



UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Kamashon US kan 'Yancin Addini na Duniya (USCIRF)

MENE NE USCIRF

Shi US Commission on International Religious Freedom ko USCIRF (wato kamashon US kan 'yancin addini na duniya) ya kasance kamasho mai zaman kai mai kuma jam'iyyoyi duk biyunsu na gwamnatin tarayya na US, wanda aka kafa shi saboda ka'idar International Religious Freedom Act ko IRFA (wato ka'idar 'yancin addini na duniya) na 1998. Hadin gwiwa mai fadi da ya bada goyon baya mai karfi a kafa ka'idar IRFA yana neman a tayar da muhimmin hakkin dan Adam na 'yancin addini kamar babban bangare na maufar waje na US. Ta hanyar dokar, shi USCIRF ya lura da muhimmin hakkin 'yancin addini ko na imani a kasashen waje – ba a cikin Amirka – ta hanyar dokokin kasa da kasa, yana kuma yin wa Shugaban Kasa, Sakataren Hukumar Harkokin Waje, da Majalisar Dokoki shawarwarin manufa. Shugaban Kasa tare da shugabannin Majalisar Dokoki daga jam'iyyoyi duk biyunsu sukan nada 'yan kamashon USCIRF. Ma'aikatan masu gwaninta da ba-na-jam'iyya na zartar da aikin USCIRF. Ko da yake USCIRF ya yi cikakken ambanci da Hukumar Harkokin Waje, shi Jakadar Sa Ido a 'Yancin Addini na Duniya na rike matsayin dan kamasho ba na iya kuri'a.

MENE NE 'YANCIN ADDINI A KASASHEN WAJE

'Yancin addini shi ne muhimmin hakkin dan Adam da ake amince da shi a cikin dokokin da kuma yarjejeniyoyin kasa da kasa. Mataki na 18 na Muhimmin Jawabin game da Hakkokin Dan Adam ya bayyana cewa: "Kowane mutum na da hakkin ya sami 'yancin yin tunani da na sanin ya kamata da na bin addini; saboda haka yana da 'yancin sake addini ko ra'ayin da ya bada gaskiya gare shi, da kuma 'yancin nuna addininsa ko ra'ayinsa, shi daya ko a cikin taro kuma a fili ko a boye ta hanyar koyarwa ko yin ibada, ko bauta wa abin da ya bada gaskiya gare shi da yin abubuwan da abin da yake bauta wa din ya nuna masa." 'Yancin addini ko na imani shi ne hakki mai fadi wanda ya hada har da 'yancin tunani da na zuciya, shi ma na daurin da 'yancin fadar ra'ayi da na kafa kungiyoyi tare da makamantansa da na yin taro. Kyautata 'yancin nan bangaren wajibi ne a manufar waje na US.

ME USCIRF YAKE YI

- **Wallafa Rahoton Shekara-Shekara** kafin farkon Mayu na kowace shekara. Rahoton na kiyasta aiwatar da ka'idar IRFA da gwamnatin US ya yi; na yin shawarwari game da kasashe wadanda Sakataren Hukumar Harkokin Waje zai saka kansu bayanin "Countries of Particular Concern" (wato kasashen masu ban damuwa kwari) saboda su yi ko yarda da "ketaren masu tsanani da na kullum da na tsari ga 'yancin addini"; na bayyana nazari ga halayen 'yanci a cikin kasashe wajen 30; na sa rahoto kan muhimmin canji-canji; na kuma yin shawarwari ga manufa ta US. Ba kamar yadda ake yi rahoton bambanci na Hukumar Harkokin Waje ga 'yancin addini na duniya, shi Rahoton Shekara-Shekara na USCIRF ya hada har da takamaiman shawarwarin manufa.

- **Yin Aiki da Majalisar Dokoki** ta hanyar hadin gwiwa da ma'aikatan Majalisar, yin shawarwari ga dokoki, yin shaida a sauraron kara, da kuma yin bayyana akan al'amuran 'yancin addini. Misali, USCIRF ya yi aiki da Majalisar Dokoki game da wasu al'amura kaman: kare 'yancin addini na duniya; hadarin dokoki masu hana sabo; kisan kare-dangi; 'yan gudun hijira da ketaren 'yancin addini a China, Masar, Iran, Siriya, Vietnam, da wasu kasashe; kyamar Yahudawa da kyamar Musulmai a nahiyar Turai; da kuma wahalar fursunonin ra'ayi a fadin duniya.
- **Yin Aiki da Reshen Shugaba na Gwamnati**: USCIRF yakan yi zamam taro koyaushe da jami'an Reshen Shugaba na Gwamanti, hada har da Hukumar Harkokin Waje da na Tsaron Cikin Gida, don a raba labari, a karfafa al'amuran masu ban damuwa, a kuma tattauna kan shawarwari ga manufa ta US.
- **Yin Nazari kan Halayen 'Yancin Addini a Kasashen Waje** ta hanyar yin zaman taro da manyan jami'an gwamnati, wakilan kungiyoyin fararen hula, shugabannin addini, mutane da suka tagayyara sakamakon zalunci, da kuma wasu abokan tarayya da suka kyautata 'yancin addini. Kasashen da aka yi musu ziyara na hada har da: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Burma, Jamhuriyar Afirka ta Tsakiya, China, Masar, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Indonesiya, Iraqi, Najeriya, Pakistan, Rasha, Saudi Arabiya, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkiyya, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, da kuma Vietnam.
- **Wallafa Rahotanni tare da Shawarwari, Takardun Labari, Makalar Ra'ayi, da Wasu Labarun Mujalla** kan batutuwa hada har da: amfani a duniya da dokoki masu hana sabo; Putin na kawo barazana ga 'yancin addini a Rasha; fursunonin ra'ayin addini; 'yancin addini na duniya na taimakon kyautata hakkin mata; rikicin addini; ketaren 'yancin addini a kasar Burma; kyamar Yahudawa; da kuma yadda gwamnatin US ya gana wa masu neman mafaka wuya sakamakon hanyar fid da su daga kasa ba tare da sauraron kara (wato Expedited Removal).
- **Yin Aiki Mai Gama Masu Shigowa** a cikin taro da ke shafa 'yancin addini da girmamawa, a wurin hada har da Majalisar Dinkin Duniya, kungiyar Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe ko OSCE (wato kungiyar lura da harkokin tsaro ta nahiyar Turai), da kuma Tarayyar Turai, bayan haka kuma tare da kungiyar International Panel of Parliamentarians for Freedom of Religion or Belief ko IPP-ForB (wato kungiyar duniya na 'yan majalisa ga 'yancin addini ko na imani).