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Jagoran Bayanin Sauyin Yanayi

2026

HAUSA VERSION

PACE
Partnership for Agile Governance
and Climate Engagement

CET | Jagoran Bayanin Sauyin Yanayi 2026

H A U S A   V E R S I O N

PACE
Partnership for Agile Governance and Climate Engagement

Bayani kan PACE

Kungiyar Partnaship for Agile Governance and Climate Engagement (PACE), tana karfafa matakin da Nijeriya take dauka a kan shugabanci da kalubalen sauyin yanayi. Tana gudanar da ayyuka a tarayya da matakan tarayyar, kamar jihohin (Kaduna, Kano, Jigawa) don shigar da aikin sauyin yanayin a cikin tsarin gudanar da dukiyar al'umma (PFM).
PACE tana tallafa wa cibiyoyi masu amana da za su sadaukar da kai don cimma nasarar alkawarin Nijeriya na magance sauyin yanayi zuwa shekarar 2060 ta hanyar bibiyar gaskiyar yadda aka sarrafa kudaden yaki da sauyin yanayin, samun kudade daga kasashen waje da sarrafa kudaden asusun alkinta muhalli yadda ya kamata.

Me ya tsoma kakafen watsa labarai da Masu Kirkira?
Mutane suna son tsari mai kawo ci gaba. Kungiyar PACE kuma na samar wa 'yan jarida da masu kirkira (masu shirya wasan kwaikwayo), kayayyakin da za su fassara tsare-tsare masu sarkakiya, kamar Dokar Sauyin Yanayi da Shirin Sauya Makamashi, su zamo labarai na gaskiya masu tilasta yin aiki da rikon amana wadanda za su mayar da hankali kan samar da mafita da kara samar da kudade maimakon bayar da labaran bala'o'i kadai.

Burinmu

- Shigo da (GEDSI): Wato daidaiton jinsi, nakasassu da cudanyar rayuwa; cudanyar ce babba; a ji muryar mata, matasa da al'ummun da ake yi wa danniya.
- Gagaggawa: Amfani da lokaci, sanya 'yan siyasa su rika tallafa wa masu kawo sauyi.
- Amfani da lokaci: Kungiyoyin fararen hula da bangarori masu zaman kansu.
- Rikon Amana. Tsarin Green PFM zai tabbatar da kowace Naira da aka ware wa shirin sauyin yanayi, a kan hakan aka kashe ta kuma an amfana.

Wannan jagora, ya gina wani tsarin al'umma ne na tabbatar da ingantacce kuma tsarin rikon amana na hakika kan labaran da ake bayarwa game da sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya.

Yadda za a yi amfani da wannan jagora

Wannan jagora na bayanin sauyin yanayi, an tsara shi ne a matsayin wani jagora da za a yi amfani da shi wajen samar da kudaden tallafa wa 'yan jarida, editoci da kwararrun masu kirkira, su samar da rahoto na gaskiya, mai cike da hujjoji kuma wanda ya mayar da hankali kan tsare amana. Kuma an tsara shi yadda zai kunshi mabambantan labarai da abubuwan da kafafen labaran suke bukata duk da wahalar aikin da kuma dacewa da ka'idojin GEDSI.

An tsara jagoran zuwa sassa biyar masu muhimmanci.

Ginshikai – Na samar da cikakkiyar fahimta kan yadda kowane yanki ke fama da nasa irin sauyin yanayin, muhimman abubuwan tsare-tsare da yadda cibiyoyi suka tsara su.

Shugabancu da kudade – Bayanan tsarin dokoki, kai-kawon kudade da ma'aunan tabbatar da amana don daddale komai.

Kayayyakin yin bincike – Samar da tsari da hanyar nazari domin auna yadda aka aiwatar da ayyuka da kuma kudaden da suka shigo.

Kirkira da shigowar albarkatu – Samar da jagoran bayar da labari ta amfani da hotuna da gammamen tsarin auna labari na GEDSI don tabbatar da daidaito da mayar da hankali kan bayar da labaran da suka shafi mutane.

Bayanai da Makamantansu – Ya kunshi bayanan da aka tantance aka adana, da dalla-dallan tsare-tsare don kafa hujja da tantancewa.

Domin saukaka aiki, 'yan jarida za su zabi irin aikin da ya dace da lokacin da suke da shi da kuma manufar kafafen labaransu. An amince da samfuri uku da suka fi dacewa kamar haka:

Tsara labari na minti 30 (Labari na gaggawa ko yin sharhi)
Manufa: Ba da labari a kan lokaci, yin rahoton da ya ginu a kan hujja game da wani abin da ya shafi sauyin yanayi ko wani hatsari.

Matakan da aka amince da su:

- Duba bayanan da suka shafi kuncin yanayi a yanki da sashen da ake magana don gano yadda lamarin yake.
- Kafa hujja da tsare-tsaren da suka shafi sauyin yanayi a bangaren shugabanci da kudade (misali, rarraba kudaden kula da muhalli ko nasarar da NDC ta cimma).
- Yi amfani da wani bincike nan take daga sashen rahotanni.
- Daddale yawan da'awar da aka yi ta amfani da Bayanai Masu Madogara (duba shafukan hukumomin NiMet, NBS ko NCCC).
- Sake bin duk wata mantuwa ko da'awar da ba a gane ba, ta amfani da salon lissafin kwakwaf.

Mayar da hankali kan sakamako: Takaita bayanin muhimman abubuwa, nauyin da ke kan hukumomi, bin bahasi da neman mafita kan rikon amana.

Rahoton musamman na awa 48 (Dogon bayani ga mabambantan kafafen watsa labarai)
Manufa: Samar da cikakken rahoto da ya shafi batun sauyin yanayi, tsare-tsare, kudade da amfaninsa ga mutum.

Matakan da aka amince da su: Yi amfani da jadawalin shiyyoyin siyasa da teburin Bayanin Sauyin Yanayi na 2025 don gano ainihin labarin.

- Yi amfani da Tsarin Maki Hudu na Rikon Amana ko Tsarin Babbar Mahada (Nexus) daga sashen nazari.
- Zabi 2-3 masu alaka kai-tsaye daga shugabanci da Rikon Amana da Jinsi, Shigarwa da fasalce-fasalcen dokokin sauyin yanayi.
- Gano hanyoyin shigowar kudade ta amfani da rahotannin Hukumar Rarraba Dukiyar Kasa (FAAC) da bayanan karshe na Asusun Sauyin Yanayi.
- Kammala Tsarin Bin Diddigi na GEDSI don tabbatar da jin muryar wakilai mata da kuma yin sharhi daban-daban da za su amfanar.
- Yin amfani da hotuna da kirkira kan haifar (misali kafin da bayan kamala daukar shiri).

Mayar da hankali kan samu sakamako: Yin tambayoyin da za su ba kowane bangare dama, cike gibin aiwatarwa da bayar da shawarwari bisa shaidun da ake da su.

Binciken mako biyu zuwa uku (Dogon labari ko fina-finai masu dogon zango)

Manufa: Gudanar da cikakken bincike, bin diddigin kudaden kula da sauyin yanayi, bin tsare-tsare sau-da kafa ko rawar da hukuma ta taka.

Matakan da aka amince da su:

- Yi bayanin yanayin aiki ta amfani da cikakken tsarin cibiya ko hukuma da tsara teburin yadda aka rike amana.
- Gina wani tsarin bin diddigin kudade ta hanyar daddale kudaden da aka ware wa Asusun Kula da Muhalli, bayanan aiwatar da ayyuka da tantancewa ta tauraron dan Adam (Misali Auna Dazukan Duniya don farfado da wuraren da ake batu a kai)·
- Samo bayanai daga akalla majiyoyi masu zaman kansu guda uku (jami'an Nijeriya, tauraron dan Adam da kasashen waje).
- Yi amfani da hanyoyi daban-daban (misali binciken kudi na Asusun Kula da Muhalli, hade da bayanan mika rahoto).
- Adana hirar da aka yi da masu ruwa-da-tsaki bisa amincewarsu tare da lura da bukatun GEDSI.
- Yi amfani da hanyoyin lissafin kididdiga don auna da'awar hukuma ko gwamnati dalla-dalla·

Maida hankali kan sakamako:
Tabbatar da gaskiyar abin da aka gano a kan karancin rikon amana, almubazzaranci da kudade, ko cire wasu abubuwa, tare da karfafa hakan da cikakkun shaidu da ba da shawarwarin matakan da za a dauka.

Jagoran Gudanar da Aiki: Koyaushe a hada bayanan adadin da aka ambata da majiyar da ta dace da kuma lura da ranar da aka same su.

- A yi amfani da ka'idojin jagoran binciken yadda ya kamata, musamman wajen tsarawa, tuntuba kuma a guji sanya ra'ayi ko son zuciya.
- Ga kafafen labaran talabijin ko masu hadawa duka a intanet, su tuntubi masana kirkira kuma su tabbatar sun samar da hotuna, ba manufar nuna damuwa kawai ba.
- A rika duba bayanai lokaci zuwa lokaci, domin a rika duba yadda sauyin yanayi da kudaden suke gudana.

Ta hanyar bin wadannan tsararrun hanyoyin gudanar da aiki, 'yan jarida za su iya bayar da rahoton da zai karfafa rikon amana a tsakanin hukumomi, su tallafa wajen tattaunawa don samar da tsarin da ya dace, tare da ba da gudunmawa wajen kula sosai da sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya.

Abubuwan da ke ciki

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Gabatarwar Shugaba

Nijeriya tana fuskantar gagarumar barazanar sauyin yanayi a dukkan sassanta: ga ci gaban samuwar bakin hayaki mai lalata muhalli a Neja Delta, mamayar hamada a jihohin Arewa, mamakon ruwan sama a Tsakiyar Nijeriya da ke kawo nakasu ga aikin gona, sai ambaliya da zaizayar kasa a Kudu.

Wadannan illoli ba hasashe ba ne; abubuwa ne da suke faruwa a kullum suke illa ga rayuwa da kiwon lafiyar jama'a da barazana ga samar da abinci da zaman lafiyar jama'a. Tasirin shirin kula da sauyin yanayi da aka ambata a karkashin Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta shekarar (2021), Shirin Sauyin Makamashi da Shirin Burin Nijeriya na Bayar da Gudunmawa na Kasa, ba za su tsaya a kan tsara dabaru kadai ba, sai sun hada da wayar da kan jama'a, tsayuwar daka da neman aiwatar da su.

'Yan jarida da masu sana'ar kirkira suna bayar da babbar gudunmawa wajen cike gibin da ke tsakanin manyan alkawuran da aka dauka da yadda mutane suke rayuwa a yankunan da ake batu kansu.

An tsara Jagoran Bayanin Sauyin Yanayi na PACE ne domin ya samar wa 'yan jarida da masu kirkira wadatattun kayan aiki da dabaru domin bayar da rahotannin sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya cike da gaskiya da rikon amana da kwarewa. Yana karfafa muhimman ayyuka guda uku:

1. Yin aiki dalla-dalla – Yana taskance kimiyya mai sarkakiya da tsare-tsare a harshen da ya dace, ciki har da tsarin lissafin da ke kintse don amfani da shi, wanda zai bayar da damar daddale da'awa kan hayaki mai guba da adadin iska mai guba da yadda ake rage illarsu.

https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2022/may/29/sooty-hands-and-damaged-lungs-the-toll-of-nigerias-refineries

2. Rikon amanar dukiya – Yana bayar da damar tsara yin aiki don gano kudaden da aka kashe masu alaka da sauyin yanayi daga kudin wata-wata da ake rabawa don alkinta muhalli zuwa kudaden da suke shigowa daga kasashen waje domin yin haka, tare da cikakken aunawa ko kudaden da aka tanada sun isa ga aikin da kuma nasarar da aka samu.

3. Tsoma jama'a da tabbatar da daidaito – Kamar yadda ka'idojin GEDSI suka nuna, jagoran namu zai tabbatar da cewa rahoton ya nuna bambancin tasirin sauyin yanayin ga mata, matasa, nakasassu da sauran rukunin wadanda ake yi wa danniya, wato a tashi daga bayar da labarin shifcin gizo zuwa ga labarin da ya mayar da hankali kan rikon amana daga hukumomi, adalci da turjiya. Jagoran ya samar da tsarin samar da labarai daban-daban, ya nuna yadda aiki zai gudana kan bayar da labari cikin sauri, (minti 30), da dogon labari (awa 48), da dogon aikin binciken kwakwaf (mako 2 zuwa 4). Kuma ya kunshi yadda za a gudanar da bincike a yankuna, daddale bayanan majiyoyin alkaluma, da kiyaye ka'idojin bayar da rahoto. Ta hanyar cike gibi tsakanin tsare-tsare a takardu da gani a kasa wajen aiwatarwa, wannan jagora yana da manufar karfafa bayar da gudunmawar kafafen watsa labarai, don su taimaka wajen damawa da jama'a yadda ya kamata don gudanar da yaki da sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya, babbar manufa a taimaka wa kasar nan ta kama hanyar jajircewa wajen magance matsalar nan da shekara ta 2060.

Photo: The Guardian / Ed Kashi, 2022

SASHE NA DAYA

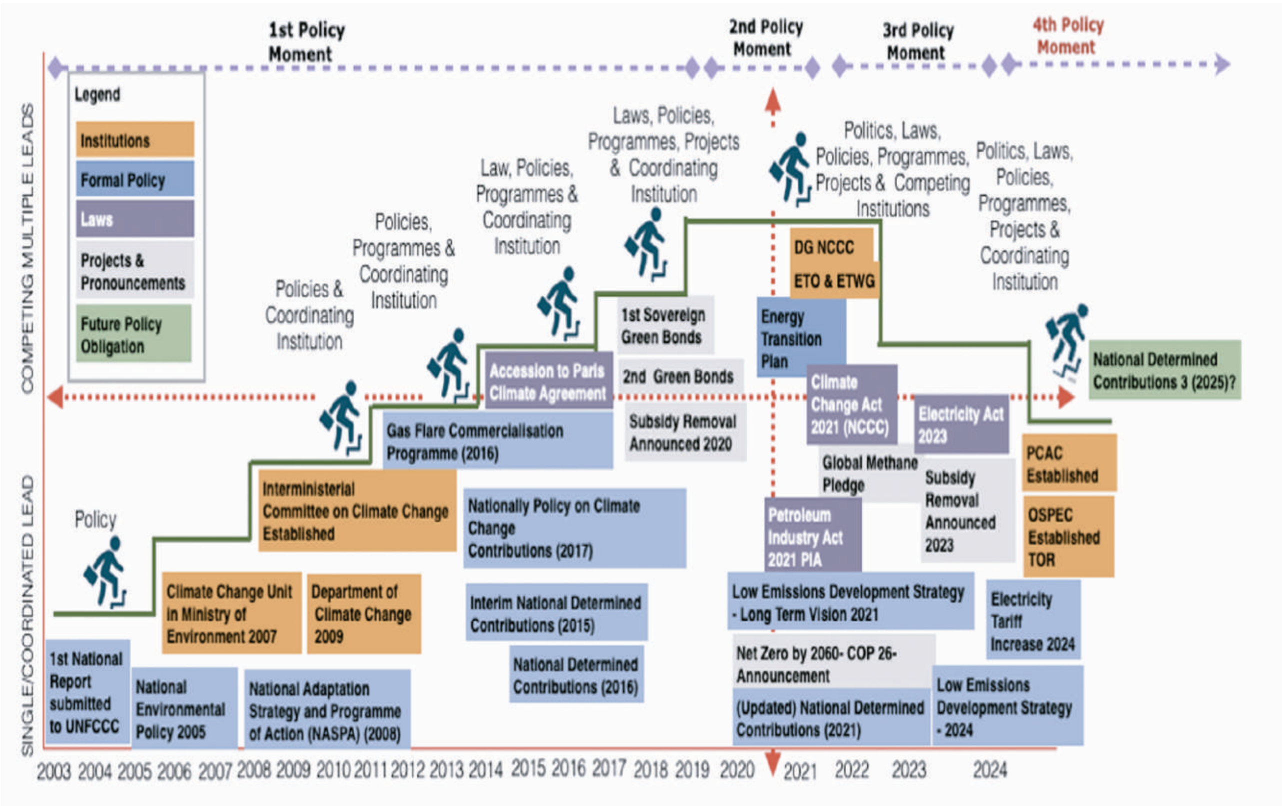
1.1 Tarihi da Dalili

Nijeriya tana fama da matsalolin da suka shafi muhalli, tattalin arziki, da shugabanci a tarihinta. Sauyin yanayi bai shafe ta a matsayin wata cuta ta duniya ba, a'a ya same ta ne a matsayin kakkarfa kuma matsala mai matsa lamba a kan tsare-tsaren kasa: farawa daga kwararowar hamada a yankin Arewa, ci gaba da samun bakin hayaki da yake fitowa daga tsiyayar iskar gas da matatun man fetur suke fitarwa a yankin Neja- Delta, yawaitar ambaliya da muguwar zaizayewar kasa a Kudu da Tsakiyar Nijeriya, sai tumbatsar teku da ke barazana ga gine-ginen bakin teku da rayuwar mazauna wajen. Wadannan illoli suna barzana mai yawa, da kara jawo karancin abinci, kiwon lafiya, rikice-rikice, raba mutane da muhallansu da kuntata jin dadin jama'a.

A sassan nahiyoyi, masu bibiyar Mongabay sun bayyana abin da suka fahimta daga rahoto a fagen -news. mongabay.com

An tsara hakan ne sakamakon Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta (2021), Shirin Sauya Mamakashi da Burin Kasa na Ba da Gudunmawa (NDC 3.0), da tsarin aiki na cibiyoyin gwamnati da suka shafi Majalisar Kula da Sauyin Yanayi ta Kasa (NCCC). Wannan yana wakiltar tsarin gwamnati na sauyawa zuwa amfani da hayaki mai karancin guba, tattalin arziki mai jure sauyin yanayi, yayin da take magance gibin da ake fama da shi na samar da makamashi ga 'yan kasa.
Har wa yau, ratar da ke akwai tsakanin dokoki da dabarun da aka tsara da kuma yi a aikace suna ci gaba da zama masu girma. Wannan rata ko gibi, a gaskiya ba daga tsarawa ba ne; babbar magana ce ta rikon amanar dukiyar da aka kebe, da kuma yadda ake sa ido kan yadda ake gudanar da shugabanci.

Kungiyar Partnership for Agile Governance and Climate Engagement (PACE a takaice), ta tsara wannan Jagoran Bayanin Sauyin Yanayi ne don ya zama gadar sadarwa a tsakanin manyan masu tsara al'amura da kuma halin da ake ciki a karkara. An tsara shi a matsayin ilimantarwa a aikace ga 'yan jarida, editoci da masu sana'ar kirkira don karfafa gudunmawar kafafen watsa labarai ga gudanar da sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya.



Ajandar Nijeriya kan Sauyin Yanayi: Sabuwar Alkibla kan Tsare-Tsare da Diplomasiyya.| APRI – Africa Policy Research Institute

1.2 Manufofi

Jagoran yana son cimma manufofi guda hudu masu shiga juna:

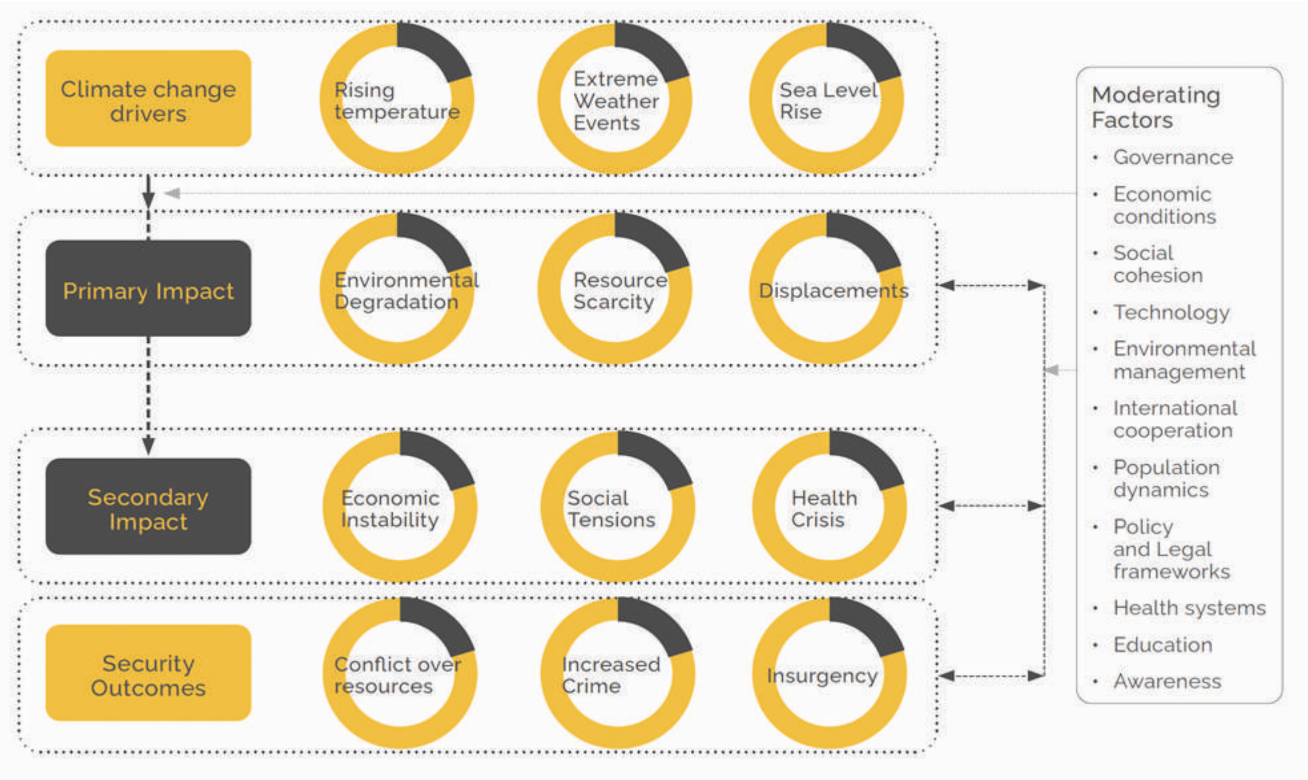
1. Ya samar da gamsasshen bayani kan manyan manufofin sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya, dokoki da tsara cibiyoyi ko hukumomi, ba da damar fassara ta gaskiya kan yadda aka tsara ayyukan don isarwa ga jama'a.

2. Bai wa 'yan jarida ingantattun kayan aiki da hanyoyin bankado yadda aka gudanar da kudaden da suka shafi batun yanayi, ciki har da kudaden Alkinta Muhalli (Ecological Fund), kudaden da suka shigo daga kasashen waje, da bin kasafin yaki da iskar gas mai guba da bayar da rahoton hayaki mai guba.

3. Karfafa jajircewa, bayar da hujjoji lokacin hadarahoto don bambance nasarar tsari na gaskiya da aiwatarwa da inda aka gaza domin karfafa tabbatar da rikon amana.

4. Tabbatar cikakkun ka'idojin Daidaiton Jinsi, Nakasassu da Damawa da Jama'a (GEDSI), tabbatar da cewa wajen nemo labaran ana jiyo ra'ayoyin mata da matasa da nakasassu da wadanda ake yi wa danniya kan illar sauyin yanayin.

An tsara kunshiyar batun ne kan duba takardun tsare-tsare da suka hada da Dokar Kula da Yanayi, Shirin Sauya Makamashi, shirin NDC da ya gabata da sauran tsare-tsare na kasa da kasa, sake duba alkaluman hukuma da bin daidaitacen tsarin Bunkasa Kasashe na Ingila wajen damawa da jama'a, tabbatar da amana a tsare-tsare.



Aikin yanayi da tsaro: Sanya batutuwan yanayi a tsara makomar Nijeriya| APRI – Africa Policy Research Institute

1.3 Hanya da Dabarun Aiki

Ta hanyar mayar da hankali a kan gyara tsarin shugabanci, harkokin kudi da damawa da jama'a maimakon wasu kubabbun bala'o'i, jagoran zai tallafa wajen gusawa gaba don bayar da rahoton sauyin yanayi a samar da mafitar da ta dace da tsarin da ya kamata aikin jarida ya mayar da hankali a kai.

Wannan salo zai karfafa samar da yanayin aiwatar da tsare-tsare yadda suka kamata, rikon amana wajen sarrafa kudade da gina jajircewar tabbatar da adalci. Babban abin da ake bukata ga Nijeriya shi ne ta cimma burinta na magance matsalolin sauyin yanayi baki daya zuwa shekara ta 2060, kuma ta kare jin dadin mutanen yanzu da masu zuwa nan gaba.

SASHE NA BIYU

Takaitaccen Bayani Kan Ba Da Rahoton Sauyin Yanayi

Bayar da rahoto mai inganci a kan sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya yana bukatar sauyawa daga abin da aka saba na farga jaji, dauko labaran tarurruka; mayar da hankali kan wasu kebabbun bala'o'i kamar ambaliyar ruwa, fari ko tsananin zafin rana, zuwa wani tsari na daban, wanda ya kunshi bin hanyoyi da dama.

Wannan sauyi zai sa sauyin yanayi ya zama wani tsari na gudanarwa da zai rika hadewa da daidaituwar tattalin arziki, tsaron kasa, kiwon lafiyar jama'a, tsarin samar da abinci da adalci a rayuwa. Ta hanyar hade ma'aunan muhalli da rawar da cibiyoyi suke takawa da kasafta albarkatu, aikin jarida zai bayar da gagarumar gudunmawa wajen tabbatar da gaskiya da rikon amana tare da ilimantar da jama'a su rika tattaunawa don nemo dabarun magance matsalar.

2.1. Jadawalin Matsalolin Sauyin Yanayi da ke Addabar Shiyyoyi Shida na Kasa

Sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya na gudana a matsayin wata barazana, dama da hagu, kara tabarbarewar matsalolin rayuwa da tattalin arziki, tayar da hankali a yankunan siyasa ta hanyar illoli daban-daban ga yankunan. Takaitaccen bayani mai zuwa an samo shi ne daga bayanan Hukumar Kula da Yanayi ta Kasa (NiMet), nazarce-nazarcen tauraron dan Adam, da sake nazarin abubuwa domin fito da ainihin alamomin da aka hadu da su a 'yan shekarun nan ciki har da abubuwan da suka faru a shekarar 2025.

2.1.1. Shiyyoyin Arewa maso Yamma da Arewa maso Gabas

Wadannan yankuna suna fama da mummunar kwararowar hamada da zaizaiyar kasa, inda sahara ke tunkarowa gadan-gadan a kan gudun kilomita 0.6 a kowace shekara a yankunan da suka fi fuskantar matsalar. Tafkin Chadi ya rasa kusan kashi 90 na ainihinsa tun tsakiyar Karni na 20, wanda hakan ya taimaka wajen rashin zaman lafiya, raba mutane da muhallinsu da tsanata gasar neman mallakar albarkatu. Yanayin tsananin zafi yana matukar karuwa a Nijeriya, inda ya kai digiri 40 zuwa 42 a ma'aunin solshiyas a shekara 2025 a birane irin su Maiduguri da Sakkwato. Saukar ruwan sama ya ci gaba da zama mabambanci, inda ake samun jinkirin sauka da karanci (galibi kasa da kwana 120) a Arewa mai nisa, yayin da a wasu lokutan akan samu ruwa mai yawa da ke jawo ambaliya.

2.1.2. Shiyyar Arewa ta Tsakiya

Karuwar ruwan sama da samunsa a-kai-a -ai, na rusa hanyoyin da mutane suka saba bi, yana dada jawo gasa a kan albarkatun ruwa da filaye. Wannan lamari shi ne ake ganin yake jawo rikicin manoma da makiyaya kuma shi ake jingina masa jawo rashin zaman lafiya a jihohi irin su Benuwai, Filato da Nasarawa. Sannan karuwar tsananin zafi da dogon lokaci na rani na kawo cikas ga nau'o'in shuka da dama da kuma hayayyafar dabbobi.

2.1.3. Shiyyar Kudu maso Yamma

Manyan birane musamman Legas na fuskantar mamayar teku, Tekun Atalantika na kara tumbatsa kuma ana alakanta karuwar ambaliya a birnin da dogon lokacin da ake dauka ana ruwan sama, (an yi hasashen yakan kai kwana 290), ga kuma rashin wadatattun magudanun ruwa. Tsananin zafi da dumin tsibiri na kara shafar kiwon lafiyar jama'a da tattalin arzikin yankunan da suke da cinkoson mutane.

2.1.4. Shiyyar Kudu maso Gabas

Yankin yana fama da zaizayewar kasa, inda ake da kididdigaggun bayanan wurare sama da 3,000. Yawaitar ruwan sama da galibi yake haura milimita 2,500 a kowace shekara a jihohi irin su Ebonyi da Abiya, na haduwa da kasa marar danko (galibi kasa mai yashi-yashi) da ke sa koguna su kara zurfi da fadi suna lalata gonaki da hanyoyi da gidaje.

2.1.5. Shiyyar Kudu maso Kudu

Yankin Neja Delta yana fuskantar rashin iskar shaka mai kyau da kuma matsalolin kiwon lafiya na gaggawa da bakin hayakin da tsiyayar iskar gas suke haifarwa ta iskar da tace danyen man fetur ke samarwa da sauransu. Sinadarai masu hadari irin su (PM2.5) da aka fi samu a Fatakwal galibi sukan zarce kaso 90-100 na ma'aunin µg/m³, wanda ya yi matukar tsallake abin da Hukumar Lafiya ta Duniya ta iyakance na kaso 15 µg/m³ a kullum. Wadannan nau'o'in hayaki da iskar gas suna taimakawa ga cututtuka masu yaduwa da tilasta saurin mutuwa, dalilin illar sauyin yanayi.

Takaitaccen Teburi: Yanayi a 2025

Shiyyar Siyasa	Saukar Ruwan Sama (2025)	Babbar Barazana	Yanayin Matsala
Arewa maso Yamma	Jinkiri da Karfin Ruwan	Kwararowar Hamada	Ta'asar 'Yan bindiga
Arewa maso Gabas	Barazanar Ambaliya	Tsananin Zafi	Tilasta Gudun Hijira
Kudu maso Gabas	Yawan ruwa na dogon lokaci	Zaizayar Kasa	Rushewar Gine-Gine
Kudu maso Kudu	Dogon Lokacin damina (mm 3000)+	Hayaki Mai Guba da Ruwan Guba	Matsalar Kiwon Lafiya/ Rikici

2.2. Tsarin Bayar da Rahoto don Mayar da Hankali Wajen Tsare Amana

Domin tashi daga masu bayar da rahoton bayyana aukuwar bala'i, ana karfafa wa 'yan jarida gwiwa kan su rungumi tsarin yin nazari da sharhi kan abubuwan da suke jawo su, nauyin da ke kan hukumomi da kuma daddale sakamako.

2.2.1. Hanyoyin Tabbatar da Amana Guda Hudu

- **Bayyana Abin da ya faru** — Adana abin da ya faru nan take, (misali faruwar ambaliya).
- **Cikakkkken Sharhi** — Auna yadda aka rika samun haka ta amfani da bayanan Hukumar Hasashen Yanayi ta Kasa (NiMet), don gani ko hakan ya nuna an dade ana samun haka ko wasu dalilai na yankin ne suke haifar da haka, kamar rashin tsari, ko gazawar gadoji da gine-gine.
- **Bin Diddigin Kudade** — Duba kudaden da aka kebe tun daga kan Asusun Kula da Muhalli da sauran kasafce-kasafcen da suka shafi sauyin yanayi a cikin abin da ya haura wata 36 don gano ko an yi amfani da kudin wajen riga-kafi ko kai-dauki ko tallafin farfadowa.
- **Gano Mafita —** Yi bayanin shaidun da ke akwai, kamar bayar da tallafi, (misali samar da gine-gine masu jajircewa ko gargadin kafin aukuwar haka) domin gabatar da tattaunawa mai ma'ana kan tsare-tsare.

Shekara goma na Sauyin Yanayi a Nijeriya

2015–2017: Aukuwar Ambaliya a Farkon Damina a Matsayin Gargadi

Munanan ambaliya a yankuna masu koguna a shekarar 2015 sun raba kimanin mutum miliyan daya da muhallansu, kuma sun jawo asarar sama da Dala miliyan 25. Wadannan al'amura sun tsananta ne sakamakon sauyin da aka samu wajen saukar ruwan sama mai yawa, wanda ya yi wa garuruwa illar da ake gani shi ne mafi tsanani a 'yan shekarun nan.

https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/

2018–2022: Munanan Ambaliyar Ruwa

Mafiya munin ambaliya a shekara goma sun karu kuma sun rika aukuwa a-kai-a-kai. Annobar ambaliya ta 2022 ta zama abar kafa tarihi: ruwan sama fiye da wanda aka saba gani (ana alkanta shi da sauyin yanayi) ya auku, kuma wani dam ya saki ruwan da ya shafi jihohi 34, ya raba sama da mutum miliyan biyu da muhallansu, ya kashe daruruwa, ya lalata dubban daruruwan hektan noma, ya jawo asara ta biliyoyin Naira. Iyalai sun rika fama da ambaliyar a gidaje da kan tituna na tsawon makonni a shekarar.

https://www.cnn.com/2022/10/26/africa/bayelsa-floodvictims-nigeria-intl-cmd

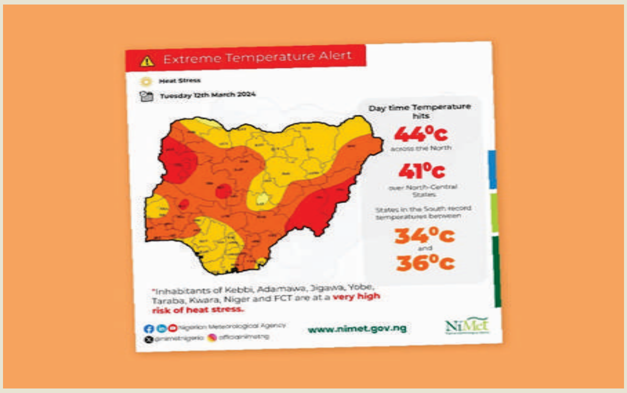
Daukacin shekara goma (2015 - 2025):

An yi fama da tsananin zafi da karancin saukar ruwan sama, hade da kwararowar hamada a Arewacin Nijeriya da yankin Sahle. Tafkin Chadi ya ci gaba da janyewa yana mayar da kasa mai albarkar noma tana zama yashi ga kuma raba manoma da inda suke yayin da hakan ke rura wutar rikicin mallakar albarkatun kasa.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Climate_change_in_Nigeria

2023–2025: Dogon lokacin fama da zafi ya zama jiki

Jihohin Arewa da Tsakiyar Nijeriya sun hadu da mummunan zafi, inda yanayin zafin ya haura digiri 44°C (aka rika ji kamar an kara rabin zafin ne). Hukumar NiMet, ta sha nanata cewa za a samu tsananin zafin. Tsananin zafin ya jawo yaduwar cututtuka, karancin wutar lantarki da kara jawo tsotsewar ruwa.



https://www.climatecentre.org/13576/west-africa-heatwave -high-humidity-made-40c-feel-like-50c/

2.3. Hadadden Tsarin Aiki

Illar sauyin yanayi a wasu lokuta na samuwa ne a kebe. Bayar da rahoton riba na da kyau lokacin da aka samu alaka:

Yanayi- Tattalin Arziki

Yadda ruwa ya sauka daban-daban a Arewa ya taimaka wajen kawo cikas wajen rarraba kayayyaki, sai kuma tsada ta karu a kasuwannin birane.

Yanayi – Kiwon Lafiya

Kamanceceniya a tsakanin karuwar sinadarin PM2.5 da cututtuka masu yaduwa ta sa an kara bukatar kula da lafiya a yankin Neja Delta.

Yanayi - Jinsi

Kara nisan wajen debo ruwa da hadarin hakan ga ilimin 'ya'ya mata da harkar tattalin arzikin mata.

2.4. Lura da ka'ida a yayin ba da rahoton sauyin yanayi

Samun ingantacce kuma labari na gaskiya yana bukatar nuna taka-tsantsan wajen nema da gabatarwa. A guji sanya ra'ayi ko karkatar da za ta iya jawo matsala ko sallama daga aiki. A lokacin da ka fuskanci wahala, bai wa kowa hakki, matsalar gano shaidu daga hukuma, sai a karfafa neman bayani, fadada jin muryar jama'a (musamman mata da matasa da rukunin wadanda ake yi wa danniya), kuma a bi ka'idoji na ilimi don a kauce wa jingina wa shugabanni gazawa kan sauyin yanayi su kadai. Ya binciken kwakwaf a kan hukumomi ko dadadan da'awoyin gwamnati ta amfani da nau'o'in lissafi.

Wannan takaitaccen bayani yana bayyana ginshikin yin rahoton da zai karfafa tsare amanar hukumomin, ya karfafa muhawara kan tsare-tsare masu hujja tare da taimaka wa Nijeriya ta cira gaba wajen bunkasa samar da ci gaba da jajirce wa sauyin yanayi.

SASHE NA UKU

Tsare-Tsaren Sauyin Yanayi da Gudanarwa

Tsare-Tsaren sauyin yanayi da gudanar da shi a Nijeriya sun rika canzawa sosai a 'yan shekarun nan, kamar kafa dokoki da tsara hukumomi don magance matsalolin da suke kawo tarnaki da amincewa da batun. Wannan tsari yana karfafa gaskiya da rikon amana ta hanyar wajabta yin kasafin kudin yaki da hayaki mai guba, gano iska mai guba, tabbatar da gaskiya kan kudaden da suke shigowa da kuma tsara hukumomi. Sassa masu zuwa sun yi bayanin manya ginshikan shirin, yadda ake aiwatar da su da fitattun amanonin da ake son tsarewa don cikakken sa ido.

3.1. Tsarin Hukumomi ko Cibiyoyi

Babbar hukumar wannan bangare ita ce, Majalisar Kula da Sauyin Yanayi ta Kasa (NCCC), wadda aka kafa ta a karkashin Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta (2021), kuma Shugaban Kasa yake shugabancinta. Hukumar NCCC tana samar da dabaru, tsara kokarin ma'aikatu, kuma ta yi wa Nijeriya aiki a matsayin babbar kafar haduwa da kasashen duniya kan hanyoyin magance sauyin yanayi. Ayyukan yau da kullum kuma, Ofishin Darakta Janar na Hukumar NCCC, ke gudanarwa, inda yake samun tallafin ma'aikatan sashen kula da sauyin yanayi masu sadaukar da kai da suke ma'aikatu, sassa da hukumomin gwamnati (MDAs). Wannan tsari manufarsa ya tabbatar ana lura da batun sauyin yanayi a dukkan sassan tsare-tsare da kasafin kudi.

- **Majalisar Kula da Sauyin Yanayi (NCCC):** Dokar 2021 ce ta kafa ta, Hukumar NCCC, ita ce babbar hukumar tsare-tsaren sauyin yanayi. Shugaban Kasa ne ke jagorantara, yayin da Mataimakin Shugaban Kasa yake mataimakinsa.
- **Sakateriya (Gudanar da Ayyukan Yau da Kullum):** Darakta Janar wanda shi ne Sakatarenta zai rika jagoranta, kuma shi ne wanda za a rika tuntuba a kasa da tsara tattaunawa kan sauyin yanayi da sauran kasashen duniya.
- **Majalisar Sa- Ido:** Ta kunshin ministoci daga manyan sassa, (Muhalli, Wutar Lantarki, Albarkatun Ruwa da Kudi) da wakilai daga gwamnoni 36 na kasar nan, don tabbatar da cikakken hadin gwiwa.

3.2. Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta (2021)

Dokar ta samar da ginshikin halacci na magance sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya. Manyan tanade-tanadenta sun hada da:

- Tilasta yin kasafin kudi don yaki da iska mai guba ko tsiyayar iskar gas, tare kebe kaso ga manya da kananan sassan kasa.
- Kafa wani tsarin kasuwancin iskar gas da sanya tsarin farashin iskar gas din.
- Bukatar manyan masu fitar da iskar gas (kamfanonin da suke da ma'aikata 50 ko fiye) za su nada jami'an kula da sauyin yanayi da za su rika mika rahoton shirin rage iska mai guba duk shekara.
- Wajabta samar da ofishin kula da sauyin yanayi a dukkan ma'aikatu da sassa da hukumomin gwamnati (MDAs), don sanya hatsarin sauyin yanayi a cikin tsara ayyuka da kasafin kudi.

Sabo da ba da bayani: Za a iya tantance batun bin kasafin kudi da aunawa da ba da rahoto da tantancewa (MRV) ta hanyar rahoton Hukumar NCCC na shekara-shekara da bayanai daga jama'a.

3.3. Shirin Sauya Makamashi (ETP)

An kaddamar da shi ne a matsayin shirin dogon zango na Nijeriya na kawar da tsiyayar iskar gas zuwa shekarar 2060, kuma burin shirin shi ne a sauya hanyar samar da makamashi da za ta

magance karancinsa, yayin da ake rage guba mai hayaki. Manyan ginshikansa sun kunshi:

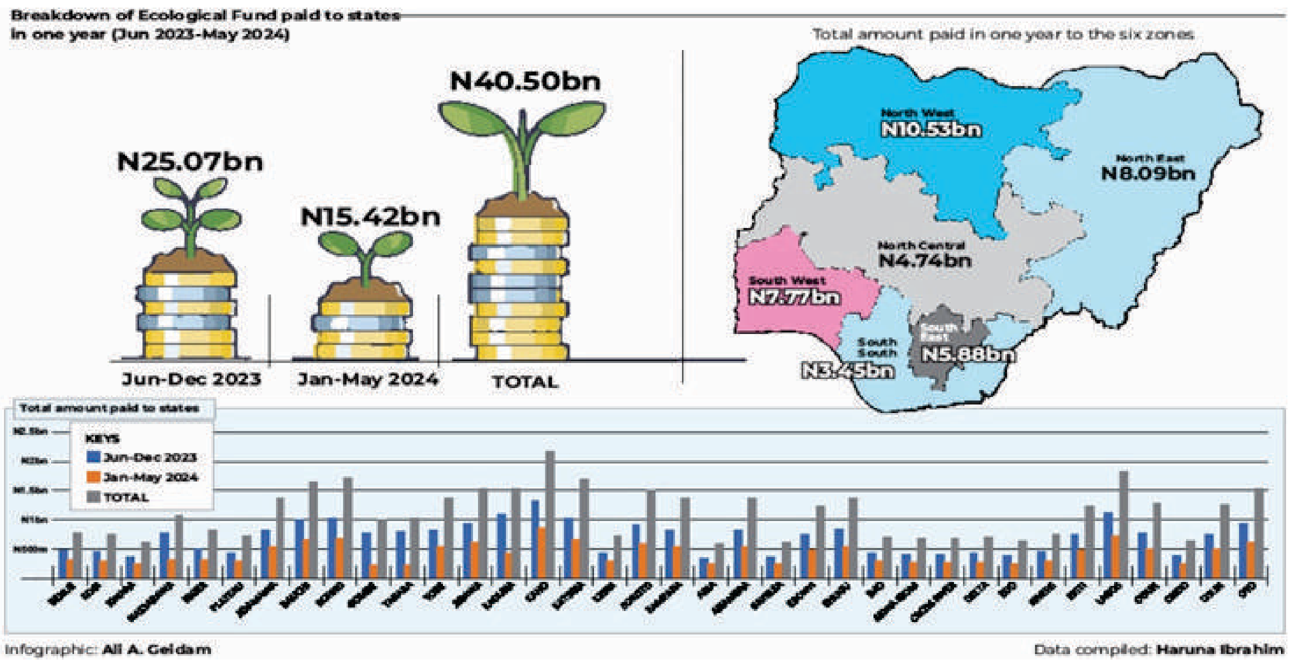
- Fadada samar da makamashin hasken rana.
- Komawa ga yin amfani da man girki marar guba (kamar LPG scale-up).
- Mayar da motocin sufuri da masana'antu masu aiki da lantarki.
- Magance tsiyayar iskar gas da ake fama da ita.

3.4. Samun Kudaden kula da sauyin yanayi

Shirin na bukatar akalla zuba jarin Dalar Amurka tiriliyan 1.9 a cikin shekara 40, ta hanyar yin hakan daki-daki da ta hada da kudin shigar cikin gida da tallafin kasashen duniya. Kudin sauyin yanayi shi ne kashin bayan dukansu, wato aikin tafiya tare da sauyin.

Don haka kula da kudaden gwamnati zai ci gaba da zama jigon ingancin aiwatarwa. Kuma manyan hanyoyin samun kudaden su hada da:

- **Asusun Kula da Muhalli:** Kaso 2.32% na Asusun Kwamitin Rabon Dukiyar Kasa (FAAC), an ware ana kuma rabawa don magance matsalar muhalli da tallafa wa abubuwan da suka shafi sauyin yanayi. Ana raba kudaden ne duk wata ga jihohi da kananan hukumomi.
- **Kasafin da ya shafi sauyin yanayi:** Kara amfani da kudin da ake warewa a kan sauyin yanayi a kasafinkudin tarayya da jiha don kara samar da kudin sauya makamashi.
- **Kudade daga kasashen waje:** Samun kudaden yarjejeniyoyi na kasashen duniya (kamar, Asusun Alkinta Muhalli - Green Climate Fund,- Global Environment Facility) da yarjejeniyoyin bayar da tallafi, a mika su ga hukumomin kasa da aka tanada.
- **Dabi'ar Bayar da Bayanai:** Auna rahoton Asusun FAAC da ayyukan da suke a kasa, (kamar aikin magance zaizaiyar kasa, wuraren da ake aikin yaki da hamada) za su bayar da damar tantance gaskiyar kudaden da aka kashe.



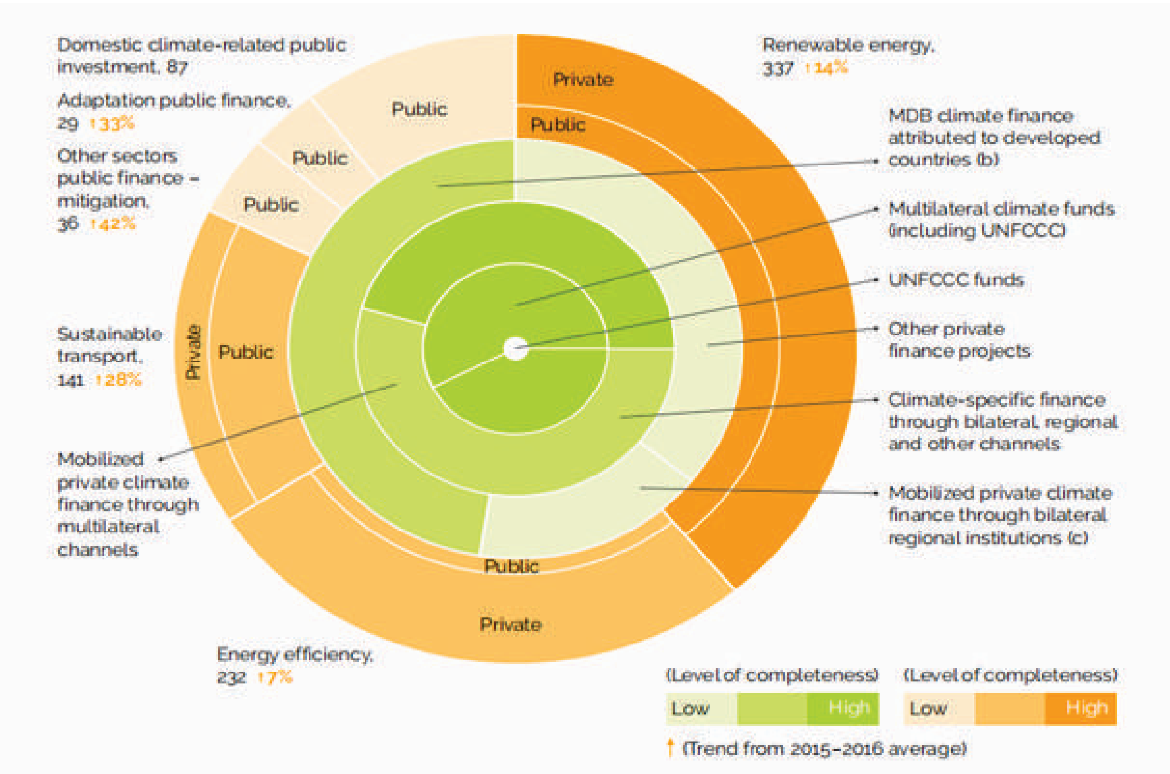
https://dailytrust.com/despite-n40bn-ecological-fund-flood-ravages-states/

3.5. Kudaden da Aka Alkawarta Bayarwa a Kasa (NDC 3.0

Bayani na baya na shirin NDC na Nijeriya (da aka mika wa UNFCCC) ya karkata galibi ga burin rage hayakin iskar gas, kuma ya dace da burin shekarar 2018 wanda ya tanadi:

- Rage kashi 29% zuwa shekarar 2030 (gwamnati za ta samar da kudin).
- Karin sharadin ragewa tare da tallafin kasashen duniya.
- Cimma buri na dogon zango da aka sake alkawartawa a 2060.

Bincike mai zaman kansa ya bayyana daukacin yaki da sauyin yanayi na Nijeriya a matsayin gamsasshe idan aka gwada da yanayin zafi da ake son ragewa a duniya.



https://afripoli.org/reports/climate-finance-in-africa/full-report Climate Action Tracker, March 2025 update

3.6. Babbar Koriyar Katanga (GGW)

Nijeriya tana ci gaba da taka rawa a shirin Babbar Koriyar Katanga (GGW) ta Tarayyar Afirka da ke da burin farfado da kasar da ta salamce a jihohin Arewa 11. Manofofin shiri sun kunshi:

- Yaki da hamada ta hanyar dasa dimbin itatuwa da kafa gadun dazuka.
- Kara kiyaye albarkar kasa, kula da ruwa da jajircewa wajen neman abin rayuwa.
- Kirkiro ayyukan dasa itatuwa a yankunan karkara.

Ana sa ido kan ci gaban da ake samu ta amfani da tauraron dan Adam yana nuna fadin kasa da kuma rahoton adadin nasarar da aka samu.

3.7. Lissafin kididdigar iskar gas: Salon Bayar da Rahoto

Don bayar da rahoto kan sauyin yanayi yadda ya kamata, kana bukatar ka zamo dan jarida a wani bangare, akanta a wani bangare, masanin kimiyya a wani bangaren. Adadi wani abu ne da za a iya amfani da shi a yi yaudara. Idan wani kamfani ko wata gwamnatin jiha suka ce suna kula da muhalli, wadannan hanyoyin lissafi za su ba ka dama ka binciki lissafinsu.

3.7.1. Kididdige gas din itaciyar Mangroves

Mangrove na cikin itatuwa mafiya iskar gas a bayan kasa. Lokacin da masu yin gine-gine suka sare dajin itatuwan mangrove don yin gini, suna sare itatuwa ne kawai; kuma suna sako dimbin gas mai hadari ga sararin subhana. Domin kididdige adadin gas din (TCS) na wani yanki ga yadda lissafin zai gudana:

TCS = Area (ha) X (C {agb} + C {bgb} + C {soil})

- C{agb} (gas a kan kasa): Yana adane a cikin kututturai da rassa.
- C{bgb} (Gas a cikin kasa): Na adane a hardaddun jijiyoyi.
- C{soil} (Gas a takin da ke kasa): A mangroves, kasa tana da kimanin kashi 80–90% na dukan gas din.

Abubuwan dan jarida zai tsara:

- Adadin gas a cikin itatuwar mangarove a Nijeriya: Kimanin (megagram 424.28 gas din a kowace hekta).
- Don mayar da gas (c) zuwa daidai da Carbon Dioxide CO_2: sai a mayar sau 3.67.
- Me ya sa sau 3.67? Saboda shi ne ma'aunin nauyin gas din CO_2 (44) zuwa gas din Carbon (12).

Misalin tsarin labari: Idan aka sare hekta 100 na itatuwan mangrove, za ka bayar da rahoton cewa akalla za a saki gas din CO_2 tan 155,000; wanda zai iya tuka kananan motoci 33,000 na tsawon shekara guda.

(Madogara: Udo et al., 2022 – Great Kwa River mangrove study).

3.7.2. Tsiyayar Gas da bakin hayaki

A yankin Neja Delta, tsiyayar gas ita ce babbar abar da ke jawo samuwar iskar gas ta CO_2 da gas mai bakin hayaki (Soot). Za ka iya amfani da dimbin tsiyayar gas (galibi ba da rahoto ta amfani da Mscf — kafa dubu daya na iskar gas) ka kididdige illar dumamar yanayi ko sauyin yanayin.

Salon lissafin hayakin gas:

Adadin kilo na iskar gas din CO = Adadin tsiyaya (Mscf) x 53.12 2

- Kilo 53.12: Wannan ne madaidaicin ma'aunin bangaren a kan kowace kafa 1,000 na albarkar gas da ta kone.
- Tantance bakin hayaki: Tsiyayar gas galibi takan kai kashi 100%. Idan ka ga bakin hayaki, yana nufin rashin gama konewar bakar iskar gas, wadda take dumama duniya kimanin sau dubu goma a kan wadda iskar gas samfurin CO ke yi a gajern zango.

(Madogara: Standard Nigerian flaring emission factor).

3.7.3. Kididdigar Karfin Iskar Gas: Gano Hanyar Bunkasa Ba Tare da Lalata Muhalli ba

Shin ma'adanar man Nijeriya ko kamfanonin mai a hakika suna kula da tsabta ko suna kara girma ne kawai? Kididdigar karfin iskar gas za ta shaida maka yadda suke gudanar da aiki.

Karfin iskar gas, CI = $\frac{\text{Jimillar hayakin gas (tCO2e).}}{\text{Jimillar kudin shiga a (Naira) ko Kudin Shigar Jama'a (GDP).}}$

Misali: Teburin Bayanan Kamfanin X & Y Power Ltd

Shekara	Jimillar hayakin gas (tCO2e	Jimillar Kudin Shiga (Naira)
2023	Tan 500, 000	Naira biliyan 100
2024	Tan 550,000	Naira biliyan 150

Warwara:
Mataki na 1: Lissafin 2023

Karfi iskar gas = $\frac{500,000}{100,000,000,000}$

Sakamako: Tan 0.000005 kowace Naira.

Don saukaka yadda za a karanta 'yan jarida a galibi suna ba da rahoton a matsayin ana sayar da wannan tan **5 na iskar CO_2 a kan kowace Naira miliyan daya.**

Warwara:
Mataki na 2: Lissafin 2024

Karfi iskar gas = $\frac{550,000}{150,000,000,000}$

Sakamako: Tan 0.0000036 kan kowace Naira

Wannan tan 3.6 na iskar gas samfurin CO2 a kowace Naira miliyan daya ake samu.

Mataki na 3: Nazarin dan jarida

Idan aka lura a kan adaddin iskar gas din, za ku ga tan 50,000 ya bi iska.

Sannan karfin gas din ya yi kasa daga kaso 5 zuwa 3.6.

- **Kanun Labari:** Kamfanin "X & Y Power Ltd ya kara girman kasuwancinsa da kaso 50% a bana, yayin da ya rage kudin gas a Naira da kusan kaso 28%. Wannan na nuna cewa kamfanin yana zuba kudi wajen samar da kimiyyar tsabtatacce muhalli da zama mai kara 'mayar da iskar gas mai amfani;' a daidai lokacin da yake kara bunkasa.

Dalilin da wannan misali ke da amfani wajen rikon amana:

- **Bin Diddigin Labarin Yaudara:** Idan kudin shigar kamfani ya tsaya yadda yake, amma hayakin ya karu, karfin iskar gas din zai karu. Idan suka yi da'awar suna "kula da muhalli," za ka iya amfani da wannan lissafi ka kafa hujja cewa a hakika suna dada "lalatawa" ne.
- **Aunawa:** Yanzu za ka iya auna wannan kamfani da karamin mai gasa da shi. Karamin yana iya fitar da tan 100, 000 ne kacal, amma idan karfin iskar da yake fitarwa tan 10 ne a kowace Naira miliyan daya, to karamin kamfanin ya fi lalata muhalli, lura da matsayinsa.

3.7.4. Gaggauta amfani da bayanan:

Ka adana wannan a littafin ajiye bayananka don ka rika bin diddigin sanarwar manema labarai a lokacin da ya dace:

Ka Auna	Zuwa	Ninka Da
Iskar Gas (C)	(CO_2)	3.67
Methane (CH_4)	CO_2e (illar shekara 20)	80+
Hekta 1	Eka	2.47
Gas (Mscf)	CO_2 (kilo)	53.12

Wasu dabaru don kwarewa: Kada ka tsaya kirga "tan-tan" kawai. Tan daya na iskar CO yana mamaye kimanin girman bene mai hawa biyu. Idan ka ba da rahoton cewa inda tsiyayar ke gudana tana amayar da tan 1,000 a wuni, ka shaida wa masu bibiyarka kamar gidaje 1,000 suka aika wa iska mai lalata muhalli sararin samaniya a cikin kowace awa 24."

3.8. Takaitaccen Bayani kan Manyan Dabarun Tsare Amana

Teburi na kasa yana bayanin sassan da suke matukar bukatar bin diddigi:

Tsare-Tsare/ Abin Dogaro	Babban Abin da Ake son Bayaninsa	Babban Mai sa ido a kai
Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta (2021)	Shin an buga kasafin da aka ware wa iskar gas a kasa?	NCCC/Fadar Shugaban Kasa
Shirin Sauya Makamashi	Wane ci gaba aka samu a kan rage tsiyayar iskar gas da samar da kayan girki mai tsabta?	Ofishin Shirin Sauya Makamashi/NCCC
Asusun Kula da Muhalli	Shin kudin da aka rarraba ya dace da aikin da ake yi a jihohin da suka karba?	Ofishin Akanta Janar/ Majalisun Dokokin Jihohi
NDC 3.0	Shin burin da ake son cimmawa ya dace da kudaden da aka samu daga waje?	NCCC/Tsarin Independent MRV
Babbar Koriyar Katanga	Wadanne adadin kubuta da farfado da kasa aka cimmawa?	Hukumar Kula da Babbar Koriyar Katanga

Wannan tsarin gudanarwa, idan aka yi aiki da shi, cike da sa ido da kai rahoto daga jama'a, zai bayar da damar aza harsashin magance sauyin yanayi. Ya karfafa tsare gaskiya da amana, musamman wajen samun kudade da aiwatarwa, wadanda suka dace da tilsta yin aiki wanda ya zama ginshikin sanya tsare-tsare jajircewa wajen samar da sakamako ga al'ummun Nijeriya.

SASHE NA HUDU

Hanyoyin Ba Da Rahoto

Wannan sashe yana gabatar da wata zababbiyar hanyar gudanar da bincike da salon bayar da rahoto da aka tsara don gabatar da hujjoji a aikin jaridar da ya mayar da hankali kan sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya. An tsara shi yadda ya dace da manufar shugabanci, tattalin arziki, rayuwa da fasalin tsaro na sauyin yanayi.

Kowace hanya ta mai da hankali kan tsare amana, hanyoyin gudanarwa, shigowar kudade, kokarin hukumomi da cikakkun nasarori da za su ba dan jarida damar auna aiwatar da tsare-tsare, sarrafa albarkatu da bambance tasirin aiki a kan masu fama da matsalar.

Wadannan hanyoyi an tsara su ne don su ba da mabambantan lokutan samar da rahoto: saurin rubuta sharhin da ya dogara da bayanan da ke adane, tsaka-tsakin bin diddigin filayen da ake da su da daddale adanannun bayanai, ko cikakken binciken da ke bukatar madogara daban-daban na binciken kudade da tattaunawa da masu ruwa-da-tsaki.

Dukkan hanyoyin suna karfafa aiki da jagoran Lissafin Iskar Gas, bin diddigin kudaden Asusun Alkinta Muhalli da binciken jerin GEDSI don tabbatar da cikakkiyar daddalewa da adalci.

Caption: TSIYAYAR GAS NA HAIFAR DA BALA'I A NIJERIYA

4.1. Shugabanci da Rikon Amana

Wadannan hanyoyi sun mayar da hankali kan bin ka'ida ga hukumomi, yin gaskiya wajen sarrafa dukiyar gwamnati da tilasta aiki da doka.

4.1.1. Binciken Rarraba Kudaden Kula da Muhalli

Ka adana bayanan kudaden Asusun Kula da Muhalli (daga rahotannin FAAC), domin yin bayanin ayyananniyar jiha ko karamar hukuma a sama da wata 24 zuwa 36 da suka gabata. Ka auna kudaden da aka raba da takardun ayyukan magance zaizaiyar kasa, katange ruwa ko ayyukan yaki da hamada kana mai ziyartar wuraren da ake aiki da kuma amfani da hotunan tauraron dan Adam (misali, Global Forest Watch), da tantancewar al'umma. Ka auna ko kudaden da aka

kashe sun dace da aikin da aka amince a yi, sai ka fitar da sakamakon abin da ka gano.

4.1.2. Kasafin Iskar Gas da Duba Bin Ka'idar MRV

Ka auna ko Hukumar Kula da Sauyin Yanayi ta Kasa ta buga kuma ta kebe kasafin kudin iskar gas na kasa kamar yadda yake a karkashin Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta (2021). Ka duba ci gaban da aka samu daga manyan kamfanoni masu fitar da iskar sun sauke nauyin aunawa, ba da rahoto da daddalewa (MRV). Binciko gibi a wajen bayani da auna matsala ga cimma kudirin Nijeriya na shirin NDC.

4.1.3. Yin Ayyukan NCCC yadda ya dace

Ka yi nazarin yawa, nasara, da bibiyar abubuwa daga taron Hukumar NCCC tun kafuwarta. Ka gano yadda ofisoshin yaki da sauyin yanayi suke aiwatar da ayyuka kuma ka auna ko sassan ma'aikatu sun sanya hatsarin sauyin yanayi a cikin harkokin kasafin kudinsu na shekara da tsara ayyuka.

4.2. Tattalin Arziki da Hanyar Rayuwa

Wadannan hanyoyi suna alakanta matsin sauyin yanayi ga tsarin tattalin arziki, rarraba albarkatu da hanyoyin dorewar ci gaba.

4.2.1. Komawa ga Amfani da Makamashin Girki Mai Tsabta da Abin da LPG ke Samarwa

Binciki ci gaban da aka samu a karashin Shirin Sauya Makamashi game da fadada samar da iskar gas din girki (LPG) a matsayin man girki. Auna bayanan tallafin da ake bayarwa, hanyoyin rarrabawa da yadda ake amfani da shirin a karkara da alkaryu. Auna tasirin haka kan ingancin iskar shaka a gidaje, tsawon lokacin da mata suke dauka da raguwar bukatar man girki mai illa.

4.2.2. Samar da Makamshin Hasken Rana ga Kanana da Matsakaitan Masana'antu (MSMEs)

Adana bayanan gabani da bayan sakamako ga kananan harkokin kasuwanci (kamar masu aski, masu sanyaya kayan shaye-shaye, teloli) da suke barin aiki da wutar lantarki zuwa makamashin hasken rana. Tantance hanyoyin da suke samun kudin saye ko biyan kudi kuma ka auna gudunmawar da suke bayarwa wajen rage dogaro da man dizal da ingantuwar aiki.

4.2.3. Tasirin muhimman ma'adinan kasuwanci da albarkar ruwa

Auna yadda ake hakar ma'adanin lithium da sauran ma'adinan a jihohi kamar Nasarawa da Kogi. Daddale yadda ake kiyaye dokokin muhalli, izinin amfani da ruwa da amfanin da jama'a suke samu – wajen kulla yarjejeniya. Yadda amfani da ruwa ke shafar ruwan da ake da shi a yankunan da kuma harkokin noma.

4.3. Jinsi, Tsoma Jama'a da Adalci a Sauyin Yanayi

Wadannan hanyoyi suna amfani da tsarin GEDSI don tabbatar da rahoton ya tabo mabambantan matsaloli tare da karfafa adalci wajen tsara shirye-shiryen gwamnati.

4.3.1. Nauyin da ke kan mata kan karancin ruwa da samo shi

Tattara bayanan yadda ruwan sama ke samuwa da macewar rijiyoyin burtsatse a jihohin Arewa, dogon lokacin da mata da 'yan mata suke dauka wajen nemo ruwa. Hada abin da ka gano da zuwa makaranta, neman kudi da matsayin kiwon lafiya. Ka auna ko tsarin gargadi na farko da rungumar ayyuka na haduwa da amsawar matan.

4.3.2. Tsoma nakasassu a gargadin farko na annoba – Tsarin Gargadi da Amsawar Jama'a

Samun bayanan Hukumar NEMA da salon gargadi

da wuri a matakn jiha (kamar ta sakon SMS, maganar kurame, samun hanyoyin kwashe mutane). Auna tsoma nakasassu a cikin tsara abubuwan al'umma da hanyoyin farfadowa a bayan annoba.

4.3.3. Sauya tunanin masu tace mai

Binciki ci gaba ko sauyin shirin rayuwa da aka tanada ga daidaikun mutanen da a baya suke tace man fetur ta haramtacciyar hanya ("kpo-fire") a yankin Neja Delta. Auna sanya su a cikin tsarin kasuwancin makamashi mai tsabta da tasirin da yake yi wajen rage hayaki mai guba da mutanen yankin suke jawowa.

4.4. Tsaro da Gudun Hijira

Wadannan hanyoyi sun tattauna batun sauyin yanayi a matsayin wata barazana mai ninkuwa a lokacin tashin hankali da raba mutane da muhallansu.

4.4.1. Gasar Mallakar Albarkatu da matsalar tsara taswira

A taskance yawan hasashen karancin ruwan sama na Hukumar NiMet da sauran bayanai kan rikicin manoma da makiyaya da wuraren da 'yan bindiga suka yi kaka-gida a Arewa ta Tsakiya da Arewa maso Yamma. Auna kamanceceniyar da lalacewar filaye, da hijirar makiyaya zuwa Kudu da kokarin samar da zaman lafiya suke a matakan jihohi.

4.4.2. Sauyin Yanayi- Na Raba Mutane da Muhallansu

Adanannun bayanai na nuna yadda mutane ke barin muhallansu saboda zaizayar kasa (Kudu maso Gabas), mamayar ruwa (Kudu maso Kudu /Kudu maso Yamma), da kwararowar hamada (Arewa). Duba bayanan Hukumar NEMA tare da auna tsarin tallafin da suke samu, samun tanade-tanaden filaye da sajewa a cikin al'ummun da suka kaura zuwa gare su.

4.5. Kirkira da Hanyoyin Ba da Labari ta Hoto

Wadannan hanyoyi suna taimaka wa kafafen yada labarai na dauri da na intanet wajen bayar da labari da hoto da zai sa a gani kuru-kuru yayin da za a ci gaba da dogon sharhi.

4.5.1. Tantance Hotunan Kayayyakin da Aka Sauya

Ka gabatar da labaran cikin hotuna ko talabijin wadanda za su nuna yadda wuri yake kafin da bayan kai daukin (misali dawo da itatuwan mangrove, katangar zaizaiyar kasa, shuke-shuken Babbar Koriyar Katanga). Labarin ya kunshi adadin filin da ya tsira, yiwuwar samun iskar gas da amfanin da zai shafi jama'a.

4.5.2. Hotunan su maida hankali kan bayanan mutane

Tsara taswirar ganawa ko jadawalin da ke jingina kudaden Asusun Kula da Muhalli da aka samu da ayyukan da ake iya gani da al'ummar da ta ci amfaninsu. Ya bayanin gibin rashin tsoma mutane (misali, jinsi – kin ba da damar bayar da bayanai) don karfafa hujjar da ta ginu kan bayar da shawara. Wadannan hanyoyi suna da manufar tattara rahoton da zai bayar da gudunmawa ga karfafa rikon amana a shugabanci, kara amfani da kudaden yadda ya kamata, da shigo da abubuwan da za su gyara yanayi. Ana karfafa wa 'yan jarida gwiwa ka su riqa hada hanyoyi mabambanta na samo bayanai daga bangarori da kiyaye dokokin aiki da aka nuna a cikin jagoran aikin, don karfafa tasirin gudunmawar cibiyoyi da rayuwa.

SASHE NA BIYAR

Kammalawa da Madogarar Bayanai

Nijeriya ta samu kanta a wata irin mararraba a yakinta da sauyin yanayi da kawo ci gaba.

Haduwar karuwar matsalolin muhalli, alkawuran kasa, da ci gaba da samun gibin aiwatarwa, suna tarnaki ga bukatar gaggauta tsarin tsare gaskiya da rikon amana a matsayinsa na kashin bayan jajircewa wajen gina kasa. Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta 2021, Shirin Sauya Makamashi, halin da ake ciki kan Alkawarin Bayar da Gudunmawar Kasa, hade da yadda ake gudanar da cibiyoyi suna nuna tsararren fasalin ayyuka.
Sai dai nasararsu ta dogara ne kan yadda ake dagewa wajen gudanar da su, tsare amanar kula da kudade, yawan sanya ido da uwa-uba mutane su rika bin diddigi.

'Yan jarida da masu sana'ar kirkira suna da rawar takawa wajen nasarar wannan lamari.
Ta hanyar hada manyan tsare-tsare na kasa da sakamakon da ake iya gani a can kasa, bin bahasin kudaden da ake turawa, tabbatar da ana aiki da dokokin kudi da na shari'a da zuwa inda ake yin ayyukan don tantance halin da masu raunin al'umma suke ciki, aikin jarida zai iya tattara hujjoji da abin da mutane suka fi bukata don cike gibin rashin gaskiya da rikon amana. Wannan gudunmawa ba karama ba ce; ginshiki ne da zai taimaka wajen ganin an yi aiki da kudaden kula da sauyin yanayi da suka shigo hannu yadda ya kamata, da daukar matakan yin aiki don magance matsaloli ta yadda za su isa ga wadanda ake yi dominsu, kuma babu wani rukuni da aka yi waje da shi daga samun ribar aikin.

Qungiyar Partnership for Agile Governance and Climate Engagement (PACE) ta tsara wannan jagora ne domin ta tallafa wa wannan aiki: samar da kayan aikin da suka dace ga 'yan jarida, ganowa da tantance majiyoyin bayanai, daidaittattun ayyukan nazari da jagoran ayyuka na GEDSI. Idan

aka yi amfani da shi, kan jiki, kan karfi, wadannan albarkatu za su ba da damar yin rahoton da zai tashi daga na bayar da labaran aukuwar bala'i zuwa ci gaba da auna rawar da shugabanni suke takawa, rike amanar dukiya da gudanar da tsare-tsare na adalci.

Dabarun da aka ba fifiko don cimma nasarar wannan manufa sun hada da:

- **Matakin hukumomi:** Kafa tsayayyen sashen bayar da rahotannin sauyin yanayi a manyan dakunan labarai, da ke samun tallafin bunkasa horarwar da ake yi wajen daddale iskar gas, bibiyar kudaden yaki da sauyin yanayi da dabarun tattaunawa da jama'a.

- **Matakin gwamnati:** Buga hakikanin lokaci, samar da na'urar adana bayanai da za a iya karantawa kan sarrafa kudin Asusun Kula da Muhalli, kasafin yaki da iskar gas mai guba da ci gaban da aka samu a shirin NDC don bayar da damar yin bincike mai zaman kansa da rage bayanai marasa amfani.

- **Matakin abokan ci gaba:** Su ci gaba da ba da kudade wajen gudanar da binciken kwakwaf ga jaridu, bayar da kudi na dogon lokaci don yin rahoto da hada hannu wajen tantance kafafe domin tabbatar da gagarumin tasiri wajen gudanar da aikin tabbatar da gaskiya da rikon amana.

- **Matakin 'yan jarida:** Yawaita amfani da jagoran tabbatar da gaskiya da rikon amana, dudduba bayanan madogara na farko da aiki da ka'idojin da za su daidaita matsalar ganowa da bambance kokarin da aka yi da kuma hukumomin cikin gida.

Hanyar da Nijeriya take bi na yaki da sauyin yanayi, ya zama an ga bayan matsalar a fannin tattalin arziki nan da shekarar 2060, ba kawai zai ba da damar cimma burin tsare-tsarenta ba ne, ta hanyar karfafa tsarin zai sa a samu nasara.

Kuma zai karfafa sanya idon jama'a ta hanyar rahotannin da suke zama wani babban bangare na tabbatar da tsarin. Wannan jagora zai zamo wanta manuniya a aikace ta tallafa wa yada wannan manufa: Karin samun shugabanci mai tsare amana, karin amfani da dukiya yadda ya kamata da kara samun jajircewar dukkan 'yan Nijeriya.

Majiyoyin Bayanai

Bayanai ababen dogara, tatattu, su ne ginshikan bayar da rahoton sauyin yanayi a Nijeriya. Wannan sashe ya kawo wata hanyar zaben ingantattun majiyoyi daga tushe da kuma can sama, an rarraba su bisa yanayi da aiki don a tallafa wajen cikakkiyar tantancewa, sharhi da bayani dalla-dalla – wanda ya karkata ga binciken kwakwaf.

Ana shawartar 'yan jarida su rika amfani da majiyoyin hukumomi kan tushen bayanai, su dudduba inda aka yi ayyukan tare da bincike mai zaman kansa da tauraron dan Adam da sauran kafafen kasashen duniya don tabbatar da gaskiya da amfani takardu don gano ranaku da tabbatar da bin diddigi.

An rarraba majiyoyi rukuni-rukuni gwargwadon tushen aikinsu: madogara mai sauri don yin labarai a cikin kankanin lokaci, binciken kwakwaf da ke bukatar bayanan shekara da shekaru, binciken kudade, da tantancewar tauraron dan Adam.

MAJIYOYIN BAYANAI NA HUKUMOMIN NIJERIYA:

Wadannan hukumomi suna bayar da bayanan kididdiga ta kasa a hukumance a matsayin matakin farko na da'awar cikin gida.

1. Hukumar Hasashen Yanayi ta Kasa (NiMet)

Takan bayar da bayanan tarihi da hasashen saukar ruwan sama, zafi, fari da sauye-sauyen yanayi.

Matakin farko na amfani: Ka tabbatar ko abubuwan da ta ambata sun kauce wa ka'ida ko na

dogon lokaci ne, (kamar jinkirin faduwar rana a shiyyar yamma). Daddale hasashen lokutan sauyawar yanayi don gargadin farko a matakan garuruwa.
Portal: www.nimet.gov.ng

2. Hukumar Kididdiga ta Kasa (NBS)
Tana bayar da jadawalin yanayin talauci iri-iri, jerin yalwar amfanin gona, makamashin da gidaje ke amfani da shi da bayanan halin kiwon lafiya.

Babban aikinta: Jingina sauye-sauyen yanayi da ma'aunan rayuwa ga tattalin arziki, (misali, aukuwar ambaliya, tashi gwauron zabon farashin kayan abinci, ko yaduwar cututtukan da ake dauka).
Portal: www.nigerianstat.gov.ng

3. Hukumar Kula da Sauyin Yanayi ta Kasa (NCCC)
Tana kula da ci gaban da aka samu a hukumance kan Shirin Sauya Makamashi, Shirin Bayar da Gudunmawa na Kasa (NDC) da aiwatar da kasafin yaki da tsiyayar iskar gas.
Babban aikinta: Tantance kudirorin da gwamnati ta bayyana a kan shaidu masu zaman kansu, kudaden da aka bayar kan cimma buri marar kaidi.
Portal: www.climatecouncil.gov.ng

TAURARON DAN ADAM DA MAJIYOYIN SA-IDO NA KASA DA KASA
Tauraron dan Adam mai zaman kansa-yana tattara jerin bayanan da ka iya kauce wa yiwuwar bayar da rahoton son zuciya kuma yana bayar da shaidun da suka fi dacewa.

1. Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Yana bayar da mafi kusan lokaci na sanarwar rasa daji, tarihin aukuwar hamada, canja sanya ido a kan amfani da filaye.
Babban aikinsa: Takardun haramtattun shiga yankunan da aka kare (misali, gandun dajin Kuros Riba ko na Omo) ko sananniyar Babbar Koriyar Katanga da ake raino.
Portal: www.globalforestwatch.org

2. NASA Giovanni / ESA Copernicus
Suna bayar da cikakkun bayanai kan ingancin iska (PM2.5, bakin hayaki), zafin saman teku, konewar mai, da zafin alkaryun tsibirai.
Babban aikinsu: Samar da taswirar inda bakin hayaki ya fi yawa a yankin Neja Delta, yawan tsiyayar gas ko nazarin hatsarin ambaliya a birane.
Portals: nasa.gov www.esa.int

3. Resource Watch
Akwai akalla daruruwan bayanan muhalli da harkokin rayuwa da tattalin arziki da suka hada da yawan ruwa, kayayyakin wutar lantarki da munin rikici.

Babban aikinsa: Kirkiro taswirar hada matsalolin sauyin yanayi (misali, karancin saukar ruwan sama) zuwa tsaro da yadda ake samun gudun hijira.
Portal: www.resourcewatch.org

HANYOYIN BIBIYAR BINCIKEN KUDI
Wadannan shafukan intanet (portals), suna ba da damar bibiyar kashe kudaden gwamnati kan sauyin yanayi da kudaden da kasashen waje suka bayar.
1. Ofishin Akanta Janar na Tarayya (OAGF)
Yana rubuta rahoton Kwamitin Rabon Kudaden Tarayya (FAAC) na wata-wata, ciki har da kudin Asusun Kula da Muhalli.
Babban aikinsa: Mika kudaden da aka samu a tarayya ga jihohi da kananan hukumomi; auna ayyukan da ake iya ganin ana aiwatarwa.
Portal: www.oagf.gov.ng

2. Bin Bahasin Kudaden Sauyin Yanayi
Ma'adanar tattara bayanai na duniya na amincewa da kuma rarraba kudaden kasa da kasa kan sauyin yanayi.
Babban aikinta: Gano hakikanin kudaden da aka ware wa Nijeriya daga Asusun Koren Yanayi (alkinta muhalli), Asusun Rungumar Sauyin ko sauran dimbin yarjejeniyoyi; auna matsayin aikin da adadin kudin.
Portal: www.climatefundsupdate.org

HANYOYIN BIBIYAR BINCIKEN KUDI

Wadannan shafukan intanet (portals), suna ba da damar bibiyar kashe kudaden gwamnati kan sauyin yanayi da kudaden da kasashen waje suka bayar.

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Portal: www.oagf.gov.ng

2. Bin Bahasin Kudaden Sauyin Yanayi

Ma'adanar tattara bayanai na duniya na amincewa da kuma rarraba kudaden kasa da kasa kan sauyin yanayi.

Babban aikinta: Gano hakikanin kudaden da aka ware wa Nijeriya daga Asusun Koren Yanayi (alkinta muhalli), Asusun Rungumar Sauyin ko sauran dimbin yarjejeniyoyi; auna matsayin aikin da adadin kudin.

Portal: www.climatefundsupdate.org

KUDADEN TANTANCEWA DA YIN BINCIKEN KWAKWAF

Wadannan shafuka masu 'yanci suna ba da damar sake bin diddigin kudaden da aka ware don wannan aiki tare da sake bincikar da'awar da aka yi a kansu.

1. Cibiyar Rarraba Bayanai ta IPCC

Tana samar da bayanan hasashen sauyin yanayin yankuna da tasirinsu ga Afirka ta Yamma.

Babban aikinta: Tattara abubuwan da aka gano a yankin su dace da matsayar kimiyyar duniya.

2. Cibiyar Bibiyar Sauyin Yanayi (CAT)

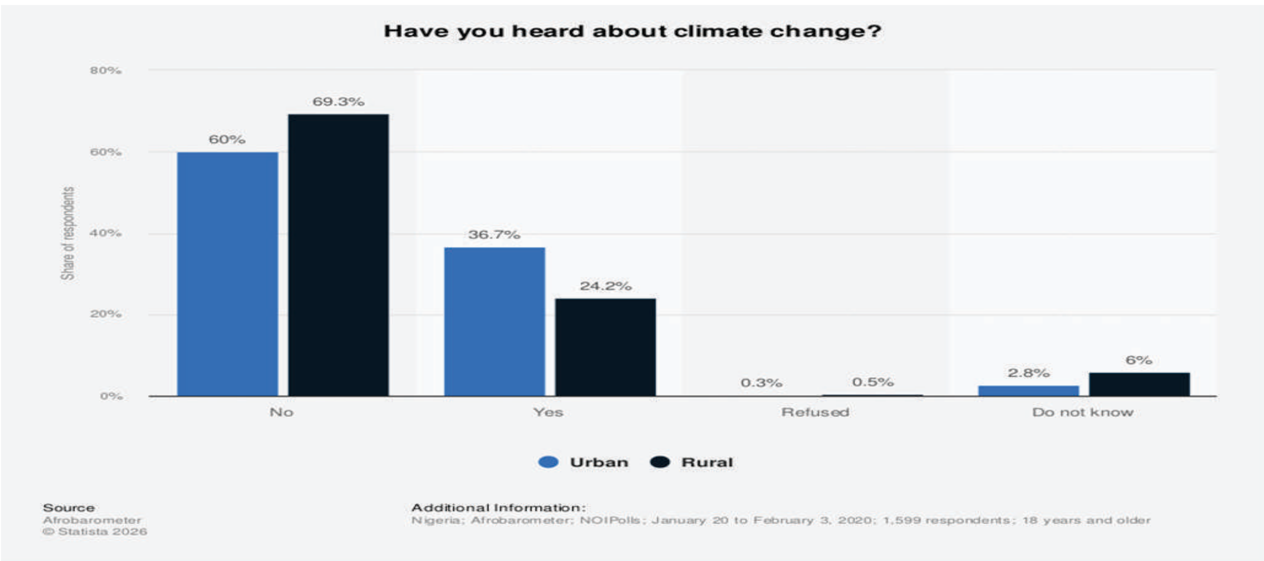
Cibiya mai zaman kanta da ke auna tsare-tsaren sauyin yanayi na kasa da burin shirin NDC.

Babban aikinta: Auna ci gaban da Nijeriya ta samu ("galibi nasara") a kan tsarin da ya dace da matsayar Paris.

Hanyar da ta kamata a bi

Domin samun cikakken amincewa da nasara a yayin hada rahoto, ana son akalla a samu majiyoyi biyu masu zaman kansu a kowace da'awa, (misali, Bayanan NiMet + tabbatarwar tauraron dan Adam). Dabarun tattara rubutattun bayanai, samun ranaku da duk wani rubutaccen bayani da aka yi aikin rubutawa. A inda aka bayyana yawan abu, a hada da bayanan da aka tsara da farko.

Wannan salon neman bayanai yana karfafa samar da hujjoji don rubuta rahoton sauyin yanayi, kuma ya inganta tsare amanar hukumomi kana ya talllafa wajen tattaunawa a kan tsare-tsaren gwamnati a Nijeriya.



Nigeria: awareness of climate change by area 2020| Statista

Bayanan Wasu Kalmomi

Kalma	Bayani
Sauyawa	Runguma ko sauyawar dan Adam ko tsarin halitta saboda aukuwa ko sa ran aukuwar sauyin yanayi ko illarsa.
Farfado da daji	Dasa itatuwa a filin da ba ya itatuwa na wani dogon lokaci.
Ma'auni tartsatsin rana	Auna abin da ke bayyana a kan kasa; albedo mai yawa na nuna karin tartsatsin zafin rana.
Iskar gas ko hayaki	Iskar guba da ke samuwa saboda ayyukan dan Adam, sabanin wadda yanayi ne ya samar.
Tace mai ta bayan gida	Kananan masu sarrafa danyen man fetur su tace shi su fitar da wasu nau'o'insa a rika amfani da shi suna haka ta bayan gida ne ba bisa doka ba.
Makamashin tsirrai	Makamashin da aka samo daga tsirrai, ciki har da mai kama da fetur da gas
Makamashin itatuwa da dabbobi	Abin da aka samu daga itatuwa da dabbobi aka yi amfani da shi a matsayin mai don amfanin masana'antu.
Bakin hayaki (Soot)	Hayaki mai saurin wucewa da ke lalata muhalli kuma babban bangare na PM2.5, da ke samuwa saboda rashin kammala tace shi.
Dabarar samun kudi	Samo kudi daga gwamnati da daidaikun jama'a don biyan kudin ayyukan da suka shafi sauyin yanayi, tare da amfani da salon yafe kudade don jawo ra'ayi a zuba jarin kasuwanci.
Albarkatun Teku	Iskar gas da aka tare aka adana a bakin ruwa da cikin teku.
Kasafin iskar gas	Adadin da aka amince na fitar da iskar gas na wani sanannen lokaci da ya dace da manufofin dumamar yanayi.
Fitar da gas	Satifike din kasuwanci da ke wakiltar damar fitar da tan guda da ta kai iskar CO $_2$.
Iskar gas din (CO_2)	Iskar gas da ke dadewa da ake samu daga itatuwa ko canja amfani da fili.
Adadin iskar gas	Jimillar gas da ke fita sakamakon ayyukan daidaikun mutane, kamfanoni ko sana'antawa da aka bayyana a daidai da CO_2.
Auna adadin gas	Fitar iskar a kowane karamin kaso na tattalin arziki ko samar da makamashin da aka samar.
Kasuwar iskar gas	Tsarin kasuwancin iskar gas ko alawus don rage kashe kudi yadda ya kamata wajen rage fitar hayaki mai guba.

Adana iskar gas	Hanyar samu da adana iskar gas samfurin carbon dioxide a bayan kasa ko cikin ruwa
Lalata iskar gas mai guba	Duk wata hanya, aiki ko salon kawar da hayakin gas daga sararin subhana.
Makamashin Girki Marar Illa	Cirawa daga amfani da itace wajen girki zuwa zabi mai tsabta don rage lalata muhalli da hayaki mai guba.
Sauyin Yanayi	Wani sauyin yanayi da ake jingina shi da aiki dan Adam kai-tsaye ko a kaikaice da ke lalata tsarin yanayin duniya wanda ainihin yanayi yake kai in aka gwada da can baya.
Dokar Sauyin Yanayi ta (2021)	Dokar tarayya da ta samar da dokokin kula da yanayi a Nijeriya, ciki har da tsara ayyukan hukumomi da kula da iskar gas.
Adalcin sauyin yanayi	Matsayar da ke neman a yi rabon adalci kan nauyi da ribar sauyin yanayi, kada a dora laifi ga masu fitar da kadan din iskar guba.
'Yan Gudun Hijirar Sauyin Yanayi	Daidaikun mutane da al'ummun da sauyin yanayi ya raba su da muhallansu.
Jajirce wa sauyin yanayi	Karfin halin rayuwa, tattalin arziki da tsarin muhalli da zai iya jajirce wa hadarurruka, matsaloli da tashin hankali.
Mabambanta sauyin yanayi	Mabambantan da ke nufi kasa ko sauran kididdigar sauyin yanayi kan ma'aunan wucin-gadi da faruwa da suka wuce yanayin aikin mutum guda.
COP (Taron Masu Ruwa-da-tsaki)	Taron shekara-shekara na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya kan sauyin yanayi don daukar matakai a kai.
Sare Dazuka	Mayar da dazuka filaye, galibi dindindin.
Kason Kudi	Kason kudin shiga da ake ware wa jihar da take da albarkatun kasa.
Kwararowar Hamada	Lalacewar kasar ta kandare ta bushe saboda ayyukan dan Adam da sauyin yanayi.
Zamanantar da sufuri	Rungumar ababen hawa masu aiki da lantarki da tallafa wa harkokin sufuri da za su rage fitar hayaki.
Asusun Kula da Muhalli	Kebantaccen kashi (2.32% na Kudin Shigar Kasa da ake rabawa) ga kula da muhalli da tallafa wa sauyin yanayi.
Talaucin Makamashi	Rashin karfin samun makamashin zamani da ke akwai.
Shirin Sauya Makamashi (ETP)	Dabaran dogon zango na cimma nasarar daina fitar hayaki a Nijeriya zuwa shekarar yayin da ake magance karancin makamashi.
Kai-kawon ruwa	Haduwar kai-kawon ruwa daga kasa da ficewarsa daga tsirrai.
Yanayi Mai tsanani	Abin da ke faruwa na yanayi na karuwa ko raguwa kasa da yadda aka saba ko sama da haka na adadin zafi.

Rikicin manoma da makiyaya	Rikicin albarkatu da matsin muhalli ke dada haifarwa a tsakanin jama'a.
Cike gibi	Tsarinne da ke ba masu samar da sabon makamashi su sayar da lantarkin da ya saura musu ga layin lantarki na kasa a wani adadin kudi.
Ambaliya	Mamayar wucin-gadi da ruwa key i a kan kasa, galibi ya rufe ta.
Tsiyayar Gas	Bin iska da gas key i a lokacin hakar mai.
GEDSI	Tsarin Daidaita Jinsi, Nakasassu da Tsoma Jama'a a Harkokin Rayuwa ta tabbatar da shiga a dama da su da sakamakon da za a samu.
Dumamar duniya	Karuwar zafi na dogon lokaci a doron kasa saboda ayyukan dan Adam.
Bashin Kare Yanayi	Bashin da aka kebe don ayyukan sauyin yanayi da muhalli.
Asusun Kare Yanayi (GCF)	Asusun da ke bayar da rance da tallafin kudade ga kasashe masu tasowa don ayyukan kare yanayi.
Yaudara da sunan yanayi	Bayar da bayanan karya kan kare muhalli ba tare da rage hayaki mai guba ba.
Dakin Alkinta Iskar Gas	Dakin alkinta zafin iskar gas a sararin sama, ta rika dumama sarari.
Nau'o'in Adanannun Gas (GHGs)	Nau'o'in gas da aka killace kuma aka rage watsuwarsu da suke taimaka wa aikin dakin alkinta gas.
Zaizayar Kasa	Babbar salancewar kasa da ke sa hanyoyin ruwa su yi yawa a kasa.
Tasirin tsibirin zafi	Gusawar zafin yankunan birane zuwa yankunan karkarar yankin saboda gine-gine.
Tsananin Zafi	Daukar lokaci ana fama da yanayin zafin da ya wuce kima da ya saba wa halin da aka sani.
Kwan-gaba-kwan-baya	Tsayawa da rashin ci gaban samu daga sababbin makamashi kamar hasken rana da iska.
Tafiya Tare	Tafiya a tare don ba tattalin arziki damar ya tallafi ma'aikata da al'ummu da sauyin ya shafa.
Kpo-Fire	Lakabin da mutanen Neja Delta suka sa wa tace danyen mai ta haramtacciyar hanya.
Salancewar Kasa	Lalacewar kasa da aikin dan Adam ya haifar kai-tsaye ko a kaikaice.
Asara da lalatawa	Illar da sauyin yanayi ya haifar da ba za a iya sauyawa ba.
Gas din girki (LPG)	Man girki mai tsabta da ake amfani da shi a matsayin zabin sauyi don girki a gidaje.
Duhuwar Mangrove	Wuri da ke da ruwa da ke adana iskar gas mai amfani da kare bakin ruwan
Gas din Methane (CH_4)	Karamin adana tsiyayar gas da ake samu daga aikin gona, shara da itacen girki.
Dakilewa	Matakan da ake dauka don ragewa ko riga-kafin tsiyayar gas mai guba da karfafa lalata shi.

Shirin Bayar da Gudunmawa na Kasa (NDCs)	Ayyanannen alkawarin da kasa ta yi a karkashin Yarjejeniyar Paris.
Majalisar Kula da Sauyin Yanayi ta Kasa (NCCC)	Babbar hukumar tarayya da ke tsara ayyukan sauyin yanayi da aiwatar da su.
Kawo Karshe	Sauran gas din da ake tsiyaya da hayaki mai guba da kawar da su.
Raguwar Teku	Raguwar teku sakamakon samun sinadarin CO_2.
Makamashin da ba na lantarki na kasa ba	Samar da tsarin makamashi mai 'yantuwa daga layin lantarki na kasa.
Yarjejeniyar Paris	Yarjejeniyar kasa da kasa da wadanda suka yi suka yi alkawarin takaita dumamar yanayi zuwa kasa da 2°C, in so samu kada da 1.5°C.
Yarjejeniyar PM 2.5)	Yarjejeniyar kasa da kasa da wadanda suka yi suka yi alkawarin takaita dumamar yanayi zuwa kasa da 2°C, in so samu kada da 1.5°C.
Kula da Dukiyar Jama'a (PFM) kan yanayi	Shigar da lamarin sauyin yanayi a cikin kasafin kudi, bibiyar yadda ake kashewa da bayar da rahoto.
Sassabawar Saukar Ruwan Sama	Fitattun sassabawa wajen sauka da yanayinsa bisa tarihi.
REDD+	Tsarin UN na rage hayakin da ake samu daga sare daji da lalacewar gandun daji hade da dasa itatuwa da inganta su.
Gyara	Daukar matakin gyara ko dakile lalata muhalli.
Sabon Makamashi	Makamashi daga hanyoyin da za su sake biyan bukatun dan Adam.
Jajircewa	Tsarin jure tashin hankali da sake tsari tare da ci gaba da gudanar da muhimman abubuwa.
Tumbatsar Teku	Karuwa a matakin teku saboda karuwar zafi da narkewar kankara.
Rarrabewa	Tara da adana iskar gas na dogon lokaci.
Noma mai daraja	Yin amfani da bayanai, kwarewa, da hasashe don inganta noma a karkashin mabambantan yanayi.
Makamashin Hasken Rana	Makamashin da ake samu daga hasken rana ta amfani da tsarin kimiyyar photovoltaic ko zafi.
Muhimmin Lokaci	Kafa kakkarfar kofar kariya daga illar hayaki mai guba.
Fuskantar matsala	Matsayin da tsarin ko al'umma za su rika shakkun illar sauyin yanayi.
Mafi karancin yanayi	Haduwar zafi da rashin iska da ke nuna zafin ya wuce iyaka.
Makamashin Kadawar Iska	Makamashin da ake samu daga juyawar iska ta amfani da inji mai jujjuyawa.

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