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# SHELA WA DUNIYA AKAN SHARI'A TARE DA YARA

20 Nuwamba 2021

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Taron Duniya na 2021 akan Shari'a Tare da Yara;

**Bayan tattara** sama da mahalarta 4,800 daga kaseshe sama da 100 daga 15-20 Nuwamba 2021 ta hanyar dandalin yanar gizo, tare da taken "Tabbatar da samun damar shari'ah ga dukkan yara: don tsarurukan shari'a na yara wanda babu nuna bambanci kuma masu la'akari da kowa";

**Wanda aka shirya** ta Shirin Duniya akan Shari'a Tare da Yara (wani haɗin gwiwa na Terre des hommes, Penal Reform International, da Kungiyar Alkalai na Matasa da lyalai na Kasa da kasa, da Cibiyar Kula da Haƙƙokin Yara na Kasa da kasa) da kuma gudanarwa daga kotun kolin tarayyar kasar Mexico, tare da taimakon fasaha daga Asusun Yara na Majalisar Dinkin Duniya, da Ofishin Wakili na Musamman na Babban Sakataren Majalisar Dinkin Duniya akan Hana Tashin Hankali akan Yara, da Ofishin Majalisar Dinkin Duniya akan Yaki da Miyagun Kwayoyi da Laifuka, da Ofishin Majalisar Dinkin Duniya na Babban Kwamishina na Haƙƙokin Bil'adama, Kungiyar Haɗin kai kan Tattalin Arziki da Ci-gaba, da kuma Cibiyar masu Kokarin samar da Al'ummomi Masu Zaman Lafiya, Adalci da Shigar da Kowa wato Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies; wanda ke karkashin jagorancin Mashawartar Turai da Majalisar Turai; tare da tallafi na sa kai daga Baker McKenzie; da kuma shawarwari daga Kwamitin Masanan Kimiyya, Kwamitin Girmamawa, Kungiyar Mashawarta na Yara da Matasa, da kuma tarurukan shirye-shirye na yanki da na kasa na Taron Duniya;

**Karfafa** wa tsayayyen alkawarin inganta, kare, da cika haƙƙokin yara dake cikin Yarjejeniyar UN akan Haƙƙokin Yara da sauran ka'idodin kare haƙƙin yara da suka dace na kasa da kasa;

**Tunatar** da alkawuran da aka bayyana a Shelar Paris (Faransa, Watan Mayu 2018), Shelar Geneva (Switzerland, Janairu 2015), da Shelar Lima (Peru, Nuwamba 2009) na Tarurukan Duniya uku na baya wanda suka maida hankali akan batutuwa da suka kunshi shari'a ga yara, shari'a na sulhu, da karfafa tsaruruka shari'a na yara;

**Goyon bayan** shawarwari da mata kai da aka bayyana a kiran duniya ga *Shari'a ga Yara Daukan Matakai* (Satumba 2019) daga Cibiyar Masu Kokarin Samar da Al'ummomi Masu

Zaman Lafiya, Adalci da Shigar da kowa wato Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies bisa ga Manufa 16 na Muradun Ci-gaba Mai dorewa , wanda shiryawar da amincewar daga mabanbantan kungiyoyin gwamnatoji da na farar hula da cibiyoyin ilimi a mataakai kasa da kasa, yanki, da na kasa;

**Da gano** bukatar jaddada bukatun da yara da matasa suka nema a jawabin su a Taron Duniya na baya (Faransa, watan Mayu 2018); mahimmancin jagora da aka bada a *Binciken UN na Duniya akan Yara da aka Tauye musu Yanci* (Nuwamba 2019); tasirin COVID-19 akan samun damar yara ga shari'a wanda aka bayyana a Mujallar UN *Policy Brief: Tasirin COVID-19 akan yara* (Afrilu 2020) da *Rubutun Fasaha na Kungiyoyi daban-daban: COVID-19 da Yara da aka Tauye Yancin su* (Afrilu 2020); darussa da aka gabatar daga UNICEF Samun Damar Shari'a ga Yara *ayanayin COVID-19: Darussa daga Fili* (Disamba 2020); da alkawura da aka yiwa yara daga shugabannin kassashe da gwamnatoji, ministoci, da wakilai jihohin UN a Shelar Kyoto akan Inganta Hanyoyin Hana Manya Laifuka, Hukunta Manyan Laifuka da Dokokin (Japan, Maris 2021) a lokacin Taron na Goma sha Huɗu na UN akan Hana Manya Laifuka da Hukunta Manyan Laifuka;

**Lura** da waɗannan:

1. Cewa duk da dai Yarjejeniyar UN akan Hakkokin Yara (CRC) musamman bai ambato kalmomin samun damar shari'a ko maslaha, amma tsarin yana haɗe gabadaya a duk sharuɗɗan shi, hadda ka'idar abun da yafi dacewa; haɗkin yara na samun bayani, don bayyana ra'ayoyin su, da kuma a saurare su; haɗkin samun kariya daga duk nau'in tashin hankali; haɗkoki, kariya, da tabbacin da aka tilastawa yara a lokutan rikici da kuma in sun aikata manyan laifuka kafin; da mataakai da aka bayar bisa ga tauye yanci da kuma don murmurewar da sake shigar da yaran da abin ya shafa, da sauransu;
2. Cewa Muhimman Jawabin da Majalisar Dinkin Duniya ta bayyana akan Hakkokin Bil'adama da Yarjejeniyar Kasa da Kasa akan Hakkokin Farar Hula da Siyasa, da sauransu, ya shafi dukkan yara daidai, kuma yana tabbatar cewa kowane mutum da aka tauye haɗkin ko yancin sa nada haɗkin neman maslaha mai inganci, kuma dole hukumomin shari'a da suka kware, masu gudanarwa su tabbatar da wannan, haɗkin, ko ta kowane hukumar da ta dace wanda tsarin shari'a suka bayar na jihar;
3. Cewa ka'idar rashin nuna bambanci wani rukuni ne mai mahimmanci na CRC kuma yana matsayin tushen kayan aikin shari'a da dama na Kasa da Kasa, yanki, da na Kasa;
4. Cewa sukasashen UN a babban taron UN sun amince da daidaiton dama ga shari'a a matsayin asalin haɗki , hadda ga yara, da kuma cewa tabbatar da daidaiton samun damar shari'a ga kowa da kowa da kawo karshen tashin hankali akan yara duk muhimman abubuwan Ajandar 2030 na Muradun Ci-gaba Mai Dorewa, musamman Manufa 16;
5. Cewa ana tilastawa yara ɗaukan nauyin kasawar al'umma, hadda nau'o'in tashin hankali masu muni wanda ake nufan su dashi daga ciki da wajen yanayin shari'a, wanda yafi tasiri sosai akan yaran da aka ware kuma yana hana duk kokarin da ake yi wajen bada kariya da tallafawa yanayi da abubuwan haɗari wanda ke jawo a gurfanar da yara a gaban kotu, ko a matsayin wanda abin ya shafa/wanda ya tsira, wanda ake zargi ko an kama da aikata laifin, shaida, ko haɗuwar duka gabadaya, ko kuma ta kowane matsayi daban;

6. Cewa annobar COVID-19 ya kara rashin daidaituwa cikin al'umma wanda dama ake fama dashi kuma ya kara raunata ko kashe gabadaya tsarurruka da shirye-shiryen shari'a da na kariyar yara wanda dama basu da karfi, kuma cewa waɗannan matsalolin sun karu ta wasu rikice-rikice da suke faruwa a lokaci ɗaya, hadda matsalolin sauyin yanayi da muhalli, tashin hankali tsakanin kabilu da rikici da makamai, rikicin tattalin arziki, da sauran yanayin gaggawa, wanda yake neman a shirya tsarurruka masu jurewa, tsare-tsare, da hanyoyin da ke bada damar samun shari'a mai dorewa gaduk yara;
7. Cewa duniya na kara ganin yara da matasa da aka karfafa suna shige gaba a lokutan fafutika na kasa da na duniya don neman adalci na zamantakewa, jinsi, kabila, yanayi da siyasa, yayin samun nasarar sauya muhawara da yin tasirin kawo gyaran tsarurrukan shari'a;
8. Cewa rashin nuna bambanci da daidaituwa a tsarin shari'a na yara da kuma a lokacin bada damar samun sharia a karshe zai amfane duk yara, ba tare da la'akari akan su wanene, daga ina suka fito, ko kuma wani yanayi suke ciki;
9. Cewa yaran da suka aikata manyan laifuka asali suna da daidaiton haƙƙi kamar sauran yara, wanda yasa dole su samu daidaiton girmamawa da ta dace ga da kariyar haƙƙoƙin su da walwalar su, tare da la'akari da raunin da suke ciki da buƙatun na musamman da kowane yaro ke fuskanta da kuma gano yanayin canje-canjen iyawar su;
10. Cewa dole ne tsarurrukan da sukejagorantar bangarorin shari'a, kare haƙƙin yara da walwalar su, harkokin kare haƙƙin al'umma, ilimi, da kula da lafiya, da sauransu, sun nema daidaituwa tsakanin fannoni daban-daban da haɗin kai don magance gabadaya da kuma tasiri akan matsalolin da suka shafi gurfanar da yara a gaban kotu na kowane iri;

**Girmama** waɗannan muryoyin yara da matasa da Kungiyar Masharwatar Yara da Matasa na Taron Duniya suka tattara:

11. Mu gungun yara da matasa ne masu sha'awar haƙƙin yaran da suke haɗuwa da tsarurrukan shari'a, musamman saboda yawancin mun fuskanci waɗannan tsarurruka kai tsaye mu kanmu, kuma bisa ga abubuwan da muka fuskanta, muna ganin cewa:
  - a. Nuna bambanci dake aukuwa shekara da shekaru da rashin daidaituwar tattalin arziki sune tushen dalilin da yasa yara ke aikata manyan laifuka;
  - b. Yaran da suke aikata manyan laifuka na fuskantar nau'i daban-daban, hadda tashin hankali na cikin gida, cin zarafi daga iyalai, da wariya daga samun ilimi, wanda yake tasiri sosai a lafiyar kwakwalwar yara;
  - c. Tsarurrukan shari'a basa bawa haƙƙoƙin yara mahimmanci, wanda yake barin yara suji an cutar dasu, kuma an kyale su, kuma suji damuwa daga haɗuwar su da tsarin shari'a;
  - d. Tsarurrukan hukunta manyan laifuka galibi suna maida hankali akan hukuntawa da mika laifi, maimakon sauya hali da dawo da zaman lafiya;

12. Mun yi imani cewa yara sune yan kasar yau da manyan gobe, kuma muna neman manya su gano wannan kuma cewa su karfafawa yara da ilimin haƙƙoƙin su;
13. Don samar da ainihin canji ga yara masu haɗuwa da tsarurrukan shari'a, muna neman cewa gwamnatoƙi da farar hula suyi aiki tare da yara da matasa don tabbatar cewa an cika dukkan haƙƙoƙin yara, kamar yadda yake a dokar kasa da kasa, ga kowane yaro a faɗin duniya;
14. Musamman, muna neman cewa:
  - a. An bawa dukkan yara daidaiton damar shari'a ta hanyar da ake shigar dasu kuma babu nuna bambanci don kowane dalili;
  - b. Ana bawa yara yancin fadan ra'ayoyin su kuma a ɗauki ra'ayoyin da mahimmanci;
  - c. An amince da iyawar yara wajen yanke shawarwari game da rayuwar su, kuma cewa sun samu isasshen taimako daga manya;
  - d. An bawa yara bayani da jagora akan yadda yafi dacewa su magance abubuwan da babu tabbaci da lokutan rikici, kamar annobar da ake fuskanta a halin yanzu;
  - e. Yaran da aka gurfanar dasu gaban kotu ana kula dasu ta hanya mai daraja, inda ake girmamawa haƙƙoƙin su, kuma hanyar dake ɗaukan cikakken mataki don lafiyar kwakwalwa da walwalar su;
  - f. Matasan da aka gurfanar dasu a gaban kotu wanda sun "wuce shekarun" yaranta ana basu sharudda iri ɗaya kamar yara;
  - g. Ana bawa yara da matasa damarmakin koyo da shigar tsarurrukan sulhu;
  - h. Ana taimakawa yara da matasa da kwato haƙƙin su, wanda shine mabudin dawo da aminci a tsarurrukan shari'a;
15. Mun gamsu cewa za'a iya cinma ainihin shari'a don kuma tare da yara idan an kula da yara daidai kuma an basu damarmakin aiki tare da manya don cika alkawuran haƙƙoƙin bil'adama;

***Don haka, mu a matsayin masu shiryawa, abokan haɗin gwiwa da mahalartar Taron Duniya, a tare muna kira ga*** dukkan masu ruwa da tsaki da suka dace, hadda jihohi da farar hula, su:

### **Fahimci gaskiyar Shari'a Tare da Yara, a yau da kuma gobe**

16. Aiki tare, a matsayin yara da manya, don cinma daidaiton damar shari'a, wanda babu nuna bambanci, kuma mai shigar da kowa ga dukkan yara a faɗin duniya, ta hanyar dake aiki da yara a matsayin masana da muhimman abokan hulda wajen samar da sauyi ta gari, hadda a lokutan tsara shari'a na yau da kullum da samun damar shari'a, shirya da

inganta tsarurrukan doka da kula da dokoki da aiwatar da tsarurrukan, karfafailimin ma'aikatan da suka dace, da tabbatar da daukan alhaki ga masu alhakin aikin, al'ummomi, da al'umma gabadaya;

17. Inganta yanayi mai bada dama ga yara a matsayin masu hakki don su zama a matsayin masu daukan matakin kawo canji, da karfafa muryoyin yau da na gaba, ta bada jagora da bayani wanda ke la'akari da yara, jinsi, da masu nakasa game da hanyoyin bin doka da shari'a, inganta fahimtar jama'a game da hakokin yara ga yara da manya duka, kokarin sadarwa mai nufan yara ta hanyar da tafi tasiri wajen isar yara, da tabbatar da hanyoyi masu la'akari da kowa kuma masu samuwa don shigar yara daga koina da duk yanayi, hadda duk yaran da suka aikata manyan laifuka;
18. Tabbatarda shigar yara a lokacin shirya doka da bin wannan doka don tabbatar cewa yara suna zaune a teburin, maimakon kawai karfafa shigar yara da aiki dasu amma ba kai tsaye ba kuma kawai a matsayin waɗanda za'a tattauna dasu, musamman rukunai yara da aka gurfanar dasu gaban kotu wanda galibi ake ware su daga tattaunawar saboda nuna bambanci, wariya, rauni, ko irin yanayin da suke ciki;

### **Samun damar shari'a mai la'akari da kowa ga yara ba tare da nuna bambanci**

19. Sanya ma'anonin rashin daidatuwa da nuna bambanci a tsakiyar kowane tattaunawa da gyara game da shari'a na yara, da kafa maslaha mai yiwuwa don kawar da nuna bambanci na kowane iri ga kowane yaro wanda yazo gaban kotu, ta hanyar dake gujewa lakabawa yaro mummunan suna da tasirin nuna kyama;
20. Tabbatar da daidaiton samun damar shari'a ga dukkan yara, musamman waɗanda suka fito daga rukunai jama'a da aka ware su, ta hanya wanda ke amince da shari'a na kotu, na sulhu, na hukuma, na gargajiya, na wucin gadi, da na zamantakewa gabadaya;
21. Shirya kuma amfani da tsarurruka da kayayyakin wanda suka dace da shekaru, masu la'akari da nakasassu, kuma bisa buƙatu da hakki na shari'a da tsarurruka da kayayyaki don dukkan yaran da aka gurfanar dasu gaban kotu wanda bisa yanayi ne kuma dangane da kimiyyar kwakwalwa, girma da hali;
22. Kafa mataƙai da suke girmamawa da magance mabanbantan al'ada da harshen kowane yaro wanda aka gurfanar a gaban kotu;
23. Kafa tsarurruka cikin al'umma da mataƙai na rashin tsarewa wanda ake aiwatar dasu da fasaha tare da al'ummomin su kansu kuma mai samuwa ga yara gabadaya ta hanyar da babu nuna bambanci kuma mai la'akari da kowa;
24. Cigaba da kuma karfafa hanyoyin tattara bayanai da bincike-bincike a mataƙai kasa da kasa da haka don fahimtar yadda ake gurfanar da yara asali, mara rinjaye, da waɗanda aka ware a gaban kotu, yadda suke fuskantar matsala wajen samun damar shari'a, da kuma sanadin tushen mabanbantan munayen kulawa ga waɗannan yaran daga tsarurrukan shari'a, don hana yawan su a tsarin da kuma shirya tallafi da ilimi, mai tasiri, kuma mai dorewa;

25. Samu manyan-yan siyasa suyi alkawarin samar da tsarurrukan shari'a wanda babu nuna bambanci kuma mai la'akari da kowa da kuma daidaituwa wajen samun damar shari'a ga yara, tare da bada lokaci da kayayyaki da suka dace, isasshen, kuma daidai da kuma karfafa ilimin duk masu ruwa da tsaki da suka dace wanda suke haɗuwa da yara;

### **Samun damar shari'a mai karfi ga yara a lokutan rikici da annoba**

26. Yi amfani da tushen doka da ka'ida don sabin tsarurrukan shari'a masu karfi da kumahanyoyi don yara a yanayin gaggawa da wanda ba na gaggawa ba don bada damar samun shari'a ga dukkan yara mai dorewa;
27. Yi la'akari da aiwatar da kotu ta yanar gizo, tarurrukan bada hujja, ganawa, gudanar da harkar matsalolin kariya, da sauran tsarurrukan, ta hanya wanda ke tabbatar da kiyaye tsarurrukan, kuma yana karfafa karɓar bayanin mutane a zahiri da hanyoyin, kuma wanda aka shirya bisa ga dabi'u da aka gwada kuma masu tasiri, tare da la'akari da rashin daidaituwar fasaha tsakanin al'umma, samuwa da shigar da kowa, tsaro da sirri, tsare sirri, da ko yaron ya bada izini da kumayanayin jin daɗin sa;
28. Kafa kuma aiwatar da sharudda a bayyane don haɗin kai tsakanin kungiyoyi da fannoni daban-dabana lokacin shirya mataakai don yanayin gaggawa/rikici da tallafawa, da kuma tabbatar cewa muhimman hukumomin da suke gudanar da kariyar yara da tsarurrukan shari'a an yi la'akari dasu a matsayin muhimman tsare-tsaren da za'a bari kuma a fifita suyi aiki a lokutan annoba ko yanayin gaggawa;
29. Cigaba da karfafa ilimin ma'aikatan shari'a don su zama a shirye wajen dauka da amfani da mataakai da kayan aiki da aka shirya da wuri kuma sun shirya sabuwa da yanayi mara tabbaci a lokutan rikici;
30. Shirya kayayyakin bayani da suka dace da yara mai la'akari da jinsi, da kuma masu nakasa game da hanyoyin jurewa tasirin da rashin tabbacin rikici da annoba bisa ga haƙƙokin yara da damarmakin samun damar shari'a;

### **Samun damar shari'a da ta dace da yara ga duk yaran da aka gurfanar dasu gaban kotu**

31. Bi hanyoyi mai fannoni daban-daban don samun damar shari'a ga yara, bisa ga daidaitawa mara matsala tsakanin fannonin da ma'aikatan, ta hanyar wanda ke ragewa yara'su riƙa yawan haɗuwa da tsarurrukan shari'a wanda bai zama dole ba;
32. Bada shari'a, bayani da gudanar da harkar kare jama'a wanda suka dace da yara, mai la'akari da jinsi, nakasa, damuwa, kuma wanda ta dace da yanayi, da sauran taimakon shari'a wanda suka dace da taimakon da ba ta shari'a ba ga duk yaran da aka gurfanar dasu a gaban kotu ta kowane iri, ta hanyar dake la'akari da buƙatun kowane yaro, shaida da asali, yanayi, da matakin girma;
33. Tabbatar da bada tallafin lafiyar kwaƙwalwa da tunani mai samuwa don taimakawa yaran da aka gurfanar dasu gaban kotu da iyalai su da jurewa, sabowa, da sauyawa, a lokacin yanayin da suke fuskanta;

34. Gano kuma aiwatar da hanyoyi masu inganci don tallafawa da wuri, cikkaken taimako ga iyali gabadaya da karfafawa, da inganta al'umma ta karfafa shirye-shiryen kare jama'a da hidimomi, don toshe hanyoyin dake jawo yaro su aikata manyan laifuka, da hana da rage hatsarorin dake jawo halaye na laifuka, da kuma bada dama ga yara suyi yaranta ba tare da tashin hankali da raunukan da basu dace ba;
35. Karfafa shari'a na sulhu, yarjejeniya, sauya hali, da sake shigar dasu cikin al'umma ga dukkan yaran da suka aikata manyan laifuka ta cikkaken hanyoyin bibiyar hukunci, wanda akwai daidaitawa kuma sun dace, maimakon ware tallafin ko tallafawa gabadaya;
36. Wanke halin yaron daga laifin da ya kamata kuma wanda za'a iya fi magancewa ta tsarurrukan da suke shafi harkar kare yara, kare jama'a, kula da lafiya, da lafiyar kwaƙwalwa da tunani, da sauransu, hadda tsare-tsare daban mai fannoni da yawa don laifukan da suka shafi miyagun kwayoyi da wanke laifukan da yara suka aikata; da kuma
37. Kafa horo na musamman, gyara tsarin koyarwa na makarantu, da kuma karfafa sabin hanyoyin aiwatar da tsare-tsare don samar da kwararrun ma'aikatan shari'a na zamanin nan da ma'aikata masu kare yara da masu ruwa da tsaki da suka dace, musamman lauyoyi, jami'an tsaro, yan sanda masu gabatar da kara, jami'an shari'a, gandirobobi, da ma'aikata masu kare hakkin jama'a, akan batutuwa ciki har da girman yara, dabarun ganawa da tattaunawa da yara, ka'idodi da suka dace don hana sake kawo damuwa, da hanyoyi a sane don rage zato.

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## Masu Tabbatarw a

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Shi **Shirin Duniya akan Shari'a Tare da Yara wato Global Initiative on Justice With Children** wani shirin haɗin kai da aka tsara ta haɗin gwiwar kungiyoyi na kasa da kasa wanda suke shirya Tarurrukan Duniya a matsayin wani Nasarar Duniya na Shari'a Tare da Yara kuma suna aiki da al'ummar ma'aikata a faɗin duniya ta dandalin Shari'a Tare da Yara na yanar gizo. Yana da manufar gudanar da tattaunawa masu mahimmanci da neman maslaha ga matsaloli mai yiwuwa ta yanar gizo kuma zahiri don nazari, musayar ilimi, da cigaba da koyo a fannin shari'a na yara.

Shi **Tarurrukan Duniya akan Shari'a Tare da Yara** an tsara su don magance mafi girman matsaloli a halin yanzu da suka shafi yaran da aka gurfanar dasu a gaban kotu da/ko yara kasa da shekaru goma sha takwas da suka aikata manyan laifuka kuma yana bada fili musamman kuma kai tsaye ga yara da matasa, masu shirya dokoki da masu ruwa da tsaki na tsarurrukan shari'a, malamai ilimi, farar hula da wakilan UN, da sauran masana da ma'aikata don: (1) Karfafa tsarurrukan shari'a masu adalci kuma wanda suka dace don kuma tare da yara a faɗin duniya; (2) Bada fili ga kwararru su musaya bayanin dabi'u da suka fi kyau, karfafa haɗin kai na kimiyya, shirya shawarwarin kafa dokoki, da jawo hankalin mutane akan shari'a ga yara; da kuma (3) Goyi bayan aiwatar da kayayyaki na kasa da kasa da ka'idodi masu alaƙa da haƙƙokin yara da matasa da aka gurfanar dasu gaban kotu.

Shi **Taron Duniya na 2021 akan Shari'a Tare da Yara** yana maida hankali akan musayar dabaru da za'a iya aiwatar don rage nuna bambanci wanda ke hana samun damar– da ingancin – tsarurrukan shari'a, da kuma tabbatar cewa akwai daidaituwa wajen kula da yara a idon doka. Mahalarta suna cudanya a tarurruka na kasa da kasa da na yanki da kuma tarurrukan horarwa wanda ya funshi tattaunawa tsakanin masana, horo da aka amince dasu, da kuma tarurrukan masu aikin dake da alaƙa da kafa dokoki. Cikin taken gabadaya na "Tabbatar da samun damar shari'a ga dukkan yara: don cinna tsarurrukan shari'a wanda babu nuna bambanci kuma mai la'akari da kowa"an fifita kananan take guda 11 a lokacin Taron Duniya:

- Wariyar launin fata na asali da bada laifin da bai dace ba ga yara daga rukunai jama'a na asali, wasu kabila, da wasu gungun mutane mara rinjaye;
- Nuna bambanci don jinsi, ra'ayin jima'i, da shaidar jinsi: da karfafa wani hanyar shari'a mai yin adalci ga mutane na kowane jinsi;
- Nuna bambanci da yara da matasa da suka yi kaura suke fuskanta, hadda masu gudun hijira daga wasu kasashe, yara daga wasu kasashe wanda ba'a raka ba, da yaran da iyayensu ba yan kasa ba;
- Nuna bambanci don nakasa da rashin lafiya;
- Nuna bambanci don amfani da ta'amuli da miyagun kwayoyi;
- Yanke hukunci cewa halin yara akan yanar gizo laifi ne;
- Iyakacin shekaru da laifuka da yara suka aikata;
- Tabbatar cewa an saurari muryar yara a tsarurrukan shari'a na yara;
- Cika haƙƙokin yara a yanayin da akwai tsarurrukan shari'a guda biyu ko fiye;
- Inganta tsarurrukan shari'a na yara masu karfi a lokutan rikici da annoba; da
- Magance tashin hankalin dake tattare da tsarurrukan shari'a na yara da tabbatar da hanyoyi masu la'akari da yara don yaran da abin ya shafa, masu aikata laifuka, da shaidu.

Wannan **Shelar Duniya akan Shari'a Tare da Yara** an shirya ne ta Haɗin Gwiwar Taron Duniya da kuma Kungiyar Masharwarta su na Yara da Matasa, tare da shawarwari daga Kwamitin Kimiyya, abokan haɗin gwiwa masu shiryawa, da kuma mahalartar Taron Duniya da tarurrukan su na shiryawa.

Don karin bayani, ziyarci [www.justicewithchildren.org](http://www.justicewithchildren.org).