

GLOBAL SECURITY PROGRAMME

Dhaqamada Wanaagsan • Juun 2023

Isku darka dhaqamada wanaagsan marka laga eego dhanka goobaha isku dhaca

**Barnaamijka Amniga Caalamiga-ah, Kuliyaada Pembroke
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Tani waxay soo koobaysaa dhaqamada wanaagsan ee ay qaateen bulshooyinka deegaanka ee usoo bandhigay iskahorimaadyada hubaysan ee saddex qaaradood oo ay wadaagaan intii lagu jiray madasha wada-tashiga ee Barnaamijka Amniga Caalamiga ah.

Habka Madasha Daneeyayaasha

Barnaamijka Amniga Caalamka ee Oxford (GSP),ⁱ iyadoo la kaashanaysa UN System Staff College, International Alert, the Danish Refugee Council, iyo Hay'ada Qaxoontiga Aduunka, waxay soo qabanqaabiyeen kulan fogaan arag iyo mid qof-ka-qof ah ee wadamada Colombia, Myanmar, iyo Geeska Afrika.ⁱⁱ Inkasta oo ay jiraan waxyaabo u gaar ah oo ay leeyihiin goboladaas, bulshooyinka ku nool meelahaas waxay la kulmaan caqabado isku mid ah, oo ay ku jiraan nabadgelyo-daro ay sabab u tahay rabshadaha la xidhiidha iskahorimaadyada, burburka ku yimid is-aaminaada iyo nabaad-guurka qaab-dhismeedka bulshada, dhaqaalaha sharciga ah ee daciifka ah, iyo bixinta aan ku filnayn ee alaabta aasaasiga ah ee dadweynaha.

Madashu waxay isu keentay wakiilada bulshada rayidka ah, bulshada caalamka, iyo aqoonyahanada si looga doodo caqabadaha ka dhalan kara isbadalka dhaqdhaqaaqyada iskudhaca, la aqoonsado dhinacyada fursadaha iskaashe ee daneeyayaasha, iyo in la wadaago dhaqamo fiican ee hoos u dhigida saamaynta aan fiicnayn ee iskudhacyada hubaysan ee bulshooyinka ku nool gobolka Geeska Afrika. Habka gaarka ah ee daneeyayaasha waxa fududeeyay iyadoo dhinacyo kala duwan laga eegayo mawduucyada sida ka guuritaanka dagaalka loona guurayo nabada, hubinti la'aanta, iyo amaan la'aan dareemay oo soo martay.

I. Mabaadi'da Dhaqanka Wanaagsan

Marka laga soo tago goobaha isku dhaca, "dhaqamada wanaagsan" waxay inta badan ku salaysan yihiin mid ama in ka badan oo ka mid ah mabaadi'da soo socota:

- Samaynta *xidhiidh furan* .oo dhex mara bulshooyinka ayaa muhiim u ah dhisida kalsoonida, taasoo keenaysa iskaashi horumar leh, taageerada labada dhinac, iyo ka hortaga korodhka rabshadaha.

- Bulshooyin badan ayaa door bida nidaamka *bottom-up approaches* sababtoo ah is-aamin la'aanta ka jirta wadanka. Bottom-up approaches waxay si fiican uga tarjumayaan is dhexgalka shakhsiyaadka bulshooyinka iyo waaya aragnimada waxaanay kobciyaan iskaashiga dhexdooda. Sikastaba ha ahaatee, habkan ayaa u baahan inay taageeraan madaxda goboladu.
- Aragtida *mustaqbalka fog* waxay muhiim u tahay tixgalinta dhaqan kasta si loo xaqiijiyo sii jiritaankooda iyo awooda ay ku caawinayaan wax ka qabashada baahiyaha bulshada mustaqbalka. Aragtidan waxaa ka mida xooga la saarayo bixinta waxbarashada iyo fursadaha caruurta iyo dhalinyarada.

II. Tusaalayaasha Dhaqamada Wanaagsan

- *Taageerada Cunada ee dariska dhexdiisa.* Bulshooyinka ku dhaqan goobaha iskahorimaadyada ayaa wajahaya khalkhal ku yimid sahayda cuntada, taasoo kordhinaysa qiimaha cuntooyinka muhiimka ah. Ilaa xad, beerista khudaarta lagu beerayo daaradaha danbe ee guryaha qoysaska kuwaasoo la wadaagi karo ama ay kala badalaan karaan darisku ayaa wax ka qabata cuno yarida.
- *Taageerada safarka.* Ku safrida gudaha ama meel u dhow aaga colaadu waxay noqon kartaa mid adag oo khatar ah sababtoo ah khataro kala duwan sida isbaarooyinka amniga, madaafiicda, iyo fal-dambiyeedka sida xadgudubka galmada, dhaca, iyo afduubka kooxaha budhcada ah, kooxaha hubaysan, iyo ciidamada dawlada. Taageerada qaabka wadista dadka ama diyaarinta safarka kooxo-kooxo bas ah ama tagsi wadareed waa hab wax ku ool ah oo lagula tacaalayo amni darada, ilaalinta cuntada iyo sahayda kale ee aasaasiga ah, iyo helitaanka daryeel caafimaad.
- *Shabakadaha Haweenka.* Goobaha Iskudhacyada, ka-badbaadayaasha/dhibanayaasha ee xadgudubka galmada had iyo jeer ma helaan daryeel caafimaad oo ku filan, taageero dhanka la talinta nafsiga ah, ama hoy badbaado leh. Shabakadaha aan rasmiga ahayn ee haweenku waxay siiyaan taageero iyo ilaalin ka-badbaadayaasha/dhibanayaasha oo ay ku jiraan guryo badbaado leh, latalin, iyo daryeel caafimaad.
- *Barnaamijyada Bottom-up governance.* Goobaha khilaafku ka jiro ee kalsoonida lagu qabo dawlada uu aad u hooseeyo, waxa muhiim ah in la sameeyo madal ay wakiilada kala duwan ee bulshadu si toos ah ugala hadli karaan arrimaha la xidhiidha nabadgelyada, bixinta agabka dadweynaha, maamulka iyo horumarinta dhaqaalaha wakiilada dawlad-goboleedyada (Booliska, Wasiirada, Badhasaabada, iwm.). Barnaamijyadani waa inay ahaadaan kuwo ay u dhan yihiin dhamaan xubnaha bulshadu, gaar ahaan kuwa la haybsooco ama nugul, sidaas darteed waa inay ku jiraan wakiilada ururada haweenka, kooxaha dhalinyarada, culimada, odayaasha beelaha iwm. sida dhufsto ee waxtarka leh ee ujeedadan.
- *Barnaamijyada bogsiinta bulshada.* Qabanqaabinta fadhiyada ku saabsan doorka rabshadaha, iscafinta, iyo isu tanaasulka ay bulshooyinku u fidiyaan dadka dhibaataadu soo gaadhay waxay caawisaa soo celinta kalsoonida iyo dhisida danta guud ee bulshada dhexdeeda. Hawlaha bogsiinta bulshadu waxay sidoo kale keenaan dareenka loo baahan yahay ee dhinacyada bulsheed ee u muuqda in la iska indho tiray iyaga oo door bidaya cabirrada siyaasadeed ee iskahorimaadyada hubaysan. Marka la isku daro sheegida sheekooyinka iyo sawir gacmeedyada ee fadhiyada, shaqsiyaadku waxa ay awood u yeeshaan in ay si wax ku ool ah u wadaagaan khibradahooda oo ay u fahmaan halganka xubnaha kale ee bulshada.

- *Barnaamijyada Dhalinyarada*. Fududeynta shirarka kooxda ee dadka yaryar oo kasoo jeeda bulshooyin kala duwan waxay wanaajin kartaa xidhiidhka bulshada, kobcinta kalsoonida, iyo samaynta talaabooyin looga hortagayo laguna dejinayo rabshadaha. Waxa muhiima in la xaqiijiyo isku dheelitrnaanta jinsiga ee ka qaybgalka kooxda si loo horumariyo sinaanta jinsiga, kor loogu qaado codka haweenka iyo hablaha, loona hagaajiyo meesha ay kaga jiraan bulshada ee mustaqbalka fog.
- *Nidaamka digniinta xiliga hore*. Ogaanshaha iyo qorista isku dhacyada wakhtiga dhabta ah waxay bixisaa fahan qiima leh ee goobaha iskudhacyada, meelaha khatarta ah, iyo baahiyaha daryeelka caafimaadka ee xiliga lagu guda jiro soo noqoshada qalalaasaha. Nidaamka digniinta xiliga hore oo ay heli karaan dadwaynuhu ayaa ka caawin kartaa qorshaynta safarka, bixinaysa qiimaynta khatarta ee goobo khaasa, iyo saadaalinta isbadalada heerka khataraha amniga.

Ku saabsan Iskudhacyada Shabakada Platform-ka ee Isbadalka



The Network for Change waa wajiga labaad ee mashruuca (Conflict Platform, www.conflictplatform.ox.ac.uk) oo saldhigiisu yahay Jaamacada Oxford, kaasoo bilaabmay 1 January 2017, oo ay maalgalisay UK Research Council's Partnership for Conflict, Crime and Security Research. Platform-ka isku dhacu waxa uu doonayaa in uu kor u qaado fahamka isbedalka dhaqdhaqaaqyada iskahorimaadka ee shanta weji: jilayaasha ku lugta leh iskudhacyada, hababka la isticmaalo, waxyaabaha dabka kusii huriya iskudhaca, deegaanada iskudhacyadu ka dhacaan, iyo saamaynta ay ku yeelato shakhsiyaadka, iyo bulshooyinka. Kooxdu waxay soo saartay buuga fikradaha iskudhacyada hubaysan iyo qalab (arag [UN article](#)) si aad u lafa gurto isbadalada shanta nooc ee iskudhacyadaⁱⁱ. Wajiga labaad ee mashruuca, waxaanu u dooranay **Geeska Afrika iyo Myanmar** inay yihiin qaar ka mida meelaha ay ka jiraan iskudhacyada ugu mudada dheer aduunka. Marxaladan, Hadafeenu .waa in lasii qoto dheereeyo saamaynta dhanka wanaagsan ee Platform-ka Iskudhacyada kaasoo faa'ido u leh bulshooyinka ay saameeyeen iskudhacyada hubaysani. Hawlahan waxaa ku jira qaab cusub oo hogaamiyayaasha bulshada ee leh waaya aragnimada iskudhacyada, dhakhaatiirta, kuwa dajiya xeerarka, iyo aqoonyahanka khibrada u leh iskudhacyada iyo arimaha la xidhiidha (sida, xeerarka, amniga, horumarka) ay si wada jira midba midba kale uga hadli doonaan iyo waxyaabaha aan ku kusoo ogaanay baadhitaanadayada. Anagoo adeegsan doona nidaamka tiknoolajiga casriga ah, waxaanu isticmaali doonaa muuqaal qoraaleedyo, sheekooyin, iyo muuqaalo websaydka laga galayo si aanu u siino kaqaybgalayaasha madasha fahan balaadhan oo ku aadan doodaha iyo aqoon iswaydaarsi dheerada ee kaqaybgalayaasha dhexdooda.

La-hawlgalayaasha Mashruuca:

- [Barnaamijka Amniga Caalamiga-ah, Kuliyada Pembroke, Jaamacada Oxford](#) (University of Oxford)
- [Danish Refugee Council](#)
- [International Alert](#)
- [UN System Staff College](#)



Arts and Humanities Research Council

Shabakada Iskudhac ee Isbadalka waxa si deeqsinimo leh u maalgaliyay Art & Humanities Research Council.

Ku saabsan Barnaamijka Amniga Caalamka: <https://globalsecurity.web.ox.ac.uk/>

Barnaamijka Amniga Caalamka (GSP), oo saldhigiisu yahay Kuliyada Pemproke, ayaa sameeyay cilmi baadhis ku saabsan aduunyada casriga ah. Qaadaashada hab dhab ah oo dhexdhexaadin ah oo ku saabsan cilmi-baarista amniga caalamiga ah, GSP waxay diiradda saartaa dhaqdhaqaaqa amniga ee xaaladda colaadaha hubaysan, rabshadaha xuddudaha, iyo dhaqaalaha sharci darrada ah ee caalamiga ah; ka gudubka dagaalka una guuraan nabad, iyo jawaabaha amni darada. Waxaanu xooga saaraynaa isku xidhka ka dhaxeeya amni darida maxaliga ah iyo isbeddelada caalamiga ah ee awooda iyo kala dambeynta. Iyada looga saldhigaya Sayniska Siyaasada iyo Xidhiidhka Caalamiga ah, shaqadeenu waxay sidoo kale eegaysaa fikradaha laga helay qaybaha kale sayniska bulshada oo wadahalal kula jira bini'aadamnimada, arts iyo STEM. Cilmi baadhistaayadu waxay ka koobantahay qaabab kala duwan oo laga soo qaatay habka ethnographic iyo muuqaalada sida GIS. Waxaanu xooga saareynaa horumarinta aragtiyo si qoto dheer loo baadhay oo amniga ah iyo sidoo kale fulinta cilmi baadhista la adeegsaday. Si kor loogu qaado saamaynta dhanka wanaagsan ee shaqadeena, waxaanu iskaashi soo jireena la leenahay qaybo kala duwan oo UN,ta ah iyo sidoo kale jaamacado ku yaala dhulka iskudhacyadu ka jiraan, waxa sidoo kale aanu talo bixin siinaa dawladaha iyo ururada caalamiga ah.

ⁱ Madasha daneeyayaasha waxa soo qabanqaabiyay GSP oo qayb ka ah hindisaha CONPEACE iyo mashruuca Network for Change, iyo la-hawlgalayaal kala duwan oo meelo kala duwana.

ⁱⁱ La-hawlgalayaal kaladuwan ayaa ku luglaahaa oo dalal kala duwan jooga.

ⁱⁱⁱ Idler Annette, "Change in armed conflict: Hordhac". *International Political Science Review*, 2023.