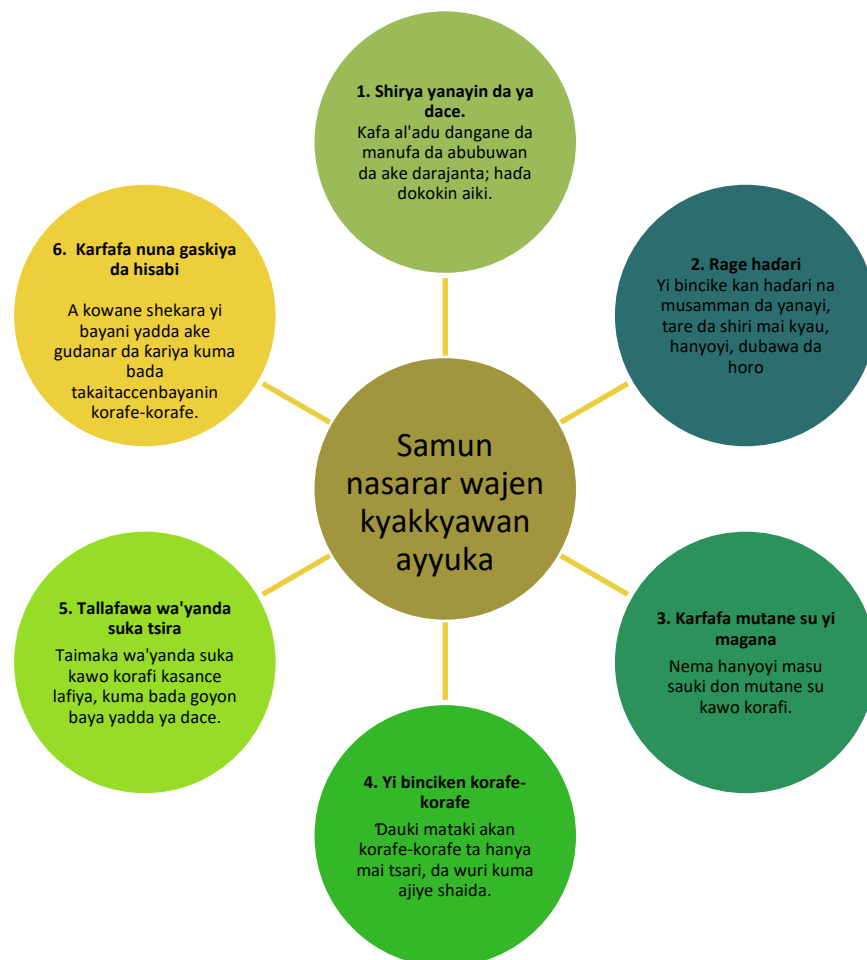


Mulki Mai kyau don Kariya

An dauko daga- *Mulki mai kyau don Kariya: Jagora don Mashawartar kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu (NGO) na Burtaniya, Bond, watan Mayu 2019* Bond suka Wallafa, Society Building, 8 All Saints Street, London N1 9RL, UK. Ana iya samu ta:

<https://safeguardingsupporthub.org/documents/good-governance-safeguarding-guide-ngos>

Kungiyoyi na iya kara tsaron su idan suna da tsarurrukan mulki mai kyau. Wannan takaitaccen bayanin cikkaken jagora na kokarin bada takaitaccen bayani na hanyoyi shida da Mashawarta ya kamata su bi don shiga gaba wajen kariya : wadannan ayyukan da aka takaice na cikin zanen a kasa.



Farkon aiki na mashawartar na kowane kungiya wata kila shine aiki tare da manyan don bitar ka'idodin kungiyar, hanyoyin aiki da halaye akan cikkaken jagoran sannan shirya wani tsari don magance kowane sauran matsaloli kuma aiwatar da ayyuka da ake bukata. An bada takaitaccen bayanin bangarori shida a kasa:

1. Shirya yanayin da ya dace

Wata kila kungiyoyin suna kiyaye manufofi, hanyoyi da tsarurrukan kariya masu kyau sosai don tabbatar ana gudanar da kariya da kyau. Amma kuma dole dabi'un kungiyar ya samar da muhalli mai tsaro inda ma'aikata, al'ummomi da sauran mutane zasu ji daɗin fadan damuwar su ko korafi idan abubuwa basu je daidai ba kuma su ji kwarin gwiwa cewa za'a magance waɗannan damuwa yadda ya dace.

Ma'anar dabi'un kungiya shine "wani tsarin haɗin abubuwan da ake tsamanni, darajanta, da abubuwan da aka yi imani da shi wanda yake nunawa mutane halayen da suka dace da waɗanda basu dace ba" (Jennifer Chatman, Farfesar Gudanar da aiki, Makarantar Sana'a na Haas, UC Berkley).

2. Rage haɗari

Kungiyoyi na bukatar yin la'akari da ayyukansu na kansu da yadda mutane na iya zama cikin haɗari. A inda hukumomin kafa ka'idodi ma kungiyoyin agaji ko kungiyoyi masu zaman kansu (NGOs) sun gabatar da bukatar kariya, Waɗannan ya haɗa da rawar da mashawarta zasu taka wajen gudanar da ayyukan rage haɗari, wanda kariya na daga cikin ɗaya mai mahimmanci. Wani misali shine Jagorar Hukumar Sadaka na Burtaniya wato UK Charity Commission Guidance (CC26, Charities and Risk Management and the Charity Code of Governance). Ana iya samun wannan anan:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/589944/CC26.pdf

Hukumar sun sabunta jagorar a watan Oktoba na shekara 2018 don fadan cewa yana da: "mahimmanci ma duk wakilai kungiyoyin agaji su gudanar da ayyukan magance haɗari dake tattare da kariya, a daidai hanyar da suke da alhakin gudanar da aiki tukuru don magance dukkan hatsarori da kungiyar suke fuskanta. Sai dai in an gano hatsarori sannan kungiyar suke iya tunanin magance su."

3. Karfafa yin magana

Ya kamata NGOs su dauki dukkan mataakai da ya dace wajen samar da muhalli inda babu sani babu sabo idan an cutar da wasu; kuma duk wanda suka nuna rashin da'a ko sun karya dokoki an hukunta su da laifin su; kuma wanda suka kawo korafi ko damuwa an kare kuma an darajanta su yadda ya kamata.

Wadannan sharuɗɗan ya kamata a haɗa tare da dukkan ka'idodi, tsarurrukan aiki, maganganun nuna manufa, abubuwan da aka darajanta, manufa, da dokokin aiki. Dokokin aiki ya kamata ya bayyana dabi'un NGO da suka kafa da kuma halayen da suke tsammani daga dukkan wa'yanda suke aiki ma ko tare da su ko a madadin su.

Dukkan NGOs ya kamata suna da tsarin wanda yake da sauki ma wa'yanda suka tsira ko masu shaidu suyi magana game da cutarwa da aka tabbatar, ake zargi ko zai iya yiwuwa zuwa wa'yanda suke kusantar NGO da/ko rashin da'a daga wa'yanda suke aiki ma ko tare da su ko a madadin su.

4. Yi binciken korafe-korafe

Korafi yana bada hanyar gano halayyar kungiyar. Manyan ma'aikatan da Mashawarta baza su iya kasance a dukkan wajaje a dukkan lokuta don tabbatar cewa ana bin tsarurruka da kariya da aka kafa don kare da tsare duk wanda suke hulda da kungiyar yadda ya dace.

Saboda haka yawanci sai ta binciken abubuwan da suka faru, ake gano korafe-korafe da damuwa cewa akwai yiwuwar cutarwa da ainihin cutarwa da/ko rashin da'a sannan a iya magance shi yadda ya kamata.

Za'a gano matsaloli ta hanyoyi daban-daban dangane da irin damuwar da kuma wanda ya shafa.

5. Tallafawa wa'yanda suka tsira

Kwamitin amintattu ya kamata su tabbatar cewa kungiyar sun dauki hanyar da ke la'akari da wanda ya tsira. Wannan shine wanda lafiyar da fatan wanda ya tsira daga matsalar kariya shine a gaba a duk kowane matakan da aka dauka.

6. Karfafa nuna gaskiya da hisabi

Nuna gaskiya da hisabi ya kamata ya kama ya zama muhimmiyar shafa na mulkin kungiyar. Dokar Mulkin Agaji na Burtaniya sun kwantanta wannan shine: "Mashawartar suna jagorantar kungiyar wajen zama masu bayyana ayyukan su da kuma daukan

alhaki. Kungiyar suna bayyana ayyukan su, sai dai in akwai wani hujja mai karfi da zai hana haka.”

Hujjan bayan wannan sharadi shine kamar haka: “[Da] amincin jama'a cewa kungiyar agaji suna bada taimako mai amfana jama'a nada matukar muhimmanci don darajan su da samun nasara su, kuma kari cin nasara na sashin gabadaya. Sa daukan alhaki ya zama gaskiya, ta sadarwa na gaske da kuma a bayyane wanda yake yabon nasarar da aka samu da kuma nuna kokarin koya daga kurakurai, da taimakawa da gina wannan amincin da kwarin gwiwa da kuma samu halasci.”

Saboda haka yana da muhimmanci cewa Mashawarta sun yi la'akari da yadda kungiyar zasu iya samun nasara wajen bayyana ayyukan su da daukan alhaki game da kariya, yayin yin la'akari da sirrin wannan batun da hakkokin da al'amarin wa'yanda abun ya shafa.

Nassoshi

Good governance for safeguarding: A guide for UK NGO boards, Bond, watam Mayu 2019, Bond, UK. Ana samu a: <https://safeguardingsupporthub.org/documents/good-governance-safeguarding-guide-ngos>

CC26, Charities and Risk Management and the Charity Code of Governance, Charity Commission 2017, Charity Commission. Ana samu a: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/589944/CC26.pdf

Wannan takardar wani rubutu ne daga wani aiki ta kudin Burtaniya daga gwamnatin Burtaniya. Amma, ra'ayoyin da bayanai da suke ciki ba lallai bane ya zama ko da umurnin gwamnatin Burtaniya wanda kuma baza su karbi alhakin wadannan ra'ayoyin ko bayanai ko don wani dogara da aka yi akai.

Wannan wallafar an shirya shi ne don jagora gabadaya akan al'amarin ra'ayi kawai, kuma bai zama shawarar kwararru ba. Bayanai da suke cikin wannan wallafar ya kamata kar a yi aiki da shi ba tare da neman shawarar kwararru na musamman. Babu wakilci ko waranti (ta nunawa ko da nufi) da aka bada a matsayin cewa bayanai da suke cikin wallafar daidai ko cikakken ne, kuma, har iya gwargwadon da doka ta bada dama, babu kungiyar ko mutumin da suka hada wannan takardar da zasu karba alhakin, ko nauyin kowane sakamakon wanda yayi aiki, ko ya fi yin aiki, don dogara akan bayanin da suke cikin wannan wallafar ko wani shawara da aka yanke don shi.

Bayani game da Kayayyakin RSH & Rahotannin Cibiyar Tallafi: Kayayyakin RSH Resource & Cibiyar Tallafi na samun kudi daga Ofishin Harkar Waje, Commonwealth da Cigaba (FCDO). Kayayyakin RSH da Hidimomin Cibiyar Tallafi na daga wani haɗin kai wanda Options suke jagoranta, tare da Kungiyar Ci gaban Zamantakewa Kai

Tsaye wato Social Development Direct (SDDirect) a matsayin shugaban aiwatarwa da fasaha yadda GCPS Consulting (GCPS), Terres des Hommes (TdH) da Sightsavers.

Kungiyar masana da aka shawarta Angie Bamgbose, GCPS Consulting.

Shawarar wanda za'a ambato: Bamgbose A (2021). Takardar bayanai gaskiya kan Tsangwama da Tozartawa. RSH, London, UK: RSH Resource & Support Hub.