

Canjin Yanayi (Climate Change) Draft program for RC communities

(short version-see full version at rc.org/climatechangedraft)

Tarin tarin bayanai a sarari yana nuna hakan, don gujewa masifa sakamakon, dole ne mu yi sauri don dakatar yanayin duniya daga tashi sama da 1.5 ° C nan da 2030. A yawan zafin jiki ya fi yadda zai lalace kuma ya dagule tsarin halittu na duniya kuma suna da mummunan tasiri akan muhalli, noma, dukkan mutane, da duk rayuwa. Domin hana ta, dole ne mu hanzarta rage girman iskar gas (Green House Gas) fitar da hayaki kuma kamawa da adanan carbon.

Tsarin tattalin arzikin mu, tare da abubuwan da aka saka don riba ko da kuwa lalacewar da aka yi, sun nuna kansu bai dace da al'umma mai dorewar muhalli ba muhalli, dole ne mu canza waɗannan tsarukan kuma kawo karshen zalunci da cin zarafin da aka gina su a kai.

Don yin wannan, za mu bukaci haɗin gwiwa na duniya don ragewa rashin adalci da kirƙirar tattalin arziki mai ma'ana- wanda ke ba da damar kowane- mutum ya sami rayuwa mai kyau yayin da yake rayuwa da sauƙi a Duniya. Wannan zai yi na bukatar kungiya mai dimbin yawa tare da jagoranci wanda ya haɗa yawan jama'a na gaba ('Yan asali da kabilu, mutanen free mafi yawan mutanen duniya, matalauta da masu aiki, da mata) da matasa.

Yawan mutanen da suka fi fuskantar matsanancin yanayin yanayi shine waɗanda aka yiwa kisan gilla, zalunci, cin zarafi-Saboda haka, mafita ga canjin yanayi dole ne ya haɗa tunani da hangen mutanen nan. Abin da muke yi a cikin shekaru goma masu zuwa zai yi babban tasiri ga kowa tsararraki masu zuwa da kowane nau'in. Za mu iya taka muhimmiyar rawa. Ayyukan da muke bukatar dauka zai kasanche kamar.

NOMA, SAURAN AMFANIN KASA, DA ABINCI.

Muna bukatan

- amfani da dabarun noman yanayi da dabarun kiwon dabbobi, da hanyoyin agroecological (ayyukan noma, kamar girma-hada nau'o'in amfanin gona daban -daban tare, waɗanda ba sa cutar da mutane kosadaukar da yanayin muhalli) wanda ke adana carbon a cikin kasa da tsirrai na tsirrai, kamar bishiyoyi;
- a kasashe masu arziki, rage cin dabbobin da dama, matakan dorewa da sanya iyakoki masu karfi akan albarkatun mai (biofuel);
- karewa da dawo da nutsewar iskar gas (kamar tekuna, gandun daji, peatlands, da wetlands) tare da sa hannu da jagoranci na mutanen da ke zaune a waɗannan wuraren;
- rage da takin sharar abinci.

TAFIA DA DAWOWA (TRANSPORTATION)

Muna bukatan

- ba da dama ga yaɗuwar sufuri na jama'a mai arha wanda ke samar da makamashi mai sabuntawa;
- sake tsara al'ummomin mu domin mutane su rayu su yi aiki a cikin su al'ummomin yankin don ya kawo ga ragin tafiye tafiye da jigilar kaya.

GYARA YAYI

Muna bukatan

- goyan bayan ikon kasashen 'yan asalin da kabilun;
- tallafa wa jagorancin yawan jama'a da matasa;
- gina motsi na duniya don kawo karshen canjin yanayi (Climate Change) da kawar da al'umma na cin zarafi da danniya, samar da dawwamamme, daidaito makomar ga dukkan mutane da ke rayar da duk rayuwa da duniyar
- tabbatar da cewa kasashe masu arziki sun samar da albarkatu don duniya al mafita ga canjin yanayi da abin da suke ba wa ɗayan kasashen taimakon fasaha da kudi da suke bukata abubuwan da suka dace na gida don magance shi;

KARFI (ENERGY)

Muna bukatan

- cikin sauri da kuma rage rage binciken man burbushin (Fossil fuel) da samarwa (gami da raguwa), sufuri (transportation), da kayan masarufi-yin hakan kuma cire tallafin da ke karfafa amfani da shi;
- sanya wutar lantarki ta zama alheri ga kowa;
- rage yawan amfani da makamashi zuwa matakin da ake bukata na hankali da sa duk amfani da makamashi ya zama mafi inganci;
- goyi bayan shirin da aka tsara da daidaitawa zuwa jama'a-mallakar, makamashi mai sabuntawa, raba ilimin makamashin fasaha da gwaninta a duniya
- kakkabo makamashin nukiliya kawai inda za su kasance an maye gurbinsu da makamashi mai sabuntawa, ba burbushin (Fossil fuel) halittu ba.

GIMREWA DA AL'UMMA MAI DADI

Muna bukatan

- kare ruwan duniya da amfani da shi don ci gaba da rayuwa;
- sanya al'ummomi su kasance masu jure yanayi - ta hanyar ba kowa, musamman masu fama da talaucida da kuma masu rauni (mutanen da kasassu, yara, tsofaffi, marasa gida da masu gudun hijira, da mutane a cibiyoyi), albarkatun da suke bukata don dacewa da su da rage tasirin canjin yanayi (wadannan albarkatun za su sun hada da gidaje masu araha, kiwon lafiya, ilimi, ayyuka da albashi mai kyau da fa'ida, horon aiki, abinci, da ruwa mai tsabta);
- karfafawa da tallafawa sauye-sauyen salon rayuwa da dabarun sharar kasa- da ke rage amfani-musamman a cikin masu arziki-yayi kokari, inda amfani shine mafi girma kuma mafi barna;
- kawo karshen yaƙi da tallafa wa dimbin kasashen duniya; amfani da sojoji kasafin kuɗi don tallafawa mika mulki zuwa mai dorewa, mai sabuntawa, mai tsabta makomar makamashi.
- ci-gaba shirye-shirye don mutane don rage kuzarinsu sions -musamman a kasashe masu arziki, inda iskar gas mai guba(greenhouse emissions)ta kasance mafi girma.

DAUKAR MATAKI A MATSAYIN (CO-COUNSELLORS)

A mastayin masu bada shawarwari zamu iya,

- gano da kuma fitar da damuwar da ke hana mu fuskantar ta halin da ake ciki yanzu da aiki tare da kowa da kowa zuwa aikace -aikacen mafita - wafanda koyaushe ke magance haɗin tsakanin canjin yanayi, zalunci, da kisan gilla;
- sadarwa da mutane ko'ina game da canjin yanayi— dalilai (gami da rikodin rikitarwa na ɗan adam), sakamako, rarrabuwa (alama ce ta bambanta) tasiri ga al'ummomin layin gaba, da mafita- a hanyar da za ta motsa su shiga cikin daukar mutum da ayyukan gama -gari;
- yi amfani da raba kayan aikin RC da fahimta ko'ina;
- fitar da duk wata damuwa da fargabar da za ta iya kawo mana cikas tunani da aiki da hankali, tare da mutunci da karfin hali, a cikin tarwatsa zamantakewar al'umma- nauyi mai yiwuwa a matsayin canjin yanayi (Climate Change) ci gaba.