

# Jagora A rubuce

Kariya Daga Amfani da Dama da Cin Zarafi da Tursasawa ta Hanyar Jima'i (SEAH) don fungiyoyin agaji masu ba da tallafi don taimakawa kasashen da COVID-19 ta shafe su



Mallakar Hoto @Social Development Direct

Hatsarin Amfani da Dama da Cin Zarafi ta da Tursasawa ta fuskar Jima'i (SEAH)<sup>1</sup> na yiwuwa zai cigaba da karuwa a watanni masu zuwa saboda annobar COVID-19 da bada taimako. Shaida daga annobar da suka faru ta nuna cewa akwai tasiri da ba na kai tsaye ba wanda ke iya jowo canjin halayen al'umma da zirga-zirga, karin rashin daidaituwar jinsi da matsayi a cikin al'umma da raguwar karfin hidindimu da ake bayarwa da kirkiro yanayin da yake kara hatsarin SEAH.<sup>2</sup> Don haka yana da muhimmanci cewa ka'lidodin kasa da kasa na kariya su zama an fi basu mahimmanci kuma an lura da su a matsayin bangaren tallafi na COVID-19 , tare da mai da hankali akan wadanda suka fi yiwuwar fuskantar SEAH. An samar da wannan rubutaccen jagora don tallafawa kanan kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu (CSOs), bangarorin masu zaman kansu da sauran masu ruwa-da-tsaki a fannin taimakon agaji don

daukar matakana da ya dace don hana da bada tallafi ga SEAH.

## Wa ya fi shiga cikin hatsarin fuskantar SEAH?

Ko da yake yanayin abu na banbanta, SEAH na faruwa inda dai-daiyun mutane ke amfani da matsayinsu ba yadda ya kamata ba kuma ya fi shafar asalin marasa karfi cikin al'umma kai tsaye. Mata da 'yan mata banbancin ya fi shafa na SEAH a fannin taimakon agaji.<sup>3</sup> Duk da haka, wasu fungiyoyin da suke fuskantar nuna banbanci a cikin al'umma su ma sun fi shiga babban hatsarin fuskantar SEAH, kamar mutane masu nakasa, 'yan madigo, 'yan luwadi, mama-maza (LGBT+), 'yan gudun hijira, da yara mata da maza.<sup>4</sup>

Mata, maza, yara maza da mata na wata **kabila**, **wani yare**, 'yan asalin wuri ko kananan kabilu suna yawan fuskantar nuna banbanci, kyama, da wariya da tozarta hakkinsu har da hana su damar samun hidimomi, ayyukan ciyar da kansu da tsaro, wanda kuma zai iya hadawa da SEAH. Duk da haka, akwai karancin bincike da a yanzu yake nuna wannan hadin. **Ba a yi cikken bincike a kan SEAH ga maza ba.**

Mutanen da suke fuskantar nau'o'in nuna banbance-banbance dabab-daban, kamar balagaggun 'yan mata masu nakasa, yara maza da suke zama a sansanonin 'yan gudun hijira ko mata masu halitta biyu sun fi shiga babban hatsari.

Rasa hanyoyin samun kudi da kulle saboda COVID-19 zai yi tasiri sosai akan al'ummakuma ya jowo karin wariyar ga wadanda da ma suna cikin fuskantar hatsari. A muhallin da ake raba

kudin tallafi ko rabon kayayyaki don taimakawa al'umma, wannan na iya kaiwa ga

Karin rashin daidaituwar iko tsakanin mai bayarwa da mai karba, wanda yake kara hadurran SEAH.

## Kungiyoyi mafi shiga hatsarin SEAH a lokacin annobar COVID-19

Mata da 'Yan mata	Mata da 'yan mata sun fi shiga karin hatsarin SEAH a wurin da suka dogara akan taimakon agaji don su rayu, kuma hakan ke sasu cikin raunin a tilasta su shiga karuwanci don damar samun kayayyaki da hidimomi. Mata da suke aikin kiwon lafiya kuma su ma na cikin babban hatsarin SEAH, kamar fyade da tursasawa ta fuskar jima'i, ta hannun abokan aiki da marasa lafiya. Karuwai, gidajen da mata ke shugabanta da mata talakawa suka fi zama cikin hatsarin SEAH ta hannun ma'aikatan agaji.
Mutane masu nakasa	Mutane da suke da nakasa wadanda suka dogara akan CSOs ko sauran masu ba da hidimomi sun fi yiwiwar fuskantar SEAH. Mutanen da suke bukatar taimako wajen kulawa da kansu ko wadanda nakasarsu ta shafi magana da sadarwarsu suna cikin hatsari na musamman, kamar mata da 'yan mata masu nakasa ke ciki. Mutane masu nakasa sun fi yiwiwar kasa gane SEAH a matsayin tozarta hakkinsu, ko sanin yadda za su kai rahotonsa; sakamakon haka, wata kila za su iya jin zafin cin zarafin na dogon lokaci. Mutane masu matsalolin rashin lafiyar kwakwalwa wadanda ba'a la'akari cewa nakasa ne na iya fin zama cikin hadarin su ma.
Yara Mata da Maza	'Yan mata, kuma musamman balagaggun'yan mata, na cikin hadarin SEAH saboda nuna banbanci na jinsi da shekaru da kuma wata kila ana ganinsu a matsayin masu saukin ba da kansu don kudi ko kyauta. Yara maza, musamman talakawa ko wadanda suke zaune a cikin sansanonin'yan gudun hijira ko sauran nau'in sansanoni, ana iya harar su kuma akwai yiwiwar ba za su so kai rahoto ba don kyamar da ke tattare da SEAH akan maza. Matakai don hana yaduwar COVID-19 na iya jawo raba yara mata da maza daga masu kula da su saboda bukatar killacewa ko rashin lafiya mai tsanani/mutuwa, da hakan ke barinsu cikin hatsari sosai na SEAH daban-daban, har da a hannun masu aikin agaji.
LGBT+	Al'umman LGBT+ suna yawan fuskantar halaye mara kyau, nuna wariya ko rashin amincewa kai tsaye na samun damar hidimomi daga masu bayarwa, har ma daga CSOs. Wannan na iya jawo mutanen da ake gani a matsayin LGBT+ da suka fuskanci cutarwa ta fuskar jima'i kafin su samu kayayyaki da hidimomi, musamman muhimman hidimomi kamar taimakon abinci da kiwon lafiya.
Mutanen da suke fuskantar ninkin ire-ireni wariya	Mutane da suke fuskantar ninkin ire-ireni wariya don jinsi, shekaru, jima'i, talauci, kabilia, yare, matsayin gudun hijira, nakasa da addini sun fi yiwiwar fuskantar SEAH. Yawan wariyar da mutum ya fuskanta, shine iya girman hatsarin SEAH idan yayi/tayi mu'amala da tsarin taimakon agaji.



Mallakar hoto @MKCoursin

## **Wane matakai ya kamata kungiyoyi su dauka don hana SEAH a lokacin COVID-19?**

- Ci gaba da aiki don aiwatar da tsayayyun ka'idojin kariya na kasa da kasa<sup>5</sup> tare da mai da hankali musamman akan hadurran da COVID-19 ta jowo. Tunda hatsarin SEAH na karuwa a halin yanzu, yana da muhimanci sosai kungiyoyi su yi bita kuma su tabbatar sun ci gaba da aiwatar da hanyoyin kariyarsu, a yanayin da aka rage ma'aikata na kasashen waje kuma an fi dogara da sa ido kan wasu nau'in ma'aikata ko kungiyoyi. Tantancewa, sa hannu akan dokokin aiki da horaswa da take dole, da sa ido, dole su ci gaba ga dukkan sababbin ma'aikata, 'yan kwangila da masu aikin sa kai, kuma ya kamata ya faru kafin su fara aiki duk da tsananin bukatar daukar ma'aikata su fara aiki da wuri. Dole a ci gaba da horar da ma'aikata akai-akai, kuma a ba da sadarwa mai kyau don tabbatar da sun fifita aiwatar da hanyoyin kariya a matsayin abu mafi muhimanci duk da sun fi nauyin ayyukan yau da kullum da wasu bukutun agajin gaggawa da aka fifita.
- Goyi bayan ma'aikata mata su karbi matsayin shugabanci kuma ya zama daga martani na kungiyarku. Shigar da mata da yawa a sahun gaba a matsayin masu gudanarwa na iya kara fadakarwa da bibiya kan matsalolin SEAH da rage hadurran gaba daya. Saboda annobar, mata na iya samun karin nauyin iyalai, saboda

haka yi la'akari kuma a yi tuntuba kan irin karin taimako da ma'aikata mata za su iya bukata.

- Gano sabbin hatsarori don COVID-19, har da SEAH da zai iya faruwa ta yanar gizo ko ba ta yanar gizo ba . Ya kamata a yi wannan bisa ga nazari kan shigar da kowa na wadanda suka fi shiga cikin hatsarin SEAH a yanayin da aka bayar. Yana da muhimanci cewa ga kowane shiri/aiki an yi nazari don fahimtar abubuwani hatsari game da SEAH da kuma inda yake da banbancin iko, misali inda ake raba kudi/kayayyaki ko inda mafi yawan ma'aikatan maza ne, saboda wadannan sune yanayin dake iya jowo karin hatsarin SEAH.
- Tsara ko/sauya ayyuka tare da al'umma da ake tallafawa, iya yadda zai yiwu, da kuma bi a hankali don shigar da Kungiyoyin mutane da aka ware, musamman Kungiyoyin kwato hakkin mata. Yana da muhimanci na musamman a fahimci hadurran SEAH ga wadanda suka fi shiga cikin hatsari da kuma tabbatar da ayyuka da hanyoyin bada rahoto an tsara su yadda kowa zai samu dama. Yayin da wata kila gamuwa mutum-da-mutum ba zai yiwu ba, za'a iya amfani da kiran waya don tuntubar masu gwagwarmaya na gida ko kungiyoyi maimakon hakan.
- Daidaita da wasu hukumomi da suke aiki a irin fannin har da Gamayyar Hukumomin ba da Kariya daga Amfani da Dama da Cin Zarafi da Tursasawa ta Hanyar Jim'a'i (PSEA)6 (in akwai). Wannan hadin kai na daukar lokaci ga kananan kungiyoyi in suna cikin matsu don karancin kayayyaki. Duk da haka, rashin daidaitawa na iya jowo maimaicin abu daya

da/ko rashin ilimi game da kayayyakin kariya da na rahoto da ake da su kuma tsarurrukan tura wadanda suka tsira gaba. In babu gamayyar PSEA, sai a nemo kuma a daidaita da sauran cibiyoyi da abin ya shafa misali masu Kare Hakkin Yara ko Cin Zarafi don Banbancin Jinsi (GBV).

- **Tabbata kungiyarku na da jerin sunaye da aka sabunta na hidimomi da ke samuwa ga manya da yaran da suka tsira daga SEAH** da kuma cewa ana ci gaba da sabunta wannan bisa ga matakhan Gwamnati/Cibiyar PSEA don magance COVID-19, wanda kuma yana iya jawo a canza akalar kayayyakin ga hidimomi da ba kai tsaye suka shafi COVID-19 ba. Taswirar hidimomi na bukatar hadawa da taimakon lafiya (Maganin rigakafi (PEP) don ba da kariya daga kamuwa da cutar HIV, Kulawa wayanda aka musu Fyade, magungunan hana daukar ciki na
- **Tantance hadurran gudanarwa da sa ido daga nesa** kuma tantance gaskiyar bayanin da kake samu (waye ke bayarwa - shugabannin al'umma, naku ma'aikatan, sabin abokan aiki?). Yi la'akari da yadda za'a tuntube ka da kuma sa ido akan alamomin SEAH na faruwa a cikin al'ummomi. Wata kila an fi yin wasu ayyukan kungiyarku ta yanar gizo da kuma kan kafofin sada zumunta inda ba za'a iya gane iyaka tsakanin sadarwa ta kwarewar aiki da ta kashin kai ba. Ba da jagora a bayyane don ma'aikatanku akan menene halayen da ya dace a yanar gizo na abubuwan da za su iya yi da wanda bai kamata su yi a lokacin hulda da al'umma a yanar gizo ba.
- **Yi amfani da kalaman da ba sa nuna kyama** kuma a magance yadda mutane ke kallon abu ko kyama da ka iya tasowa a al'umma da **COVID-19 ta shafa**. Nuna bambanci ga mutanen da suka kamu da COVID-19 ko suke da alaka da COVID-19 na iya jawo kiwa wajen kai rahoton SEAH ko rasa hanyoyin samun kudi/samun masu taimako kuma zai iya sa wasu su koma ga karuwanci don su rayu.

## **Wadanne matakai ya kamata kungiyoyi su dauka don tabbatar da kai rahoto da ba da taimako ga SEAH a lokacin COVID-19?**

- Tallafawa wadanda suka tsira daga SEAH da fifita tsaronsu a lokutan kulle da kokarta aiwatar da hanyar taimakon wadanda-suka-tsira<sup>7</sup>. Bisa ga yanayin, yana da muhimmanci

gaggawa da kuma kulawa da raunuka gaba daya), taimakon da ya shafi tunani, gidaje ko wasu wurare daban masu tsaro, taimako da shariah da hukunci bisa doka. Daidaita tare da sauran masu ruwa da tsaki (kamar su GBV ko na Masu Kare Hakkin Yara ko cibiyoyi) a gani in wasu sun riga sun yi wannan kuma suna iya ba ku bayanin. Tuna dayin la'akari akan bukatun maza da mata da suka tsira daga SEAH.

- **Tabbatar al'umma, iyalai da dai-daiyun mutane suna sane da hidimomin turawa gaba da kuma ta yadda zasu same su.** Bugu da kari, ya kamata a yi kokarin kai sako gida cewa dukkan hidimomin aikin agaji kyauta ne, tare da manna fost a wuraren bada hidimomi wanda ke dauke da wannan sakon, wanda zai taimaka rage neman alfarmar jima'i kafin samun hidimomin.

ayi kokarin kafa wata hanyar tuntuba kai tsaye mai tsaro da sirri don sanin ra'ayoyin wadanda su ka tsira. Wata kila za'a bukaci taimako daga wasu hukumomi don a tabbatar an kai wanda suka tsira zuwa wani wuri mai tsaro in da bukatar hakan, don samun damar wasu hidimomi da taimako idan za'a yi binciken rahoton. Kuma shi ya sa yake da muhimmanci a ci gaba da sabunta taswirar hidimomin.

- **Tallafawa ma'aikata don kula da lafiyar jikinsu** da tunaninsu, don gane cewa wahalar fama da COVID-19 da kulle na iya hana wasu mutane kai rahoton SEAH da suka fuskanta.<sup>8</sup> Wata kila abokan aiki ba za su iya gano alamun halayen da ba su dace ba, kuma ma'aikatan da suka fuskanci SEAH na iya jin cewa abubuwan da suka fuskanta bai kai su kai rahoto ba a wannan yanayin na manyan bukatu a duniya sakamakon COVID-19. Don haka, tabbatar an sanar da wuri game da ci gaba da fifita kariya ga ma'aikata da masu cin gajiya da walwalarsu, da kuma cewa a koyaushe za'a dauki kowane rahoto a matsayin abu mafi muhimmanci.
- **Yi bita da sauya hanyoyin karbar rahoto don tabbatar da cewa wadanda suka fi yiwiwar fuskantar SEAH za su iya samu.** Tasirin annoobar a cikin al'umma zai ci gaba da canzawa, don haka yin shiri da sabuntawa zai taimaka wajen tallafawa zama cikin shiri da tantance zabi daban-daban. Dole a sauya hanyoyin karbar rahoto don tabbatar da cewa mata da 'yan mata na iya samunsa, har da

sauran kungiyoyin mutane da watakila ke fuskantar wahalar samun bayanai, kamar nakasassu ko sauran gungun mutane da ake ware su. Ya kamata a yi amfani da hanyoyin sadarwa dabab-daban don sanar da al'umma game da halayen da za su yi tsamani daga hukumomin agaji. Haduwa ido da ido tare da bada rata, rediyo, TV, kafafun sada zumunta, wayoyin hannu, tura sakonni ta waya, rubutu bugagge (da aka fassara da kuma ake samu), har da aikawa da sakonni tare da agaji. Shaida ta nuna cewa muryoyin mata sun fi tasiri a wajen kai wadannan sakonni.<sup>9</sup> Yi kokarin jera hanyoyin karbar rahoton kungiyarku da sauran ta yadda zai yiwu don gudun rikita al'umma.

- Tantance rahotannin SEAH don gano wadansu matakai da za'a dauka a kuma san lokacin,

**kuma a ci gaba da bitar shirin.** Ya kamata a dauki matakai akan rahotannin da aka karba duk da kulle ko wasu cikas na daban. Ya kamata a yanke shawarwari kan gudanarwa a harkar hadari a kowane matakai na bincike don yanke shawarar ko babu matsala ko zai yiwu a ci gaba da binciken kai tsaye ko daga nesa. Hanyar bin matakai zuwa matakai na iya dacewa misali a fara da bincike in an tabbatar da akwai sirri, za'a iya ganawa ta hanyar amintaccen abokin aiki ko ta kiran waya. In a kowane matakain tsaro, walwala da ko lafiyar daya daga cikin wadanda ake bincika (wanda ya tsira, wanda ake korafi akansa, shaidu/mai bincike) ta shiga hatsari, ya kamata a tsayar da binciken, sai a sake duba yanayin hatsari sannan a yanke shawara ko za'a sauva/ci gaba ko dakatar da binciken.

## Karin karatu da ake bada shawarar a yi

Alkawarin Muhimman Ka'lidodin Aikin Agaji na Cin Zarafi da Barazana ta Hanyar Jima'i (PSEAH) yakin COVID-19 <https://www.chsalliance.org/get-support/article/seah-in-the-covid-19-response/>

Rubutun Fasaha na Wucin gadi IASC (2020): Kariya daga Amfani da dama da Cin Zarafi ta Hanyar Jima'i (PSEA) yakin tallafawa don COVID-19 - Sigar 1.0, <https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/other/interim-technical-note-protection-sexual-exploitation-and-abuse-psea-during-covid-19-response>

Shirin (2020) na Abubuwani Kiyayewa yakin Binciken - lokacin COVID-19 [https://safeguardingsupporthub.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Plan\\_Intl\\_Safeguarding\\_Investigations\\_Considerations\\_for\\_Covid-19\\_10Apr20\\_Eng\\_ex-links.pdf](https://safeguardingsupporthub.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Plan_Intl_Safeguarding_Investigations_Considerations_for_Covid-19_10Apr20_Eng_ex-links.pdf)

Wannan rubutun yana da alaka da rubutun da aka wallafa kwanannan mai suna *Rubutun Jagora na DFID don Ma'aikatan DFID da Abokan Aiki Masu Aiwaterwa: Kariya daga Amfani da dama, Cin Zarafi da Barazana ta Hanyar Jima'i (SEAH) a duk shirye-shiryen DFID yakin annobar COVID-19*. Yana mai da hankali kan goyon bayan kungiyoyi da suke sahun gaba tare da bada jagororar yin aiki yakin da daya rubutaccen jagoror aka tsara shi don taimakawa masu bada tallafi da manyan kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu na kasa da kasa.

Wannan takarda an fitar ne daga shirin Cibiyar Kiyaye Albarkatu da Tallafi wanda aka yi da kudin UK Aid na gwamnatin Burtaniya. Amma, ra'ayoyin da aka bayyana, da bayanin da ke cikin ba lallai su zama na ko gwamnatin Burtaniya su amince da shi, kuma baza su karbi alhakin wadannan ra'ayoyin ko bayanin ko dogara da aka yi akai ba.

Wannan wallafar shirin ne ya tsara, tare da mambobin hadin gwiwa da kuma kwararru daga cikin al'umma da na jami'a don jagoranci bai daya akan al'amarin. Don Karin bayani ko tambaya, tuntubi [veronica@rshub.org.uk](mailto:veronica@rshub.org.uk)

## Notarin bayanai

<sup>1</sup> A wannan yanayin kariya yana nufin kariya daga Amfani da dama da Cin Zarafi da Barazana ta Hanyar Jima'i (SEAH): **Amfani da dama ta hanyar Jima'i:** Kowane ainihin ko kokarin amfani da matsayi akan wasu, banbancin iko, ko aminci don dalilan jima'i. Ya hada da samun riba na dan lokaci, a mu'amala, ko a siyasance daga cutar da wani ta hanyar jima'i. A karkashin dokokin UN ya hada da mu'amalar jima'i, neman yin mu'amalar jima'i da mu'amalar amfani da dama ta iko; **Cin Zarafi ta hanyar Jima'i:** Ainihin ko barazanar zahiri ta fuskar jima'i, ko ta tilastawa ko yanayin fin karfi. Ya kamata ya kunshi farmaki ta fuskar jima'i (kokarin yin fyade, sunbata / tabe-tabe, tilastawa wani yin jima'i da baki / tabe-tabe) har da fyade. A karkashin dokokin UN, dukkan harkar jima'i tare da dan kasa da shekaru 18 an dauke shi a cin zarafi ta hanyar jima'i; **Barazana ta Hanyar Jima'i:** Dorewa kan halaye marasa kyau kuma ba'a amince da su ba da dibi'un da suka hadar da, amma ba su takaita ga, shawara ko bukatar yin juma'i, neman alfarmar jima'i da halayyar, ta magana ko aiwaterwa ko ishara, da wata kila ake gani a matsayin laifi ne ko kaskanci ne.

<sup>2</sup> Kungiyar kawo Cigaba ta Majalisar Dinkin Duniya – Yammacin da Tsakiyar Afirka (2015) Tasirin Cutar Ebola akan Tattalin arzikin Kasashen Yammacin Afirka: Kira don Shawo kanta, Murmurewa da Kariya a Kasashen da Yankuna, <https://bit.ly/35DWWRq>; UNDP (ba bayani) Tantance Tashin Hankali da ya shafi Jima'i ga Jinsi a lokacin rikicin Ebola a Sierra Leone, <https://bit.ly/2WLtzJh>

<sup>3</sup> Rubutun Fasaha na IASC (2020) na Wucin gadi: Kariya daga Amfani da dama da Cin Zarafi ta Hanyar Jima'i (PSEA) a lokacin tallafawa COVID-19 - Sigar 1.0, <https://bit.ly/3fpocrL>; Alina Potts (2020), Annoba a Wuraren da Rikici – Ya Shafa: Tabbatar ba'a Manta da Mata da 'Yan mata ba, Cibiyar Mata ta Duniya ta Jami'ar George Washington, <https://bit.ly/35zgjeH>; Yaker, R (2020) Tabbatar da Tsaro da walwalat Mata da suke Gaba wajen Bada Kulawar Lafiya don tallafawa COVID-19, Teburin Taimako na GBV AoR, <https://bit.ly/2YDxD0t>;

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<sup>4</sup> Meaney-Davis, J. et al (2020) Tasirin COVID-19 akan Mutane masu Nakasa: Bitar Wuri, Teburin Taimako na Shigar da Nakassun Mutane Query 35, Inclusive Futures, <https://bit.ly/3djQ0f5> ; OHCHR (2020) COVID-19 da 'Yancin Dan-adam na Mutanen LGBTI, <https://bit.ly/2W6CSEo>; Rubutun Fasaha na IASC (2020) na Wucin gadi: Kariya daga Amfani da dama da Cin Zarafi ta Hanyar Jimal'i (PSEA) a lokacin tallafawa COVID-19 - Siga ta 1.0, <https://bit.ly/2YCB33G>.

<sup>5</sup> Taimakon Kasa da Kasa tun shekara 2018 ya dangata da bin daya ko duk wadannan jerin ka'idodin kariya: 1) Mafi Karancin Ka'idodin Aiki na IASC akan PSEA (<https://bit.ly/2YEIw3b>), wadanda IASC ta tanada Guda Shida Game da Amfani da dama da Cin Zarafi ta Hanyar Jimal'i ke Goya Bayansa (<https://bit.ly/35J78sc>); da 2) Muhimman Ka'idodin Aikin Agaji (<https://bit.ly/2SDCJpB>) (kuma duba jagorarsu akan Ka'idoji da COVID-19 (<https://bit.ly/2L17DA9>). Ka'idojin Kariya na Kiyaye Yara (<https://bit.ly/2L4mZYU>) kuma sun dace a wurare da yawa amma basu da matsayi daya kamar "muhimman" ka'idodin kasa da kasa a tsakanin masu bada tallafi da sauran kungiyoyi.

<sup>6</sup> Wanda Mai Gudanarwar Ayyukan Agaji na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya ke shugabanta/Mai Gudanarwa na Kasa da taimakon Mai Gudanarwar Ayyukan Kariya daga Amfani da dama da Cin Zarafi ta Hanyar Jimal'i (PSEA). Rubutun Fasaha IASC (2020)na Wucin gadi: Kariya daga Amfani da dama da Cin Zarafi ta Hanyar Jimal'i (PSEA) a lokacin Bada Taimakon COVID-19 - Siga ta 1.0, <https://bit.ly/2yxPi32>

<sup>7</sup> Hanyar La'akari da Wadanda suka Tsira na bisa ka'idojin jagora guda huđu na tsaro, sirri, girmamawa da rashin nuna wariya. <https://bit.ly/3djQvWv>. A yayin rahoton wata matsalar kariya ya kamata ko yaushe a yi la'akari da wadannan ka'idodin kuma a ba da bayani kawai inda babu matsalar yin hakan kuma sai dai in an bukaci sanin tushe.

<sup>8</sup> Matan UN da Translators without Borders (2020) COVID-19: Yadda za'a Shigar da Mutanen da aka Ware da kuma ka iya shiga cikin Hatsari a lokacin Sadarwa akan Hatsarori da Tattaunawa tare da Al'umma, <https://bit.ly/2W8HzgT>

<sup>9</sup> Matan UN da Translators without Borders (2020) COVID-19: Yadda za'a Shigar da Mutanen da aka Ware da kuma ka iya shiga cikin Hatsari a lokacin Sadarwa akan Hatsarori da Tattaunawa tare da Al'umma, <https://bit.ly/3caGACn>