

# NAIJIRIA | NIGERIA

## TIER 1 | USCIRF-RECOMMENDED COUNTRY OF PARTICULAR CONCERN (CPC)

Hukumar Kasar U.S. ta Walwalar Addini ta Kasa da Kasa ta kasance wata hukuma ce mai zaman kanta, hukumar tarayyar gwamnatin U.S. mai haɗin kan jam'iyu biyu da ke kula da haƙin walwalar addini ko bauta a kasashen waje. Kundin Walwalar Addini na Kasa da Kasa na 1998 ne ya samar da ita, USCIRF na anfani da ma'aunan kasa da kasa domin kula da saba dokar walwalar addini ko bauta a kasashen waje da kuma bayar da shawarwarin doka ga shugaban kasa, sakataren kasa, da Majalisa. USCIRF wata kungiya ce mai zaman kanta ta daban da kuma banbanci da Hukumar Gudanar da Mulkin Kasar U.S. Rahoton Shekara-shekara na 2019 na nuni ga aikin Kwamishinoni da kwararrun ma'aikata mafi girma a shekara daya domin rubuce-rubucen cin mutunci da aka yi da kuma bayar da shawarwarin dokoki masu zaman kansu ga gwamnatin U.S. Rahoton Shekara-shekara na 2019 ya funshi watan Junairu 2018 zuwa Disamba 2018, ko da yake a wasu bangaren an ambaci muhimman abubuwa da suka faru kafin ko bayan wannan lokacin. Domin karin bayani game da USCIRF, duba sashen yanar gizo [a nan](#), ko a tuntuɓi USCIRF ta lambar yawa 202-523-3240.

### Naijiria

**Muhimman Sakamako:** Walwalar addini a Naijiria ta kasance abin komabaya a 2018. Gwamnatin tarayya da ta jihohi sun cigaba da barin aukuwar tashin hankali da banbance-banbance domin addini ko bauta, tare da dakile walwalar yaduwar addini ko bauta. Rikicin addini ya karu a shekarar, yayin da aka kai ma Musulmai da Kiristoti hari domin addinansu da kabilarsu. Gwamnatin tarayyar Naijiria ta gaza samar da kwararan dabaru domin kare ko dakatar da wannan rikici ko ladubar da wadanda suke da hannu a rikicin. Boko Haram da Masu Fafutukar Tabbatar da Kasar Musulinci ta Iraki da Siriya-Afirka ta Yamma (ISIS-WA) sun cigaba da gudanar da hari a kan fararan hula da sojoji gabadaya shekarar, duk da iƙirarin gwamnati na cewa ta samu cigaba wajen kawar da su. Bugu da kari, ana zargin sojoji da mayaƙan sa-kai na farar hula, wato wata kungiyar sa'ido ta cikin gida da ke taimaka wa sojoji da take haƙin rayuwar farafaran hula da rikici ya fito da su daga gidajensu. Sojojin Naijiria da gwamnatin sun cigaba da saba ma walwalar addini da haƙin ɗan-adam na yān Shi'a wato kungiyar Fafutukar Musulinci a Naijiria (IMN). Shugaban (IMN) Sheikh Ibrahim Al Zakzaky ya saura a tsare, tare da matarsa da wasu daruruwan mabiya; gwamnatin jiha ta cigaba da haramta aiyukan kungiyar; kuma a watan Oktoba 2018, sojoji da yān sanda sun kashe fiye da yān IMN 45 yayin da suke gudanar da taro da zangazanga a Abuja. A karshe, wasu cin mutuncin walwalar addinai sun cigaba da faruwa a matakin jihohi, tirsasawa ko muzgunawa domin tilasta wa jama'a bin akidar wani addini. Wakilan USCIRF sun ziyarci Naijiria a watannin Mayu da Nuwamba 2018 domin binciken abubuwan da suka shafi walwalar addini.

Dangane da saba ma walwalar addini da bauta da ta kasance tsararriya, mai gudana da tsananin muni, USCIRF ta sake daukar Naijiria a matsayin “kasar da ke buƙatar a kulawa ta musamman”

a 2019, ko CPC, a karfashin Kundin Walwalar Addini na Kasa da Kasa (IRFA), kamar yadda ta kasance a 2009. Hukumar Gudanar da Mulkin Kasar U.S. ba ta taɓa zaɓar Najjiria a zaman CPC ba, amma a 2017 da 2018 ta dauki Boko Haram a zaman Kungiyar da ke Bukatar Kulawa ta Musamman, ko EPC, saboda tsananin saba ma walwalar addini kamar yadda kwaskwarimar kundin IRFA na Disamba 2016 ta fayyace.

## Shawarwari ga Gwamnatin U.S

- Shiga wata yarjejeniya, kamar yadda sashi na 405© na kundin IRFA ya samar, tare da gwamnatin Najjiria, da kuma samar da kuɗin da ake buƙata tare da gudunmawar kimiya domin tilasta gwamnatin Najjiria ta dauki kwararan mataƙai domin magance saba ma walwalar addini, tare da amma ba a iyakance a:
  - Ba ma gwamnatin Najjiria shawara da goyon baya a shirye-shiryen cigaba da yaƙi da banga da kuma dakatar da banga
  - Bunkasa horo ga ma'aikatan hukuma, sojoji, da yaƙan sanda game da matsayin haƙin dan-adam na kasa da kasa, tare da kawar da kalaman batanci domin addini; mayar da martanin tashin hankali; samar da rahoto game da cin zarafin al'ummar Musulmi ko Kirista; da tabbatar da cewa an bincika tare da ladabtar da hukumomin tsaro da aka samu da hannu wajen tsanantawa da take haƙin dan-adam;
  - Samar da kuɗi daga Hukumar Gudanar da Mulkin Kasar U.S., Ma'akatar Cigaban Kasa da Kasa ta U.S., ko Hukumar Tsaro ta U.S. ta shirye-shirye domin horarwa da samar da kayayyaki ga mahukumta da al'ummomi domin kare wuraren bauta da wasu tsarkakakkun wurare; da
  - Kara shirye-shiryen sulhu da nazari—tare da haɗin kan sarakunan gargajiya da wasu fungiyoyin al'umma—domin yaƙar kalaman batanci da tayar da rikici bisa addini;
- Matsa lamba ga gwamnatin Najjiria domin ta amince da manyan barazana da Boko Haram da ISIS-WA suke da, fifita samar da goyon baya ga kwazon sojoji da fararen hula domin yaƙi da ta'addanci, da kuma kare damar yaƙan jaridun Najjiria domin samar da rahoto a game da yaƙin da ke gudana;
- Gudanar da wani taron Kasahe-Biyu na U.S. da Najjiria domin cigaba da tattaunawa a kan mataƙai na gaba domin kawo karshen rikici, warware matsalolin kasa da ruwa, ladabtar da masu hannu a rikici, da kuma sasanta al'ummomi: da
- Kira ga gwamnatin Najjiria da ta tabbatar da adalci ga mabiya IMN, ta bar mahukumtar ofishin Jakadancin U.S su gana da tsararren shugaban IMN Sheikh Al Zakzaky, ta sake duba duk kararrakin tsararrun mabiya IMN da kuma sakin waɗanda a ka tsare ba tare da

wani laifi ba, tare da samar da wata ma'akatar shari'ar bincike mai zaman kanta (COI) domin bincika kisan da hukumomin tsaron Najjiria su ka yi wa mabiyar IMN a Oktoba 2018.

## Gabatarwa

### **Najjiria**

**Cikakken suna:** Jamhuriyar Tarayyar Najjiria

**Gwamnati:** Shugaban Kasa

**Yawan Jama'a:** 203,452,505

**Sanannun Addinai a Gwamnatance:** N/A

**Yanayin Addinai\*:**

51.6% Muslim (mafi yawa Sunni; da Sufaye, Shi'a, da wasu darikoki da akidodi na Musulunci)

11.2% Roman Katolika

35.7% Wasu Kiristoti (tare Angilika, Babtis, Evangelical, Methodist, Pentecostal, Presbyterian, The Church of Latter-day Saints, Jehovah's Witnesses, da wasu kungiyoyi)

1.5% Addinan gargajiya, Wasu, ko Wadanda ba Fayyace ba (tare da Jews, Baha'is, atheists, da wasu addinai)

\*Kiyasi da aka tara daga CIA World Factbook da kuma State Department.

Alkalumman Yawan Jama'a na da rikitarwa a Najjiria.

Najjiria na da daya daga cikin yawan jama'a da ya fi bunƙasa a duniya kuma ita ce kasa mafi yawan tattalin arziki a yankin Afirka. Yawan jama'an Najjiria ya ƙunshi fiye da ƙabilu 300 da rukunonin harsuna, yayin da Hausa/Fulani, Yoruba da Igbo suka kasance mafi yawa. Akwai yawan banbanci tsakani addinai da bauta da ake gudanarwa, ko da yake tarihi yawan jama'an ya kusan rabuwa daidai a tsakanin Musulmai mafi rinjaye a arewa da mafi yawan Kiristoti a kudu. Wasu kungiyoyin sun haɗa da matsafa, Baha'is, Jews, Hindus, Buddhists, da addinan gargajiya da suka haɗa da waɗansu aiyukan addinai; duk da haka, USCIRF ya gano ƙarancin fahimta tsakanin al'ummar mabiya waɗannan ƙananan addinai. Kananan al'ummomin addinai da kungiyoyin kare haƙin ɗan-adam sun yi rahoto cewa manyan addinan guda biyu suna danne sauran addinai da bauta, tare da yaɗuwar al'adar yin addini fiye da ɗaya a kasar.

Kundin mulkin Najjiria na 1999 ya ƙunshi kariyar walwalar addini da kuma haramta banbancin addini kuma babu wani addinin kasa. Duk da haka, a jihohi 12 na arewacin Najjiria, masu yawan Muslmi, mulkin tarayya ya amince da Shari'ar Musulunci a cotun laifufuka. Kundin mulkin Najjiria ya samar da damar shari'ar gargajiya da kotunan Shari'ar domin shari'ar Musulunci, shari'ar matsalolin iyali, da wasu sashen kamar yadda kasar za ta iya tabbatarwaa. Ana anfani da yān sandan addinai, waɗanda jihohi ke ɗaukar nauyin su, domin tabbatar da Shari'a, inda mafi yawancin lokaci ana mayar da hankali ne a kan matsalolin iyalai da halayyar “tarbiya”.

Shekara da shekaru, gwamnatin Najjiria ta yi yunkurin warware rikicin gasa tsakanin kungiyoyi a kan siyasa, kasa da kuma fargaba cewa wata kabila ko addini zai danne wani. Yayin da gwamnati da kaddamar da Hukumar Shafin Farko, ta yi niyar barin hukumar ta aiwatar da tsarin kason albarkatun kasa. Yayin da ake tsammanin manufar wannan tsari za ta taimaka da kuma tsare rikici, sai aka yi anfani da ita ta hanyar “ɗan kasa” inda ake ganin wasu jama’ a a zaman y’an asalin wani wuri “y’an kasa” da kuma wasu bare “y’an cin rani”; a na bayar da fifiko ga y’an kasa, kuma a na hana ma y’an cin rani haƙin zama y’an kasa. Bugu da kari, a faɗin kasar Najjiria sarakunan gargajiya da malaman addinai na da muhimmanci a siyasa da gwamnati. Misali, malaman addini na iya bayar da shawara ga y’an siyasa ko su sanar da wanda zai tsaya takara. Sarakunan gargajiya da malaman addinai na daga cikin mutane masu matuƙar kima a cikin al’umma kuma suna iya sanar da mabiyansu su goyi bayan tsare-tsaren gwamnati daban-daban da kuma y’an takara.

Akwai yaɗuwar rikici tsakanin manoman karkara da makiyaya a sama da jihohi dozin, musamman a yankin “Yankin Tsakiya” kasar. Kabilanci da addinanci—da kuma rikicin kabilanci da addini—na da alaƙa, musamman idan mafiyanci kabila ɗaya suka kasance suna addini ɗaya (Fulani, a misali, mafi yawancinsu Musulmi ne kuma an gane su da alamu biyu). Cudanyar rikicin addinin da kabilancin—da kuma wurinda da yadda suke cudanya—na da alaƙa da cikin gida. Rahotannin jaridu masu fusatarwa da ke alaƙanta mutanen da rikici ko masu barazan ta hanyar kabilanci da addini na kara tashin hankali. A 2018, rikicin karkara ya karu, kuma rikicin rabuwar kai ya cigaba a biranai. Dayawa daga cikin al’umma sun nuna cewa ba su san dalilin karuwar kai hari a 2018 ba, suna nuni da tarihin zaman lafiya tsakanin al’ummarsu. Rikicin ɓangaranci ya jawo barin muhalli, lalacewar dukiya, da mutuwar dubban mutane.

Kai harin y’an ta’addar Boko Haram da ISIS-WA ya cigaba duk da yunkurin gwamnatin Najjiria na daƙile maharan. Ta hanyar kaddamar da yaƙe-yaƙe a Najjiria da Yankin Tafkin Cadi, tun daga 2009 Boko Haram sun kashe dubban mutane, sun sace ɗaruruwan mutane, da kuma raba kusa da y’an Najjiria miliyan biyu da muhallinsu. Al’adar nuna fifiko ga masu laifi ya kasance babbar matsala a rikicin ɓangaranci da rikicin jami’an tsaro a kan fararan hula. A sarsanin yan gudun hijira na cikin gida, an zargi hukumar sojan Najjiria da take haƙin ɗan-adam na fararan hula. Sojojin Najjiria sun cigaba da danniya da kuma yin anfani tsananin karfi a kan IMN.

USCIRF sun yi tafiya zuwa Najjiria a watan Mayu 2018 domin neman sani daga hukumar gwamnati, al’ummomin addinai, da wasu y’an kungiyoyin sa kai na fararan hula game da yanayin walwalar addini a cikin kasar gabaɗaya da kuma rikicin ɓangaranci a Yankin Tsakiyar kasar. Wasu wakilai da Kwamishina ya jagoranta sun yi tafiya zuwa Abuja, Jos, da Lagos a watan Nuwamba, kuma ma’aikatan USCIRF sun ziyarci Abuja, Kaduna, da Zariya a watan Mayu. USCIRF ta ziyarci wuraren rikicin ɓangaranci da wuraren ibada.

## Yanayin Walwalar Addini 2018

**Rikicin Bangarancin Addini:** Rikici mai kai hari a kan kungiyoyi da dai-daikun mutane saboda addininsu ya cigaba a 2018. A kasar baki daya, rikicin banbanci ya janyo mutuwar mutane 20000, tare da hauhuwan lambobin masu raunika a musamman jihohin Benue, Plateau, Taraba, Adamawa, da Nasarawa. Yayin zayyarar USCIRF a Najjiria a 2018, wakilan kungiyoyin sa kai na farar hula da ma'aikatan gwamnati sun bayar da dalilai daban-daban masu alaƙa da juna game da mawuyacin rikicin kabilancin: addinanci, kabilanci, da babancin harshe; fada tsakanin al'ummar manoma da makiyaya; jayayya saboda kasa da ruwa, da dadadfiyar rabuwar kan yanki, gida, da kabila. Dubi da yawanci hanyoyin da ake ma'amala da banbancin addini, kabilanci, da banbanci harshe, zai yi wuya a gano maƙasudin ko ma'assar rikici: rikicin da ya fara da jayayya a kan kasa ko ruwa, a misali, ana iya dulmiya ciki da kuma daukaka zuwa babancin addini. Haka kuma, fada tsakanin al'ummar manoma da makiyaya na iya aukuwa a fadin—ko a yi zaton saboda—rabuwar addini da kabilanci, tunda kilan makiya Musulmai ne, kuma manoman Kiristoti ne.

Rikicin na karuwa saboda yaduwar da kuma samuwar makamai, raunin yafa labarai, da kuma gazawar humomin tsaro wajen warware rikicin yadda ya kamata da kuma kare sake aukuwar rikici. An gano yawan rashin aikin yi da anfani da kwayoyi a zaman abubuwan da ke kara aukuwar lamarin. Yayin wannan shekarar, tabarbarewar kariyar mutane da al'umma da kuma gudanar da harkokin jama'a ya gabatar da babbar barazana ga walwalar addini. Musulmai da kiristoti sun fadi cewa ba su samin kariya daga hukumomin tsaro. Yan sanda ba su amsa kira ko ba su halarta da wuri, ba su da kwazo, ba su kama (ko gurfanar da) masu laifi, kuma ba su karbar bayanai yadda ya dace da tara bayanan aukuwar rikici ko binciken da ya biyo baya, balle su sanar da sakamakon bincike ga jama'a yadda ya dace. Yan banga ne ke cike gurbin hukumar tsaro. Sau da yawa, a na tura ma sojoji domin dawo da zaman lafiya, duk da cewa mayakan soja na fuskantar tsangwami domin yin anfani da tsananin karfi, cutar da fararen hula, jawo kin amincewa da hukumomi da kuma tsakanin kungiyoyin addini, da kuma jawo martani gaggawa. Yaduwar kungiyar yan banga da cigaba da rashin daidaituwar aiyukan sojoji a fadin kasa sun kasance shaida da cewa akwai matuƙar buƙatar garanbayul din hukumomin yan sanda da na tsaro. A na dogara da kungiyoyin kare haƙin dan-adam, yan jaridu, da al'ummar addinai domin tara bayanai. Yan njarida na iya rahoton aukuwar rikici da kiyashin mace-mace, raunika, da hasarar dukiya, amma ba su bin diddigen kame da sakamakon gurfanarwa.

USCIRF ya tara bayanai game da aukuwar rikice-rikicen banbancin addini da dama da suka faru a 2018. A wani hari na 24 ga watan Afirilu a jihar Benue, wasu yan bindiga da ake tunanin makiyayan Fulani ne sun afka ma wani coci, inda suka kashe mutum 19, tare da limaman coci biyu da kuma lalata fiye da gidaje 50. Bisa haka, wasu yan tayar da zaune tsaye su kuma suka kashe Musulmai 11 tare da lalata masallatai biyu. A wata Yuni, wasu da ake zargin makiyayan Fulani ne sun kashe kiyashi mutane 80-200 a wasu hare-hare a kauyuka a Jihar Plateau. Haka

kuma a watan Yuni, matasan Beroma sun kafa wasu shinge a manyan hanyoyin Jihar Plateau tare da tsayar da kuma kashe matafiyan da suke zargin Musulmai ne ko fulani. A watan Yuli, wasu tsagerun wata kabila da ba a san ko suwaye ba sun kai hari kan kauyukan Fulani biyar a Jihar Adanawa. A watan Oktoba, a kalla mutum 55 ne suka mutu a fadace-fadace tsakanin matasan Musulmi da Kirista a jihhar Kaduna.

Mabiya addinin kiristanci sun gabatar da tsoro cewa ana harin al'ummarsu a wani shiri na kisan kabilanci. Al'ummomin addini a wurare da dama sun kasance cikin hadari kwarai. A wasu birane, mutane na tsaron zuwa makwabta da ke da wani addini ko ma a ki sayar da kasa ga wanda ya fito daga wani addini. Mambobin kungiyoyin sa kai na farar hula sun sanar da USCIRF game da wata matsala da ke gudana ta kalamam batanci a kan addini da kabilanci, tare da malamai da limami, har ma da yada labarin da ba gaskiya ba ne, wanda a wani lokaci ke tayar da hankalin mutane su yi rikici da daukar fansa. Kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu da yawa (NGOs) sun samar da shirye-shiryen rediyo domin gina amincewa da kuma tattaunawa tsakanin Musulmai da Kiristoti da kuma jan hankalin matasa da su yi anfani hanyar zaman lafiya domin warware matsaloli.

A watan Nuwamba 2018, USCIRF ya ziyarci wani ginin cocin Evangelical Church Winning All da ke a kan iyaka tsakanin anguwan Musulmi da Kirista a Jos. Yan agajin cocin sun nuna ma USCIRF barnar wuta a cikin ginin da kuma yin bayanin yadda aka kai hari a kan cocin a Satumba 28-29-2018, inda aka kashe tsakanin mutane 10 zuwa 20, wanda ake zargi tsagerun matasan Musulmi ne suka aikata. Bayan wannan hari, al'ummar Musulmi sun yi iƙirari cewa an kai hari a kan gidajensu tare da kona su a ranar 1 da 2 ga wata Oktoba. Yan agajin sun sanar da USCIRF mabiyar cocin sun shirya su cigaba da bauta a cocin duk barazanar tashin hankali da hadarirrukan. Bayan aukuwar wadannan rikice-rikice, al'ummar Musulmin Dutse Uku sun rubuta wata wasifa zuwa ga ofishin Komandan Yan Sandan Jihar Plateau suna korafi cewa yaƙ sanda basu kare su ba kuma tsagerun Kiristan sun cigaba da lalata abubuwa a gaban yan sandan.

***Boko Haram and ISIS-WA:*** Kungiyar yaƙ ta'addan— da kuma ake wa iƙirari da Jama'atu Ahlus-Sunnah Lidda'Awati Wal Jihad—da magoya bayansu na ISIS—da aka sani da ISIS-West Africa (WA)—sun cigaba da kai harehare a arewa ta gabas a Najirria a cikin 2018. A 2015, Shugaban Boko Haram Abubakar Shekau ya sha alwashin hada kai da ISIS. Boko Haram ta rabu inda wani ɓangare ke goyon bayan Shekau wani kuma na goyon bayan Abu Musab Al-Barnawi, wanda shine ISIS ta zaba. Bangaren Barnawi, ISIS-WA, sun mayar da hankali ne a kan kai hari a kan sojoji da sassaninsu. Tun daga 2009, Boko Haram jawo babban tashin hankali a kan fararen hula, yayinda suka kashe aƙalla yaƙ Najirria 37,000, suka kuma sace dubbai, tare da raba sama da miliyon biyu da mahalinsu. Kungiyar ta kashe tare da cutar da mutane saboda “ƙin biyayya”, har da manyan shugabannin addinai. An sace farafen hula tare da tilasta musu auren dole, sauya addinin dole, fyade, da musgunawa. Bugu da ƙari, Boko Haram ta koma kai hareharen ƙunar bakin wake kuma ta yi anfani da mata da yara wajen auwatar da hareharen. A



watan Mayu 2018, Boko Haram ta kaddamar da wasu tagwayen harin kunar bakin wake a wani masallaci da kasuwa a garin Mubi, inda suka kashe aƙalla mutane 27.

A wata Faburairu 2018, ISIS-WA sun yi garkuwa da kwatankwacin yān makaranta mata 110 daga Dapchi, a jihar Yobe. Yaran mata biyar sun mutu a yayin garkuwa dasu. Bayan wata ɗaya an sako sauran yān matan, banda ɗalibar da ake iƙirarin cewa Kirita ce, Leah Sharibu. Abokan ajinta da aka sako sun yi bayani cewa an ƙi sakinta ne saboda ta ƙi shiga Mulunci. A ƙarshen 2018, Sharibu ta na hannu. A 2018, tsagerun sun kai wani harin garkuwa da yān mata da suke zargi cewa sun yi ridda. Daga cikin yān matan makaranta da boko Haram suka yi garkuwa da su a Chibok a 2014, aƙalla yān mata 100 sun bata har yau, kamar yadda wasu manyan mata, kanan mata da yara maza da ba a san adadin su ba da yān ta'addan suka sache. A watan Afrilu 2018, Sojojin Naijiria sun yi iƙirarin kubutar mata da yara 149 daga maboyar yān Boko Haram.

Babu isashen bayani game da cin zarafin haƙin dan-adam a arewa ta gabas— daga ɓangaren Boko Haram da kuma hanyoyin da ake anfani da su domin neman adalci. A Oktoba 2017 da Faburairu 2018, sojojin Naijiria sun gurfanar da mutane 2,300 a ɓoye waɗanda ake zargi yan Boko Haram ne. Kamar yadda rahotanni suka bayyana, an shirya aƙalla 468 su shiga shirin shiryarwa. Ƙungiyoyin kare haƙin dan-adam sun bayyaba matsaloli masu yawa a tare da hukumcin., kamar rashin barin shaidu da waɗanda ake tuhuma su yi bayanin abin da ya faru da kuma hana masu kare kansu da su sami loyoyi. Yayin ziyarar Nuwamba 2018, USCIRF ta gano cewa alkalai sune suke aikin bayar da rahoto kuma suna rubutu ne da hannu, da kuma cewa akwai buƙatar garambawul na kotun masu laifuka—sosai—domin kyautata kariyar walwalar addini. A watan Oktoba 2017, hukumar sojan Naijiria ta buɗe wani ofishi a Maiduguri domin kula da laifikan take haƙin dan-adam, ta kuma fara wata sabuwar horarwa a kan kare haƙin dan-adam a watan Mayu 2018

***Danniyar ƙungiyar yān shi'a Islamic Movement in Nigeria:*** Sheikh Zakzaky ne ya kafa babbar ƙungiyar Shi'a a ta ƙasa, wato IMN a arewa birnin Zaria da ke jihar Kaduna a shekarun 1980 da 1990. Ya samin wannan hurumi ne ta hanyar kwaikwayo da yabo ga juyin kasar Iran a 1979 tare da ma'amala da hotunan Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini da Ayatollah Ali Khamenei a shifinsa na yanar gizo, IMN na kuma goyon bayan kafa gwamnati Islama a Naijiria. IMN ta daɗe da kasancewa abar lura wajen rikici ga gwamnatin Naijiria, wadda ta aiyana IMN a zaman “ƙungiyar rikici” tare da anfani da ƙarfi domin danne mabiyar IMN da auyukanta.

Sama da shekaru goma tun sanda aka daƙile ƙungiyar IMN—Kisan gilla tare da binne mabiya IMN 347 da Hukumar Sojojin Naijiria ta yi a Disamba 2015 a Zariya—Kuma duk da cewa COI a Jihar Kaduna a 2016 sun ɗaura alhakin a kan sojoji da kuma shawarta cewa a gurfanar da waɗanda suka aikata, babu wani jami'in soja da aka kama domin yin bayani.

A 2018, yān sandan Najjiria sun cigaba da tsare dāruwan mabiyān IMN—tare da, fitaccen, Sheikh Zakzaky da matarsa Malama Zeenah Ibrahim, waɗanda ake riƙe da su ba tare da gurfanarwa ba tun Disamba 2015, duk da cewa Babbar Kotun Tarayya a Abuja ta yi umarni a ranar Disamba 2, 2016, cewa a sake su tsakanin kwanaki 45. Hukumomi sun kama aƙalla mabiya IMN 15 a 2018.

Gabaɗaya 2018, mabiya IMN sun yi zanzanga a fadin ƙasar suna buƙata a saki Sheikh Zakzaky. A Kaduna da Sokoto, hukumomin jihohin sun haramta aiyukan IMN, tare da ibadunsu. Kafar labarun IMN na nuni da cewa wasu lokutan ana anfani da tsananin ƙarfi domin tarwatsa zanzanga, wanda ke jawo raunika da mutuwa.

Taskanin Oktoba 28 da Nuwamba 1, Musulmai yān Shi’a sun yi tattaki a fadin ƙasar domin gudanar da Arbaeen—wani bikin addini na shekara-shekara da yān Musulmai yān Shi’a ke gudanarwa a fadin duniya domin tunawa da mutuwar Imam Hussein a ƙarni na bakwai. Daruruwan mabiya IMN sun yi tattaki a Abuja domin girmama bikin da kuma zanzangar sakin Sheikh Zakzaky. Ko da yake sojojin Najjiria sun ce masu zangazanga sun jefi hukumomin tsaro da duwatsu, babu wata shaida da ke nuna neman tashin hankali a tare da mabiya IMN. Sojojin Najjiria sun yi harbe-harbe a cikin jama’a, inda suka kashe aƙalla mutane 45, kamar yadda ƙungiyoyin kare haƙin dan-adam suka fadi. Babu wani jawabi daga gwamnatin Najjiria da ke aibanta wannan anfani da tsananin ƙarfi a kan masu zangazangar lumana. Da farko Hukumar sojan Najjiria ta aika da saƙon Twitter tana mai kare abinda sojan suka yi, daga baya kuma ta share shi.

***Matakin-Jiha Addini a Gwamnatance da Yan Sanda:*** Jihohi goma sha biyu a arewacin Najjiria na anfani da hukumcin Shari’a a gwamnatance, kuma wasu na anfani da yān sandan addini domin taimaka ma hukumar yān sandan ainihi ko samar da taimakon al’umma. Banbanci tsakanin yadda jihohi suke tabbatar da Sahri’a da kuma samar da kuɗin ga yān sandan addini (da aka sani da suna Hisbah) na da alaƙa da yankin jihar, kamar yadda jama’a suka fahimci muhimmancinsu da anfaninsu. A wasu jihohi, an ƙaddamar a hukumce yan banga ko yān sandan gargajiya da masu sa’ido, tare da Hisbah. Wasu gwamnatotin jihohi kamar Kano da Zamfara, suna samar da kuɗi tare da kayan aiki ga Hisbah. A jihohin Plateau da Kaduna, an tsara wasu ƙungiyoyin sa’ido ne dangane da addinai kuma suna da shugabancin addini. A 2018, yān sandan Hisbah sun cigaba da kama tare da tsare, ƙwace ko lalata kayan, da kuma hukumta waɗanda suka saba dokar addini da halayya ta ƙaramar hukuma ko jiha. Tare da kama masu mallaka ko shan barasa. Hisbah tare da wasu yān sanda sun kama mutane da lafukan luwaɗi, a bisa dokokin addini.

***Mata, Aure, da Walwalar Addini:*** Mata na da wata alaƙa ta musamman da dokokin addini, tsaro da banbanci. Dawowar shari’ar Musulunci a 1999 ya kawo fa’ida da illa ga haƙin mata a arewa. A wata Juli 2018 a jihar Kano, hukumar Hisbah ta kama mata biyar bisa zargin su da laifukan



rashin tarbiya. Boko Haram sun yi garkuwa da dubban mata da kanan mata, suna saka su yin aiyukan tashin hankali. Mata da kanan mata suka bar muhallinsu na cigaba da bayyana matsalolin fyade da jinsi daga hukumomin tsaro a sassanin yan gudun hijira .

Wasu al'adun addini da gargajiya a Najjiria sun amince, idan ma ba suna kira ga, wannan muguwar al'adar kaciyar mata (FGM). Kamar yadda Majlisar Dinkin Duniya (UN) ta sanar, kashi 25 na mata da kanan mata masu shekaru 15-49 suna da wata irin kaciyar mata (FGM). FGM ya fi yawa a jihohin Kiritoti a kudu amma Musulmai ma suna aikatawa a arewa.

Haka kuma, al'adun addini da gargajiya suna goyon bayan auren kananan yara, kuma wasu yunkuri sun nuna kin amincewar kungiyoyin Musulunci a kan kayyade iyakar shekarun aure. Kamar yadda Majlisar Dinkin Duniya (UN) ta sanar, [kashi 44 na matan Najjiria masu shekaru tsakanin 20-24 sun yi aure kafin su kai shekaru 18, kuma kashi 18 sun yi aure kafin su kai shekaru 15](#). Auren kananan yara ya fi faruwa a arewacin Najjiria. Auren kananan yara ya yadu duk da cewa Dokar Hakin Yara ta 2003 (Child Rights Act of 2003) ta saita mafi karancin shekarun aure a 18; da yawa daga cikin gwamnatotin jihohi ba su kaddamar da wannan kudiri ba. A lokaci daya kuma, da yawa daga cikin shugabannin addini da gargajiya sun fi amincewa da auren yara kuma suna kokarin kawo karshen sa. An ayyana auren mata fiye da daya a zaman abin da ya yi fice a tsakanin Kiritoti da Musulmai, kuma dokar gargajiya da ta Shari'a sun amince da haka a fadin kasar. A farkashin doka Mulunci, maza na iya auren iyaka mata huɗu kawai. A fadin kasa, dokar haramta auren jinsi (Same Sex Marriage Prohibition Act), da kuma dokar Shari'a sun haramta aure tsakanin mutane masu jinsi iri daya da kuma haramta ma wuraren addini da auren jinsi daya.

Yayin ziyarar USCIRF a 2018, mabiya sun bayyana matsalolin sitirar addini ta dalibai mata a kudu. A watan Satumba a jihar Lagos, an dage wasu dalibai mata daga makaranta saboda saka hijab.

## **Sharadin U.S.**

Najjiria na cigaba da kasancewa muhimmiyar abokiyar ma'amala ga Kasar Amurika a Africa kuma tana daga cikin manyan kasashen da suka fi samin taimako a yankin. A 2018, taimakon amurika ga Najjiria ya hada da aikin warware sabani da kare rikici, yunkurin yaƙi da rashawa, da dabarun demokiradiya da gwamnati, tare da goyon bayan Hukumar Zabe ta Kasa Mai Zaman Kanta (Independent National Electoral Commission) da hukumomin sa ido na kasa da kasa domin inganta aminci zaɓen kasa na 2019. A watan Disamba 2017, kundin [U.S. National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2018](#) ya hada da wani shiri da ke bukatar shugaban kasa ya kirkiro wata dabara domin bunkasa ma'aikatan kariya da sashen hukumomin tsaro a Najjiria; mika wani rahoto ga Majalisa da ke duba barazanar Boko Haram da ISIS-WA da kuma yunkurin gwamnatin Najjiria domin kare fararen hula da haƙoƙin yan-adam; da kuma

gabatar da wani shiri da kasar Amurika za ta yi aiki tare da hukumomin Najjiria domin binciken take haƙin dan-adam da hukumomin tsaron Najjiria ke yi da kuma inganta rayuwa waɗanda ke tsare. Rahoton da aka miƙa a 2018, ya fayyace goyon bayan kasar Amurika ga hukumomin tsaron Najjiria, tare da bangaren haƙin dan-adam, kamar yunƙurin bunkasa ƙoƙarin sababbin ofisoshin kare haƙin dan-adam a tsakani sojojin Najjiria da kuma tabbatar da adalci a kan saba yaƙan gudun hijira (IDPs). Rahoto ya nuna cewa babu wani jami'in soja da aka kama domin yin bayanin kisan gillan mabiya Shi'a (IMN) a 2015, amma bai nuna cewa ko da yadda gwamnatin amurika (U.S.) ta yi kira a yi adalci a game da waɗannan sha'ani.

Gwamnatin U.S. na cigaba da goyon bayan yaƙi da Boko Haram da ISIS-WA, kuma ita ta fi bayar da taimakon jin ƙai ga yankin Tafkin Chad. A Juli 2018, Jikadan U.S. a Najjiria W. Stuart Symington ya [sanar](#) da ƙarin Dala miliyan 102 (\$102,000,000) a taimakon jin ƙai ga jama'ar da Boko Haram suka addaba. A FY 2018 kasar Amurika ta samar da kwatankwacin Dala miiyan 333 (\$333,000,000) ga taimakon jin ƙai a Najjiria tare da Yankin Tafkin Chad. Kasar Amurika ta dauki nauyin shirye-shiryen rediyo, kamar wanda ake raddi ga aƙidodin Boko Haram da kuma kira ga jama'ar da abin ya shafa. Ta kuma cigaba da samar da kuɗi ga Hukumar Tabbatar da Tsaron Haɗin Kan Kasashe (Multi-National Joint Task Force) domin yaƙar boko Haram a Yankin Tafkin Chad. A Nuwamba 2018, Sakataren Kasar Amurika Michael R. Pompeo [ya sake alaƙanta](#) Boko Haram a matsayi EPC a ƙarƙashin IRFA. A baya Hukumar Gudanar da Mulkin Kasar U.S. (State Department) ta [alaƙanta](#) ta Ƙungiyar Yan Ta'ddan Kasashen Waje (FTO) da kuma yadda aka Alaƙanta ta na Musamma da Ƙungiyar Ta'addanci Duniya a 2013. A Faburairu 2018, Hukumar Gudanar da Mulkin Kasar U.S. (State Department) ta [alaƙanta ta](#) da ISIS-WA a zaman SDGT da FTO.