada Dhaqdhaqaaqa ayaa ku soo biiray Soomaalida Imaamyada Shirweynaha Istanbul, Turkiga, si loo soo saaro fatwo ka dhan ah Al-Shabaab. Shirkan, dhallinyarada iyo odayaasha ayaa isu yimid oo ka soo horjeeday qabaa'ilka iyo argagixisanimada si wadajir ah ula hadlo hal cod.

<https://bit.ly/2k8Qlyt>





ANSAX
AHRASUULLO

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud, Taa-geerayaasha, Dadka doonaya, Aqlabiyadda guud ee muslimiinta

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, (Imams)

DHEXDHEXAAD

Websaytka

Soomaali
Ingiriisi

Qowmiyadaha
Diinta
Fikirka

FARRIIN

Rasuullada la aaminsan yahay waa mashruuc ku saleysan Koonfurta iyo Bartamaha Soomaaliya oo shaqeeya iyada oo koox ka socota imaamyadu siiyaan miiska Alqaacida waxa ay sheekooyin ku tilmaamtay Al-Shabaab. The Rasuullada aaminsan waxay martigaliyaan dhacdooyinka caadiga ah ee magaalooyinkooda iyo tuulooyinkooda oo ka wada hadla Tirada arrimaha la xiriiira Al-Shabaab sida dilka iyo sida loo mamnuucay waa Islaamka.

<https://bit.ly/2Gybjsk>



SOMALI
MAALINTA
DHALINYARADA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Xaqdarada, Taageerayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Warbaahinta Breakthrough Dhaqdhaqaaqa anti-qabyaalad

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Websaytka

Soomaali
Ingiriisi

Qowmiyadaha
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Dhalinyaradu ka yimaadeen qabiillo kala duwan ayaa isu iman kara ka wada hadla sida ay wax uga qaban karaan a mustaqbalka wanaagsan ee Soomaaliya. Forum wuxuu ahaa taas oo loogu talagalay in looga takhaluso xaqiiqda Soomaaliga dhalinyaradu waxay yeelan karaan door muhiim ah doorka baraarujinta dhowaanta Soomaaliya iyo dhiirigelinta dhalinyarada kale ee Soomaaliyeed inay ciyaaraan qaybteeda horumarka dalka. Intaa waxaa dheer in ay abaabulayaan forumka, Horumarinta Warbaahinta ayaa loogu talagalay olole loogu talagalay qaado farriimaha muhiimka ah ee dhagaystayaasha ballaaran dhammaan Soomaaliya. Si arrintan loo sameeyo, Breakthrough Media ayaa abaabulay billboard ololaha gudaha Muqdisho, waa wadan Ololaha warbaahinta bulshada oo ka kooban qoraal, galka iyo muuqaalka fiidiyoowga iyo afar toddobaad raadiyaha ololaha PSA. Horumarinta Warbaahinta ayaa sidoo kale warku ku baahisay waddanka Raadiyaha iyo sameynta SMS-gaaban iyo wac adeegga si aad u oggolaato dhagaystayaasha raadiyaha ka qaybqaataan doodka.

<http://bit.ly/2K4nhg9>





TUBTA NABADDA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, Xaqdarada, Taageerayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA UNSOM Somalia & Soomaaliya National TV

RASUUL
Xukuumadda

DHEXDHEXAAD
Video

Soomaali

Siyaasad Diinta Fikirka

FARRIIN

Tubta Nabadda waa dowlad Soomaaliyeed platform, iyada oo loo marayo taxane ah taxane ah, in si joogta ah ugu caasumaan wadaaddada Soomaaliyeed in ay wadaagaan fahamka saxda ah ee Islaamka iyo waxay ku guuleysteen dagaal Al-Shabaab oo leh qoraallo qoraal ah isla markaana ay ka dhigtay al-Shabaab diinta racfaan. Taxanaha ayaa sidoo kale la socda by aag, #TubtaNabadda.

<https://bit.ly/2DVzZdi>




XARUNTA COUNTER-JIRNIMADA DIGITAL: SOMALIA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, Xaqdarada, Taageerayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA Xukuumadda Somalia

RASUUL
Xukuumadda

DHEXDHEXAAD
News Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Siyaasad

FARRIIN

Xukuumadda Soomaaliya waxay leedahay aragti xeeladaysan oo dijital ah bartilmaameedka ujeeddadiisu tahay in la daayo dhalinyarada Soomaalida oo taageeraya kooxaha xagjirka ah sida Al-Shabaab iyo Dowlad Islaami ah. Xaruntu waxay qabataa ololayaal Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, iyo gobolka warbaahinta loogu talagalay in lagu dhiirrigeliyo xasiloonida dalka Geeska Afrika.

<https://bit.ly/2D4Yj07>





SHABAABRAGGAU
SOO JEEDA KENYA
GABDHAA DUG-
SIGAGALAY AD-
DOOMO GARMADA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud,
Baarayaasha

RASUUL

Kuwasoogoosta, Qaabeeyayaasha

DHEXDHEXAAD

News Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Siyaasad

FARRIIN

Sheeko ka kooban afar gabdhood oo Kenyan ah kuwaas oo lahaa Al-Shabaab ayaa ku biiray diidmada qaloocinta ee kooxdu iyada oo loo marayo daaweyntooda haweenka. Sheekada Halima, oo ah 16-jir, oo muujinaya sida Al-Shabaab iyo hoggaamiyayaasha kufsi iyo kufsasho gabdhaha da'yar inta lagu jiro waqtigooda kooxda. Waxay sidoo kale ahaayeen oo loo qaaday sidii xaasas, laakiin sidoo kale lagu khasbay maraan ilmo iska soo ridid markii ay noqotay uur.



<https://bit.ly/2ly7Pw7>



SALAMA ALI
COUNSELLOR FOR TRAFFICKED WOMEN

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud,
Baarayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

BBC

RASUUL

Kuwasoogoosta, Qaabeeyayaasha,
Dhibanayaasha Argagixisada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Dokumenti, Video Clip

ADDOOMMO JINSI
AH AL SHABAAB

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Sheeko ka kooban afar gabdhood oo Kenyan ah kuwaas oo lahaa Al-Shabaab ayaa ku biiray diidmada qaloocinta ee kooxdu iyada oo loo marayo daaweyntooda haweenka. Sheekada Halima, oo ah 16-jir, oo muujinaya sida Al-Shabaab iyo hoggaamiyayaasha kufsi iyo kufsasho gabdhaha da'yar inta lagu jiro waqtigooda kooxda. Waxay sidoo kale ahaayeen oo loo qaaday sidii xaasas, laakiin sidoo kale lagu khasbay maraan ilmo iska soo ridid markii ay noqotay uur.



<https://bit.ly/2LhL4dw>



<https://bbc.in/2qgh0YM>



SABABTA AAN UGA TAGAY ALSHABAAB

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, Baarayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA BBC

RASUUL Kuwasoogoosta, Qaabeeyayaasha Dhibanayaasha Argagixisada

DHEXDHEXAAD News Qodobka, Video Clip

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Maqaalka wargeysku wuxuu ka koo-ban yahay sheekada Zakariya Axmed Ismaaciil Xirsi, oo ah nin hore Shabaab. Markhaatifurkiisii, wuxuu tilmaamayaa inuu markii hore ku biiray inuu xoreeyo waddanka, laakiin ugu dambeyntii xaqiiqsadey taas Hawlgalkii ugu horeeyay ma uusan awoodin iyada oo loo marayo kooxaha argagixisada. Waxa uu dareemay in kooxdu ay ka baxday ujeedada asaasiga ah, iyo in uu ogaaday ciidamada ammaanka ayaa diley iyo in la xiro qaar badan oo ka mid ah saaxiibadiisa. Wuxuu ka goostay Al Shabaab waa in uu naftiisa badbaadiyo nolosha.



<https://bbc.in/1K2nFVU>



SHEEKOYINKA DADKA KA BADBAADAY XAGJIRN-IMADA GACAN KA HADALKA: SOMALIA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, Baarayaasha, Xaqdarada

URURADA LA XARIIRA UNDP

RASUUL Dhibanayaasha Argagixisada

DHEXDHEXAAD Websaytka

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Boggaan waxaa ku jira sheekooyinka gaaban kuwa ka badbaaday rabshadaha ka jira Soomaaliya, oo ay ku jiraan weerarrada ay qaadeen Al-Shabaab. Sheekadu waxay soo koobaysaa shoogga jirka iyo shucuurta ayaa dareemay dhibanayaasha iyo kuwa ka badbaaday. Waxaa ku jira sheekooyinka sidoo kale waa xisaabaadka xubnaha qoyska kuwaas oo lumiyay kuwa ay jecel yihiin Al-Shabaab weerarrada.



<https://bit.ly/2GxSci9>



KU SOO LAABTO SOMALIA: SHEEKADA ALIYA EE

Ingiriisi

Anshax
Taariikhda
SiyaasadBARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHADhagaystayaasha guud, General
laga tirada badan yahay Iyo
Aqoonsiga MuslimiintaURURADA LA
XARIIRA

Breakthrough Media

RASUUL

Dhibanayaasha, ka badbaaday

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowgu wuxuu raacayaa sheekada Al-iyaa Durban, oo ah muusiiste ka soo jeeda Atlanta iyo jinsi ahaan haweeney Soomaali ah. Fiidiyowga sheekadeeda sheekadu waxay ku soo noqotay sidii ay ugu soo noqotay Soomaaliya si loo helo taariikhda qoyskeeda, xididada iyo waddanka hooyadeed iyo aabbaheed. Waxay la kulmaan burburinta dagaal, oo ay ku jiraan burburkii qoyskeedii hore guriga. Waxay sidoo kale la kulantay saboolnimada dadka ku nool burburkii qoyskeeda dadka da'da ah ee gudaha ku barakacay. Khibrada Aliya waxay muujineysaa labadaba qaababka wanaagsan iyo xun ee nolosha Soomaaliya ka soo horjeeda qof oo ku soo koray galbeedka.


<https://bit.ly/2INr2dm>


TANI MA AHAYN 'KALIYA QARAX KALE OO KA DHACAY MUQDISHO.' WAXAY BURBU- RIN DOONTAA ALSHABAAB

Ingiriisi

Taariikhda
SiyaasadBARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHAXaqdarada, Taageerayaasha,
BaarayaashaURURADA LA
XARIIRAAbdirahman Omar Osman
(Injiineer Yarisow)

RASUUL

Dhibanayaasha, ka badbaaday

DHEXDHEXAAD

Wargeyska Qodobka

FARRIIN

Ka dib markii bam-gacmeed weyni uu qarxay Muqdisho 14 Oktoobar 2017, bulshada Soomaaliya waa ay ba'an tahay, laakiin sidoo kale Al-Shabaab oo ka soo horjeeda. The bamka ayaa ku dhintay in ka badan 350 qof, iyo sida qoraaga, ayaa hoos u dhigay taageerada Al-Shabaab ee dalka. The jawaab bulsho oo ka dhan ah weerarka waxay ahayd inay ku deeqdo lacag aad u tiro badan dhiig. Dadaalinta isku xirka bulshada rayidka ah (#Gurmad252) sidoo kale wuxuu ahaa mid firfircoon inuu taageero dhibanayaasha weerarka. Sahayda caafimaadka waxaa loo duuliyay maxaliga iyo caalamiga diyaaradaha si ay u caawiyaan qaar ka mid ah gargaarka dadaal. Dibadbaxyo ka dhan ah Al-Shabaab sidoo kale wuxuu dhacay 2 maalmood ka dib weerarka, muujinta adkeysii. Hore hoggaamiyaha al-Shabaab, Abuu Mansuur Mukhtaar Robow, wuxuu ahaa mid ka mid ah deeq bixiyayaasha, iyo cambaareeyay hay'addisii hore weeraro "carruurta qaran.


<https://bit.ly/2KWESqc>



DHICID
QORIGA, QAADO
QALINKA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Xaqdarada, Dembiilaha

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Elman Peace

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

Ingiriisi

Bulsho
Dhaqaale

FARRIIN

Barnaamijkani wuxuu diiradda saarayaa hub ka dhigis, dayactirka iyo dib u noqoshada haweenka da'da yar iyo ragga ka qeyb qaatay oo ay ku jiraan colaadaha hubeysan ee Soomaaliya tan iyo 1990kii. Diirada saarida barnaamijka waa dib udhigista askarta carruurta iyo dhalinyarada Barnaamijku wuxuu isticmaalaa shaqada bulshada iyo xirfadaha shaqo ee qayb ka mid ah dib-u-helidda istaraatiijiga.

<https://bit.ly/2lylfag>



<https://bit.ly/2kcnyT1>



WAA DHIBA-
ATADA DHABTA
SI AY U KORAAN
GADHKU?

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Xaqdarada, Taageerayaasha

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Al Awsat

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Diinta
Bulsho

FARRIIN

Barnaamijkani wuxuu diiradda saarayaa hub ka dhigis, dayactirka iyo dib u noqoshada haweenka da'da yar iyo ragga ka qeyb qaatay oo ay ku jiraan colaadaha hubeysan ee Soomaaliya tan iyo 1990kii. Diirada saarida barnaamijka waa dib udhigista askarta carruurta iyo dhalinyarada Barnaamijku wuxuu isticmaalaa shaqada bulshada iyo xirfadaha shaqo ee qayb ka mid ah dib-u-helidda istaraatiijiga.

<https://bit.ly/2rYt0Mw>





QURUUN
ABWAAN

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhageystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Quruun Abwaan

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
Dhalinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Websaytka

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Hadafka shabakada waa in uu la qabsado Soomaalida dhalinyarada, oo ay ku jiraan qurba-jooqta agagaarka ah adduunka, iyada oo loo marayo gabayada, muusikada iyo sheekada sheekooyinka. Websaydhadu waxay ku talo jirtaa inay noqoto goob wadahal wanaagsan oo kor u qaadaya nabadda, wada noolaanshaha iyo qiimaha dhaqameed ee Soomaalida ilaa jiilka yar.

<http://thepoetnation.com/>



NOLOL
WANAAGSAN
KA BADAN
MAANTA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

General Audience, Baarayaasha

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Stability Fund, BBC websaytka
tallaabo warbaahinta

RASUUL

Dhalinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Qodobka

Soomaali

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Sanduuqa Stability Fund, oo lala kaas-hanayo Adeegga Waxqabadka Warbaahinta ee BBC, ayaa iskaashi ka sameeyay si loo abuuro riwaayad raadiyaha isdhexgalka ah dhalinyaro Soomaali ah, oo dhagaystayaashu awoodaan codbixinta si ay u go'aamiso qaddiyadda jilayaasha. Bandhiga waxaa lagu magacaabaa Maalmo Dhama Maanta (Nolol nololeed ka fiican Maanta). Sheekada sheekada wuxuu ku salaysan yahay dhalinyaro Soomaali ah oo riyooda ah mustaqbal wanaagsan. Dhaqanka ayaa taabanaya mowduucyada sida siyaasadda, socdaalka, dhaqaalaha, iyo maamulka. Muuqaalada bandhigga on Radio Hargeisa, Radio Goobjoog, iyo Radio Garowe.

<https://bit.ly/2KFX4Ei>

<https://bbc.in/2oGxTZ8>





DUQA MAGAALADA MOGADISHU

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud, Dadka doonaya

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Breakthrough Media

Ingiriisi

Taariikhda
Siyaaasad

RASUUL

Xukuumadda

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

FARRIIN

Filimka “Duqa Magaalada Muqdisho” ayaa raacaya duqa magaalada uu ku noolyahay mas’uuliyadaha si ay u muujiyaan waxa uu yahay si ay u ordo magaalada. Fiidiyowgu wuxuu ka kooban yahay wareysiyo iyo sharaxaad ka bixida dawladda go’aanka Duqa Magaalada. Waxa kale oo uu sharxayaa oo ah xaflado lagu martiqaaday magaalada Muqdisho u dabaaldegaan dhaqanka Soomaalida, muusikada iyo dhaqanka si wadajir ah oo magaalada loo keeno.

<https://bit.ly/26UdSf>



KOONFURTA SUDAN



KOONFURTA SUDAN: LABA QABIIL WAXAY DIB U DHISAAN RABSHADIHII BURBURAY

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhageystayaasha Guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Araadso dhul caadi ah

Ingiriisi

Qowmiya-
daha

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowkani wuxuu muujinayaa barnaamijka la qabtay adigoo raadinaya meel dhexe Koonfurta Suudaan ee 2015. Barnaamijka ayaa bilaabmay dib u heshiisiin dhexmarta Madi iyo Acholi, iyo barnaamijyada raadiyaha iyo wada hadallada bulshada sii waday habka. Barnaamijka aqoonsanayaa wada-hadallada ay awoodeen si ay u dhexgalaan iskahorimaadka iyo keenaan iyaga oo isku wada jira si ay u helaan xalal caadi ah in xiisadaha bulshada dhexdeeda.

<https://bit.ly/2lWiikm>





MUCJISOOYINKA
SAMAYNTA:
KONFURTA SU-
DAN QAXOOTIGA
HELITAANKA
RAJO TIYAATARKA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhageystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Araadso dhul caadi ah

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
Jilaa

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowgu wuxuu qeexayaa barnaamijka qaxootiga xeryaha Koonfurta Suudaan ee Kenya halkaas oo shakhsiyaadka isticmaalaya ka qaybqaadashada tiyaatarka si uu u muujiyo cabashooyinka iyo bilawga doodo ku saabsan mawduucyo adag. The tiyaatarka ayaa sidoo kale muujinaya fursad ee loogu talagalay shaqsiyaadka ku jira xeryaha wada hel xalal. Sheekooyinka masraxa waxay ku saleysan yihiin dhacdooyinka runta ah 8 u oggolaan dhagaystayaasha si ay uga jawaabaan waxa dhacaya marxaladda, iyo xitaa go'aan ka gaadho sida uu u shaqeynayo.



<https://bit.ly/2d27r1l>



ANA TABAN
(WAAN DA
ALANAHAY)

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhageystayaasha Guud,
Baarayaasha

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Anataban Wadajir

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
Fanaaniinta

DHEXDHEXAAD

News Qodobka, Photos, Ololaha,
Warbaahinta Bulshada

Ingiriisi
Carabi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Qaab-dhismeedka "Homeban Collective" wuxuu isticmaalaa qoraalka, tiyaatarka, farshaxanka iyo gabayada si loo faafiyo farriintooda nabadda. Dhegahooda oo ay sameeyeen xubno ka mid ah wadajirka, iyo waxaa lagu arkayaa derbiyada Juba, Koonfurta Suudaan. Mashruucu wuxuu bilowday bishii Sebtembar 2016 markii fanaaniinta Koonfurta Suudaan iyo dhaqdhaqaaqayaashu waxay ku biireen ciidamada si loo soo afjaro rabshadihii oo dhib badanaa wadanka ugu cusub ee adduunka tan iyo sanadka 2013. Dhaqdhaqaaqa waa la socdaa hashtag, #Anbaban, taas oo wuxuu noqday mid caan ku ah dhalinyarada Koonfurta Suudaan.



<https://reut.rs/2IZrCUM>



<https://reut.rs/2t9C5AG>



<https://bit.ly/2IU3vXm>



#ANATABAN
OFFICIAL VIDEO:
KONFURTA
SUDANMUSIC

Carabi
(Koonfur
Sudan)

Pos-Alt

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhageystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Anataban Wadajir

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
Fanaaniinta

DHEXDHEXAAD

Song, Muusikada Video

FARRIIN

Sheekadani waxaa abuuray ururka "Homeban" wuxuu baaraa waddanka burburay iyo dhammaan wixii lagama maarmaan u ah in wax laga beddelo oo ah mustaqbal ifayaaya Koonfurta Suudaan. The song sidoo kale waxaa weheliya hashtag Anataban.

<https://bit.ly/2MhYNk1>



SOUTNA
(CODKAYAGII):
KONFURTA
SUDAN MUSIC

Ingiriisi
Carabi
(Koonfur
Sudan)

Pos-Alt

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhageystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Anataban Wadajir

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada,
Fanaaniinta

DHEXDHEXAAD

Song, Muusikada Video

FARRIIN

Sheekadani waxaa abuuray ururka "Homeban" wuxuu muujinayaa wicitaanka dhalinyarada nabadda South Sudan. Fariinta waa oo looga golleeyahay hogaamiyayaasha Koonfurta Suudaan si loo dhammeeyo rabshad, dagaal, caddaalad darro iyo saboolnimo. Sheekada waxaa sidoo kale la socota hashtags #Anataban iyo # BloodShed- Free2017.

<https://bit.ly/2LhotxG>





MALESH (SORRY): SOUTH SUDAN MUSIC

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA Anataban Wadajir

RASUUL
Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Fanaaniinta

DHEXDHEXAAD
Song, Muusikada video

Ingiriisi Carabi (Koonfur Sudan)

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Sheekadani waxaa abuuray ururka "Homeban" waxay eegaysaa khaladaadka ay tahay Koonfurta Suudaani waxay ka go'an tahay mid kasta kale, oo ay ku jiraan rabshadaha, dagaalka iyo dilka. Sheekadu waxay kor u qaadaysaa bog-sashada, cafiska iyo dib-u-heshiisiin. Heesta sidoo kale waa oo ay weheliyaan ishtag #Anataban.

<https://bit.ly/2KeBK9i>



#DEFYHATENOW

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhageystayaasha Guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA #defyhatenow

RASUUL
Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada Dhalinyarada

HEXDHEXAAD
Website

Ingiriisi

Qowmiya-daha

FARRIIN

#DefyHateNow waa mashruuc nabad-dhis ah taas oo wiiqaysa hadalka nacaybka iyo wuxuu doonayaa inuu xoojiyo dhaqdhaqaaqa dhalinyarada dhiirrigeliya nabadda iyo dagaalada. Mashruucu wuxuu isticmaalaa internetka iyo farsamooyinka offline iyo ujeedooyinka ah in lagu xoojiyo ogaanshaha iyo aqoonta warbaahinta bulshada qalabka dhalinyarada Koonfurta Sudan.

<https://bit.ly/2K6T2JH>


UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



VIJANA NA AMANI (DHALINYARADA IYO NABAD) OLOLAHA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, General laga tirada badan yahay Iyo Aqoonsiga Muslimiinta

URURADA LA XARIIRA Global Peace Foundation

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Dhacdada, Barnaamijka, Warbaahinta Bulshada

Ingiriisi
Sawaaxili

Qowmiya-
daha
Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Farriintan waxaa loogu talagalay in lagu beegsado aqoonsiga- khilaafka iyo xagjirnimada gacan ka hadalka ee Tansaaniya, oo ka dhigan 60% dadweynaha. Vijana Na Amani nabad ololuhu wuxu doonayaa inuu dhiirigeliyo waxbarashada, dareenka, hoggaanka iyo karti-gelinta iyada oo loo marayo olole nabadeed dhalinyarada naftooda.

<https://bit.ly/2LnDYnK>



<https://bit.ly/2J2gciH>



<https://bit.ly/2KKZeTl>




JOOJIN R ABSHADAHA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, General laga tirada badan yahay Iyo Aqoonsiga Muslimiinta

URURADA LA XARIIRA Zanzibar forum dhalinyarada

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Dhalinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD Poster, Brochure

English
Swahili

Bulsho

FARRIIN

Suuqyadan iyo qoraalladahaan ZanzibarGolaha Dhalinyaradu wuxuu ku doodi doonaa inuu joojiyo rabshad isku dhaca. Waxay bixiyaan shuruudaha habab caafimaad qaba oo khuseeya isku dhaca Ha u horseeday dagaal. Waxay kaloo bixisaa Talooyin ku saabsan isku dhacii guuleysiga xallinta nidaamka aan rabshad lahayn.



11 QOF OO KA SHAQEYNAYAY AL-SHABAAB AYAA LA QABTAY KA DIB MARKII WARBIXINNO QARSOODI AH

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, Baarayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA Abdallah Bakari

RASUUL Xukuumadda

DHEXDHEXAAD News Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Taariikhda Siyaasadda Dhabta ah

FARRIIN

Muuqaal maqaal ku salaysan oo ku salaysan bilayska Mtwara gobolka Tansaaniya. Bilayska ayaa xiray 11 Al-Shabaab waxay qortaa haysashada oo ah 25 cajalad video ah (DVDs) oo muuqaal ah Buugta tababarka al-Shabaab. Maqaalkan waxay noqon kartaa cabsi galin shakhsi ahaaneed kuwaas oo laga yaabo inay xiiseynayaan Al-Shabaab dacaayad oo ka digto khatarta ee qaybinta dacaayadaha ee Tansaaniya.

<https://bit.ly/2x6SKMt>



QARAX KA DHACAY WAQOYIGA TANZANIA AYAA DHAAWACAY 15 QOF

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, Baarayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA Reuters

RASUUL Warbaahinta

DHEXDHEXAAD News Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Taariikhda Siyaasadda Dhabta ah

FARRIIN

Farriintani waxay soo bandhigeysaa khatarta argagixisada iyada oo la tilmaamayo diidmada Cawaqibta dalxiiska. Bambo ayaa ku qarxay bartamaha caanka ah ee dalxiisayaasha Arusha. Weerarka ayaa ku dhaawacmay 15 qof. Waxay dhacday markii taageerayaasha kubada cagta ay ahaayeen daawashada Premier League ciyaaraha TV-ga.

<https://reut.rs/2ICsMWy>




LABO GABDHOOD
OO BRITISH
OO AY SOO WEER-
AREEN MUSLIMIIN
LEH ACID IN
ZANZIBAR

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud,
Baarayaasha

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Katie Gee and Kirstie Trup

RASUUL

Dhibanaha, Badbaadiyaha,
Hogaamiyaha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video, News Qodobka

Ingiriisi

Dhabta ah
Dhaqaale

FARRIIN

Farriintani waxay muujineysaa diidmada cawaaqibka argagixisannimo. Warbixintan, laba gabdhood oo Ingiriis ah ayaa loo tuuray acid iyaga oo wajahday magaalada Stone ee Zanzibar. Sheekadu waxay muujineysaa khibrada gabdhaha Britishka ah sida dhibanayaasha weerarka rabshadaha ah. Fiidiyowga Tube ayaa sidoo kale aad u iftiiminaya Cawaaqibta dhaqaale ee qaadista weeraro ka dhan ah dalxiisayaasha, taas oo sheegaysa in dalxiisku waa qayb muhiim ah Dhaqaalaha Zanzibar.

<https://bit.ly/2s21LRZ>



<https://bbc.in/2x3KLjr>



WEERARKII
MASAAJIDKA
TANSAANIYA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud,
Baarayaasha

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

BBC, CCTV

RASUUL

Warbaahinta

DHEXDHEXAAD

News Qodobka, gaaban
Video

Ingiriisi

Dhabta ah

FARRIIN

Farriintani waxay muujineysaa diidmada cawaaqibka argagixisannimo. Saddex qof ayaa lagu dilay masjid ku yaal Mwanza gobolka Tansaaniya ka dib koox ka mid ah shaqsiyaadka dhallinyarada ah oo lagu weeraray masjid ku yaalla kuwa gudaha, oo ay ku jiraan Imam. Kuwa weerarka qaaday waxay ahaayeen ilaa 15 qof oo lahaa wejigoodiina waxay ku daboolaan waji ay ku xiranyihiin waxay duufaan masaaqidka. Sida laga soo xigtay oo ah sheeko ay ka badbaaday, dadkii la tuhunsanaa soo bandhigay calanka madow oo leh ereyo caddaan ah akhrinta 'Dawlad Islaami ah'.

<https://bbc.in/2IGbVxX>



<https://bit.ly/2x6V8CV>





KHILAAFAADKA DIINTA EE TANSAANIYA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud,
Seekers

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

BBC, World Watch Monitor,
EuroNews, Zephania Uwani

RASUUL

Warbaahinta

DHEXDHEXAAD

News Qodobka, Gaaban Video

Ingiriisi

dhabta ah

FARRIIN

Dadka dhintay iyo in ka badan 60 dhaawac ah inta lagu guda jiro qarax ka dhacay kaniisad aad u badan waqooyiga woqooyiga Tansaaniya ee Arusha, Mwanza iyo Zanzibar, Muslimiinta xagjirka ah ayaa gubay saddex kaniisadood oo ku yaal gobolka Mwanza maxaa yeelay sheegashooyin ah in afar Kiristanka ah ayaa gubay Quraanka.

<https://bbc.in/2GJKXnA>

<https://bit.ly/2s5RJZ2>

<https://bit.ly/2J0bbY9>

<https://bit.ly/2GIGiSA>



TABABARKA ARGAGIXISADA EE TANSAANIYA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud,
Baarayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Warrior Security; CCTV

RASUUL

Xukuumadda

DHEXDHEXAAD

News Qodobka, Gaaban
Video

Ingiriisi

Taariikhda
Xaqiiqda
Dhabta ah

FARRIIN

Maqaalkani wuxuu sharxayaa cawaaqibka oo ku biiray koox argagixiso ah xadhig iyo xabsi. Sideedhaweenka iyo carruurta ayaa la xirayisagoo ka shakiyey inuu qeyb ka yahay argagixisanimu xerada tababarka ee kuyaala duleedka Tansaaniya magaalada ugu weyn, Dar es Salaam. Waa kanugu dambeeyay dhowr xarig oo xarig ah oo ku yaal Bariga Afrika kuwaas oo horseeday walaac in argagixisadu ay isku dayayso inay faafto saamaynta ay ku leeyihiin Tansaaniya.

<https://bit.ly/2IFZJBx>

<https://bit.ly/2IE0QzX>





HAL QOYS
UNDER ILAAH

Sawaaxili
Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Global Peace Foundation

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Warbaahinta Bulshada,
Video Clip

FARRIIN

Dhawaan, muwaadiniinta maxalliga ah ee xagjirnimada waxay kordheen xiisadaha u dhexeeya Muslimiinta iyo bulshooyinka Masiixiyiinta ah. Sheekadaas by Global Peace Foundation wuxuu doonayaa in uu wiiqo isku dhaca dhexmara labada dhinac iyaga oo baraya dhalinyarada Tansaaniyiinta ah inay yihiin dhammaan qayb ka mid ah qoyska isla Ilaah ka hoos.

<https://bit.ly/2LvL4H0>

<https://bit.ly/2J9VPR3>

<https://bit.ly/2IMfjeU>



AMANI KWANZA
(PEACE IS
PRIORITY)

Sawaaxili
Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Global Peace Foundation

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Website

FARRIIN

Amani Kwanza (Nabaddu waa mudnaanta) waa muwaadin farriin fariin ah oo farta ku fiqaya si loo siiyo nabadgalyada mudnaanta kowaad. Tani Farriinta ayaa bulshada siisa barxad iyagoo ku dhawaaqaya codadkooda sida ay yihiin waa inay ilaaliyaan oo ilaaliyaan nabadda inta lagu jiro doorashooyinka guud iyo doorashooyinka kadib mudada. Farriinta ayaa raadinaysa dhiirigelin iyo ku dhiirri gabi dhammaan dadka reer Tansaaniya inay ka fogaadaan siyaasad xagjirnimada rabshadaha iyo ilaalinta nabadda, bulshada ayaa waxbartey si loo hubiyo in waxay ilaaliyaan nabadda inta lagu jiro iyo ka dibba doorashada.

<https://bit.ly/2sal5ec>

<https://bit.ly/2kqX9B0>

<https://bit.ly/2sa0vf9>

<https://bit.ly/2IJsD3K>





OKOA KITAA
(U TAAGAN
BULSHADA)

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Dhallinyarada Tandale
Xarunta Horumarinta

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Bogga Warbaahinta
Bulshada, Blog

Sawaaxili
Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Farriintaan waxaa loo sameeyay si loo dhiirri geliyo dhalinyarada si ay u joojiyaan xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah ku lug leh hawlo taageera kobcinta bulshadooda. Ujeeddada ugu weyn ee la beegsaday Kooxdu waa dhalinyaro ka timid Tandale, mid ka mid ah meelaha ugu badan ee ay saameeyeen qawlaysatada Dar Es Salaam Goobta dakhliga hoose ayaa lagu gartaa oo leh cufnaanta dadweynaha, la'aanta adeegyada bulshada ee aasaasiga ah, iyo inta badan dhalinyarada aan la aqoon. Sheekada waxay ku dhiirri-galisaa dhalinyarada deegaanka inay taageeraan bulshooyinkooda oo ay sameeyaan waxqabad iyo tallaabo ka dhan ah caba-shooyinkan.

<http://bit.ly/2MIXkJt>



AMANI HUAN-
ZIA NYUMBANI
(NABADU WUXUU
KA BILAABMAA
GURIGA)

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Global Peace Foundation

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Warbaahinta Bulshada

Sawaaxili
Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Farriintaan waxaa loo sameeyay si loo dhiirri geliyo dhalinyarada si ay u joojiyaan xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah ku lug leh hawlo taageera kobcinta bulshadooda. Ujeeddada ugu weyn ee la beegsaday Kooxdu waa dhalinyaro ka timid Tandale, mid ka mid ah meelaha ugu badan ee ay saameeyeen qawlaysatada Dar Es Salaam Goobta dakhliga hoose ayaa lagu gartaa oo leh cufnaanta dadweynaha, la'aanta adeegyada bulshada ee aasaasiga ah, iyo inta badan dhalinyarada aan la aqoon. Sheekada waxay ku dhiirri-galisaa dhalinyarada deegaanka inay taageeraan bulshooyinkooda oo ay sameeyaan waxqabad iyo tallaabo ka dhan ah caba-shooyinkan.

<https://bit.ly/2xbgeAf>





DINI MBALIMBALI,
UMOJA NA UPENDO
(DIIMAAHA KALA
DUWAN IYO
JACAYLKA)

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Inter Religious Council For
Peace Tanzania (ICPT)

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

Sawaaxili
Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt
Diinta
Fikirka

FARRIIN

Farriintani waxay qorsheyneysaa in ay ku dhiirrigeliso Tansaaniya si ay ugu noolaadaan hal qoys oo aan loo eegin kala duwanaanshaha diimahooda. Intaa waxaa dheer Tirada dhacdooyinka ayaa dhacay Tansaaniya 10kii sano ee la soo dhaafay waxay keentay xiisad u dhexaysa Muslimiinta iyo Masiixiyiin sida iska-horimaad burburinta hilibka doofaarka ee hilibka doofaarka Mwembe ee Dar es Salaam, isku dhac haddii ay Zanzibar ka mid noqon karto OIC 1994, dhacdooyinka booliiska ee soo galaya masjid si uu u qabto xabsiga Mwembekai, iskudhacyada isticmaalka qoob-ka-ciyaarida Xaafadda Manzese ee Dar es Salaam inta u dhaxaysa Muslimiinta iyo Masiixiyiinta, iyo qabashada diinta muslinka ah by aflagaado Diinta Masiixiga.



KIJANA BADILI
MWENDO ACHA-
NANA TABIA
HATARISHI
(DHALINYARADA
KA TANAASULAAN
DABEECAD
HALIS)

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Weep Group/Okoa Kitaa

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

Sawaaxili
Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

Farriinta sheekada ka soo horjeeda ee la soo gudbiyey dhalinyarada oo loo marayo fiidiyoow filim gaaban oo ay soo saartay kooxda Weupe gaar ahaan si ay ugu dhiirrigeliyaan dhalinyarada ay isku yihiin ka soo jeeda bulshada ugu nugul Tandale iyo Manzese, Dar Es Salaam, iyo la wadaago Youtube si loo xaqiijiyo waxay gaari kartaa dhalinyaro badan intii suurogal ah beddelaan dabeecadooda xun ee ay ku jirto joojiyaan xagjirnimada xagjirka ah iyo dhalinyarada xagjirnimada.

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

<https://bit.ly/2kolYgJ>





WAAN KU
JECLAHAY
TANSAANIYA

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Global Peace Foundation

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAA

Draadiyaha

Sawaaxili

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

“Nakupenda Tansaaniya” waa farriin iyada oo loo marayo hees si loo dhiirrigeliyo Tansaaniyiinta si ay u jecel yihiin dalkooda oo ay u noqdaan boqortooyadooda waddanka si aad uga fogaato dhammaan qaababka xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka. Qoraaga gabaygani waa Global Peace Foundation oo waxaa lagu diiwaan geliyey mid ka mid ah dadka caanka ah muusigga Tansaaniya, Barnabas Boy, heesaha ayaa lagu ciyaaray raadiyayaasha Tansaaniya iyo sidoo kale link ayaa la wadaagay inta badan iyada oo loo marayo isticmaalaha WhatsApp.

UGANDA



ISLAAMKA IYO
DHALINYARADA
WANAAGSAN
HORUMARI

**BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA**

Dhagaystayaasha guud, Guud Muslim aqlabiyadda dhagaystayaasha

**URURADA LA
XARIIRA**

Isbahaysiga Dhallinyarada Muslimiinta Uganda

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video Clip

Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt
Anshaxa

FARRIIN

Waxaa qoray Muhsin Kaduyu, video this farriinta waa qayb ka mid ah taxanaha 'Nolosha Islaamka' taas oo loogu ta-lagalay in lagu iftiiminayo Uganda, gaar ahaan Muslimiinta Uganda bulsho ku saabsan sida loo noolaado si nabad ah iyo si wanaagsan u saameynaya bulshadooda. Tani waa mid si gaar ah diiradda saaraya barbaarinta carruurta.

<https://bit.ly/2KWQGsz>





XIDHIIDHI-YAYAASHA STUDENT

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA Dhagaystayaasha guud, Taageerayaasha

URURADA LA XARIIRA Allied Muslim Youth Uganda

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Dhacdad

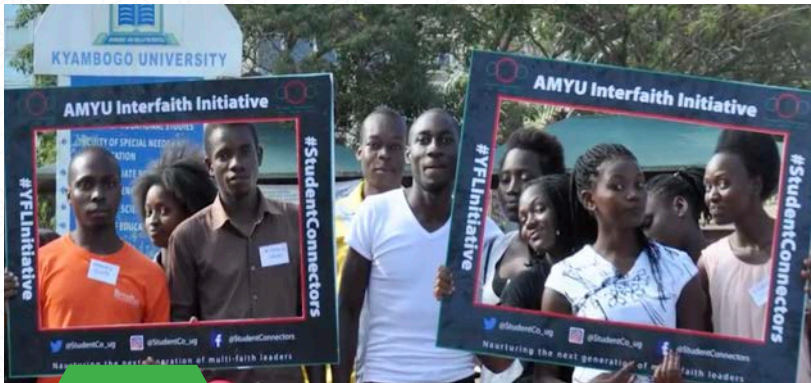
Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

FARRIIN

#StudentConnectors waa shabakad qaran Ardayda Jaamacadda Interfaith Platforms ee Uganda ka shaqeynaya in lagu dhiirigeliyo diimaha wadahalal iyo wada shaqeyn. Waxaa aasaasay Isbaheysiga Dhallinyarada Muslimiinta ee Uganda oo qayb ka ah Barnaamijka P / CVE, barnaamijka ardaygu hogaaminayo wuxuu siiyaa barxad loogu talagalay dhalinyarada, gaar ahaan Ardayda jaamacadda, oo ka soo jeeda diimo kala duwan beelaha ay wada hadleen dhibaatooyinka la arko, bulsho ahaaneed iyo anshax arrimaha, qiimaha waxbarashada, isticmaalka iyo xad-gudubka caqiidada xuquuqda aadanaha, isticmaalka haweenka da'da yar, foosha caruurta, iwm sida habka loo dhiirigeliyo dabeecada aan rabshad lahayn iyo nabad ku wada noolaanshaha dhexdooda shaqsiyaadka. Shabakadu waxay ka kooban tahay xubno ka tirsan Ururka Ardayda Muslimiinta, Christian Booker Union iyo kuwa kale kooxo is weheshi ah oo labadaba iyo diinba jaamacadaha.

<https://bit.ly/2GRuTAI>

DHALINYARADA DIIMAH KALA DUWAN

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA General Audience

URURADA LA XARIIRA Allied Muslim Youth Uganda

RASUUL Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD Dhacdad, Video Clip

Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt
Fiqi ahaan
Taariikhda
Siyaasad
Bulsho
Ansha

FARRIIN

Sannad kasta, Isbahaysiga Dhallinyarada Muslimiinta Uganda (AMYU) wuxuu fuliyaa dhalinyarada diimaha kala duwan halkaas oo dhalinyaradu ka soo baxeen jaamacado oo wakiil ka ah diimaha kala duwan midba midka kale muddo 3 maalmood ah si toos ah koox yar fadhiyada wada-hadalka. Wadajir, iyaga Wax ka qabashada arrimaha ugu xanuunka badan iyo kala qaybsanaanta qeexaya bay'adooda, wadaagista waayo-aragnimadooda shakhsiyeed, oo ka tarjumaysa sheekooyinka ku tartamaya, iyo caqabadda midba midka kale.

<https://bit.ly/2xeBF3g>





NABADDA MAALINTII

Ingiriisi

Pos-Alt

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud

URURADA LA XARIIRA

Ururada la xariira Guddiga Horumarinta Dhalinyarada Muslimiinta Uganda

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada, Dhalinyarada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Dhacdada, Warbaahinta Bulshada

FARRIIN

Fiidiyowgu wuxuu qayb ka yahay ololaha internetka Amani Leo waxaa loola jeedaa "nabadgelyo maanta." Amani Leo waa tallaabo ka mid ah Guddiga Horumarinta Dhalinyarada Muslimiinta Uganda (UMYDF) oo diiradda saaraya horumarinta nabadda, xoojinta hadallada nacaybka ah iyo bixinta beddelo nabad ah dhibaatooyinka ka dhalanaya rabshadaha ka dhaca Uganda iyo dunida oo dhan.

<https://bit.ly/2J6iNs6>

<https://bit.ly/2xcp0mt>


SHEEKOOYINKA KA BADBAADAY XAGJIRNIMADA GACAN UGANDA

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

BARTILMAAMEEDKA DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud, Kuwa doonaya, Xaqdarada

URURADA LA XARIIRA

UNDP

RASUUL

Websaydh

DHEXDHEXAAD

Dhibanayaasha Argagixisada

FARRIIN

Boggani wuxuu soo gudbinayaa sheekooyin gaaban kuwa ka badbaaday qaxayadii Kampala ee 2010 ee Uganda. Dhibbanayaasha waxay sharxayaan naxdinta Waxay la kulmeen habka ay u socdeen si loo badbaadiyo weerarrada. Waxay sidoo kale kala hadal sababaha ay u arkaan weerarrada ayaa la fuliyay, iyo suurta gal xalka bulshada si looga hortago wixii la mid ah weerarrada mustaqbalka.

<https://bit.ly/2Lz9bV1>




SANAD WALBAA
QARAN WADA
NOOLAANSHAHA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

AMYU

Ingiriisi

Bulsho

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Event, Video Clip

FARRIIN

Sanadka Qaranka ee Dhexdhexaadinta Socodku waa diinta ugu weyn ee dhalinyarada ah dhacdo ay abaabuleen Dhalinyarada Muslim Youth Alliance Uganda bishii Febraayo intii lagu jiray United Da-baaldega qurba-joogga diinta islaamka Usbuucii. Waxay isugu keentaa boqolaal qof, gaar ahaan ardayda, iyadoon loo eegin jinsiyadooda, jinsiga, asalka, diinta, luqad, ama xaalad kasta oo kale, si aad uga qayb qaadato midba midka kale ee ku jira waxqabadyada dhisaya aaminaad, kobcinta faham wadajir ah iyo wada shaqeyn iyagoo wada shaqeynaya guud ahaan yoolka i.e. ficil diini ah.



<https://bit.ly/2LwJUe4>



KONY 2012:
INVISIBLE
CARRUURTA

BARTILMAAMEEDKA
DADWEYNAHA

Dhagaystayaasha guud

URURADA LA
XARIIRA

Invisible Children

Ingiriisi

Siyaasad
Diinta
Fikirka

RASUUL

Hogaamiyayaasha Bulshada

DHEXDHEXAAD

Video, Websaydh

FARRIIN

Carruurta aan la arki Karin waa urur kaas oo wada-hawlgalayaasha hoggaamiyayaasha bulshada ee barnaamijyada si loo xoojiyo bulshada degaanka. Himiladu waa bulshooyinka maxalliga ah si ay u bartaan sida loo ilaaliyo midba midka kale ee rabshada, waxay ka bogsadaan jahwareerka, waxayna dalbadaan caddaalad hoggaamiyayaashooda ee Bartamaha Afrika. Invisible Carruurtu waxay sidoo kale bixiyaan macaamil badan sheekooyin ku saabsan dokumentiyada. Hal ka mid ah filimada waa dulmar kooban oo ku saabsan Isduwidada LRA. Filimka kale wuxuu ku saabsan yahay ballanqaadka ururka in uu la dagaallamo ka soo hor jeedda Kony.

<https://bit.ly/2KVxL0Q>

<https://bit.ly/2G05QeB>

KU SAABSAN HEDAYAH

Hedayah waxaa loo abuuray si wax looga qabto rab-itaanka sii kordhaya oo ka socda xubno ka tirsan Gollaha Caalamiga ah ee Counterterrorism (GCTF) iyo beesha caalamka oo dhan sameynta xarun madaxbannaan, xarun ballaaran oo loo maro wadahadalka iyo isgaarsiinta, awoodda barnaamijyada dhismaha, cilmi baarista iyo falanqaynta si looga hortago xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka ah ee dhammaan noocyada iyo muuqaalada.

Intii lagu jiray qorshaha heer-wasaaradeed ee GCTF ee New York bishii Sebtembar 2011, Imaaraadka Carabta ayaa ku yaboohay inay u adeegaan sidii martigeliyaha Xarunta Caalamiga ah ee Hufnaanta Xagjirnimada rabshad leh. Bishii Diisambar 2012 ee Hedayah waxaa la furay xaruntiisa oo ku yaal Abu Dhabi, UAE.

Hedayah waxaa loogu talagalay in uu noqdo xarun caalami ah oo caalami ah khibrad iyo khibrad si loola dagaalamo xag-jirnimada gacan-ka-hadalka iyada oo kor u qaadaysa fahamka iyo wadaagida waxqabadka wanaagsan si ay si wax ku ool ah u adeegaan sida xarunta dhabta ah ee caalamiga ah si ay uga xagjirnimada rabshadaha leh.



Hedayah
countering violent extremism