

IBIKORWA

60

VYA ONU VYATUNGANIJE ISI



60 réalisations de l'ONU qui ont changé le monde

Traduit en Kirundi et reproduit par le Centre d'Information des Nations Unies pour le Burundi-CINU  
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Uyu mwaka ugira uwa 60 ONU ivutse, ni akaryo ko kuzirikana ivyiza imaze gukora kuva igishingwa. Yaragize uruhara ntangere mu bikorwa bihambaye yakoze mu gice ca kabiri c'ikinjana ca 20, hamwe no mu ntango z'ikinjana ca 21 :

- Indwano zari gutikiza abantu yarazibujije ;
- Abantu barungutse imisi y'ukubaho ;
- Amatungo kama yo kw'isi yarakingiwe ;
- Abihebuye bararemeshejwe ;
- Agateka ka zina muntu karubahirijwe ;
- Amakungu yose yarategereye ko atawo gukumirwa mw'iterambere, ku buryo hazogera igihe ubukene buzoba ari umugani kw'isi yose.

Umwaka ugira 60 utwibutsa ko isi aho igeze yateye imbere ugereranije n'igihe iri shirahamwe ryashingwa. ONU rero itegerezwa kuba urumuri rw'ibihe tugezemwo, igahangana n'ivyo vyose bihanze isi, na vyo bikaba ari nk'ibi : inzara, indwara, itituka ry'ibidukikije na marariya. Ivyo vyose vyorwanywa, kuko amakungu arabishobora. Aho ONU igeze, itegerezwa kwitanga mu gutorera umuti ivyo vyose, ikitwararika gufashanya n'abo bose babifisemwo uruhara, mu ntumbero y'ukwubahiriza ivyo abayishinze bashize imbere.



KOFI ANNAN

Ku wa 24 gitugutu 2005

Haraheze imyaka 60 ONU ishinze. Yavutse inyuma y'indwano y'isi yose yatikije inganda, kugirango itsimbataze umwumvikano mpuzamakungu, yongere ibere amahoro inkingi ikomeye.

ONU ibonye ingene isi ihanzwe n'ibirwanisho ruhonyanganda, ikabona ishamirana ridahera ry'ibihugu bisangiye akarere, yaboneyeho kwitwararika gusumba gutsimbataza amahoro. Ivy'inteko mpuzamakungu (casques bleus) ni kimwe mu vyibonekeza vyerekeye uwo mwitwarariko.

Ivy'ugushigikira amahoro kwa ONU ntibihirera mu vyipfuzo, iranagira uruhara ruboneka mu gutatura amatati. Kenshi na kenshi, bitanarinze kuja hejuru ngo bimenyekane, ONU n'amashirahamwe ayegamiye vyaritanze mu bikorwa bitari bike bifise intumbero yo gufasha abantu, kw'isi yose, ngo bisununure mu kubaho kwabo. Ibikuru bikuru ni ibi :

- Ukubaho kw'abana n'iterambere ;
- Ugukingira ibidukikije ;
- Amagara y'abantu n'itohoza mu vy'ubuvuzi ;
- Ukurwanya ubukene hamwe n'iterambere mu vy'ubutunzi ;
- Iterambere mu burimyi n'ubworozi;
- Indero;
- Uguteza imbere umukenyezi;
- Ukugarukira ku mbabare mu gihe basugerejwe;
- Uruja n'uruza mu birere no mu mazi;
- Ikoreshwa ry'ibintu ntanganguvu mu kubumbatira amahoro;
- Akazi n'amateka y'abakozi.

Si ivyo gusa.

Iyo yari incamake y'ivyo ONU n'amashirahamwe ayegamiye vyaranguye kuva mu mwaka wa 1945, aho iryo shirahamwe mpuzamakungu ryavuka.



## 1. UKWITAHO ITERAMBERE

ONU yarakoresheje inguvu n'uburyo bwayo, kugirango ukubaho kw'abantu bose, ubushobozi n'inguvu vyabo bitere intambwe iboneka.

Kuva mu mwaka w'2000 ico gikorwa cusunze Amahangiro y'ikimpumbi yerekeje iterambere (OMD). Amafaranga ONU isohora ku mwaka mu gisata c'iterambere, aharurwa mu miriyaridi 10 z'amadorari, n'ayarenga, hatarimwo ayatangwa n'ibindi bigega mpuzamakungu bijejwe iterambere (PNUD).

Rifise abakozi mi bihugu 166, rigakurikirana imigambi ya ONU yo gutuza ubukene no guteza imbere ivy'intwari zibereye mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere. UNICEF na yo ikorera mu bihugu 157, igakoresha ku mwaka imiriyaridi 1,2 z'amadorari, cane cane mu gukingira abana biciye mu ncanco, mu kurwanya umugera n'indwara ya SIDA, hamwe no mu ndero y'abigeme.

CNUCED uruhara rwayo ni urw'ugufasha ibihugu mw'ihanahana ry'ibidandazwa, mu ntumbero y'iterambere. Ibaki y'isi yose iraha ibihugu biri mu nzira y'amajambere ingurane n'imfashanyo vyababab imiriyoni 18 gushika kuri 20 z'amadorari ku mwaka. Yarongeye iratanga amafaranga ku migambi y'iterambere irenga 9500 kuva mu mwaka w'1977. Ayo mafaranga yose mw'iterambere ava mu ntererano zitangwa n'ibindi bihugu.



## 2. GUTEZA IMBERE INTWARO RUSANGI

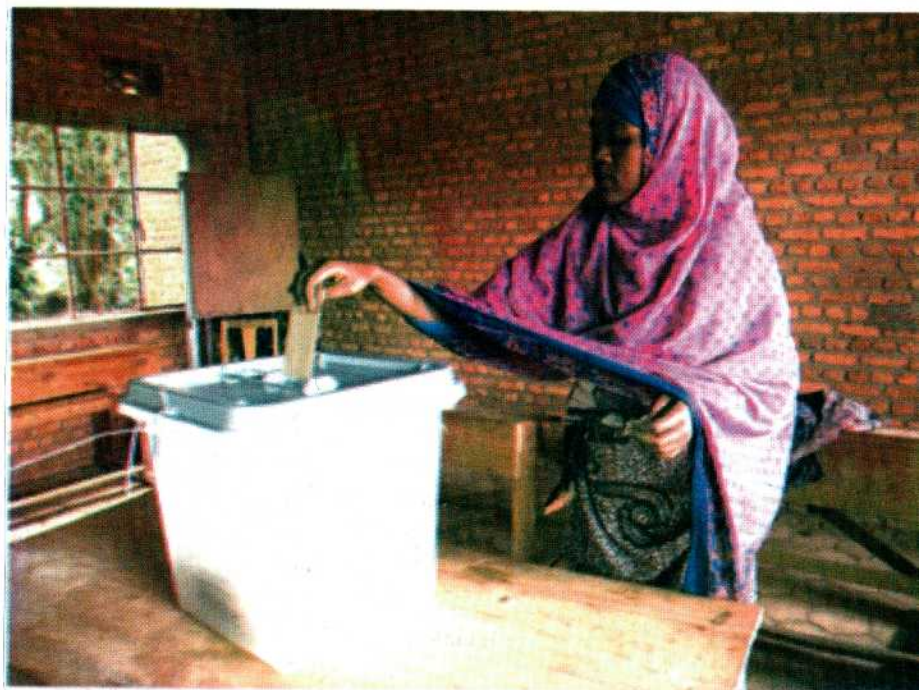
ONU yaritayeho uguteza imbere n'ugutsimbataza inzego n'izindi ngendo zitorewe n'abanyagihugu mu bihugu vyose vyo kw'isi.

Yarahaye uburyo abanyagihugu, kugirango bashobore kwitaba amatora, ata gahato, uko bikenewe kwose. Aho ni nko mu bihugu vya Cambodge, Namibie, El Salvador, Erythrée, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Afrique du Sud, Kosovo, na Timor yo mu burengeru. Yatanze kandi n'impanuro zikenewe, yongera irafasha nko mu gukurikirana ibiharuro vyerekana uko amatora yagenze mu bihugu birenga 90, cane cane mu bihe bigoye, nka Afghanistan, Irak canke Uburundi.

## 3. GUTEZA IMBERE AGATEKA KA ZINA MUNTU

Kuva aho Inama nkuru ya ONU yemereye Itangazo ry'Amasezerano mpuzamakungu yerekeye agateka ka zina muntu mu 1948, ONU yaragize uruhara mu gushira igikumu ku masezerano icumi ajanye n'uburenganzira mu vya poritike, ubwengehugu, ubutunzi, imibano n'imico kama.

Inzego za ONU zijejwe ivy'agateka ka zina muntu, zimaze gutohoza zikamenya ivyo abantu badashima, zaragabishije abantu ku vyerekeye ugusinzikaza igufa, ukunyurura n'ugupfungira abantu ubusa, gutyo zituma ibihugu bibona guhindura ingendo mu bijanye n'agateka ka zina muntu.





#### 4. GUCUNGERA AMAHORO N'UMUTEKANO

Mu mwaka w'2005, aho ONU irungikiye imigwi y'abarorerezi irenga 60 mu bice byo kw'isi vyarimwo intureka, yarashoboye gucuresha ibintu, ibiganiro bibona gutangura, gutyo isinzi ry'abantu bari guhitanwa n'intambara bararokoka. Ubu mw'isi hari imigwi y'intumwa za ONU zihagarariye amahoro ishika kuri 16.

#### 5. KUGARUKANA AMAHORO.

Kuva mu 1945, ONU yaragiye mu biganirwa vyashitse ku masezerano y'amahoro arenga 170, nk'amasezerano yahagaritse indwano zo mu turere utu n'utu, nk'iyari hagati ya Iran na Irak, amasezerano yafashije gukura inteko z'Uburusiya muri Afghanistan, n'ayashitse ku guhagarika indwano yari hagati ya El Salvador na Guatemala. ONU yarashoboye kubuza ko indwano zari kwaduka zitaba, ibicishije mu kwumvikanisha abashamiranye.



#### 6. GUKINGIRA IBIDUKIKIJE

ONU iritwararika gutorera umuti ingorane zose zo mu bihugu vyose, ziturutse ku bidukikije. Kubera ko yabaye ihuriro mpuzamakungu mu vy'ubutohoji, amasezerano n'ibiganirwa, ONU irarwanya cane intambamyi z'ubuzima zishitse, nk'ihindagurika ry'ibihe, itituka ry'igisenge gikingira isi n'ibiri kuri yo, imyanda yuzuye ubumara; uguhumbya amashamba n'ugutoteza ibiyabamwo, n'ihumanya ry'ikirere n'amazi. Izo ntambamyi zose zidatorewe umuti, ihanahanwa ry'ibidandazwa n'ubutunzi ntivyoramba, kuko yononwa ry'ibidukikije ryonza ibigega kama, kandi ari vyo soko ry'ubuzima bw'abantu.

#### 8. GUTEZA IMBERE UBWIGENGE NUKWIKUKIRA KW'IGHUGU

Igihe ONU yashingwa mu 1945, abantu imiriyoni 750 ni ukuvuga bababa ica gatatu c'abari kw'isi-baba mu bihugu bitarikukira, bigicurwa bufuni na buhoro na ba Kavantara.

ONU yaragize uruhara mu kwikukira kw'ibihugu birenga 80. Ubu ivyo bihugu birishira bikizana.

#### 7. GUKINGIRA ISI IGWIRIRANA RYAMASOKO RUHONYANGANDA

Ibicishije mw'ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ricungera amasoko y'inguvu z'ubumara (AIEA), ONU yama icungera ko ivyo bihugu bikoreshe ubwo buhinga bitohingura mu kinyegero ibirwanisho ruhonyanganda.

Amajana n'amajana y'irabiro n'iyigiro ry'ivyo binyenguvu z'ubumara bicungerewe na AIEA mu bihugu birenga 70. Gushika uyu musu, amasezerano 237 azigenga arakurikizwa mu bihugu 152.



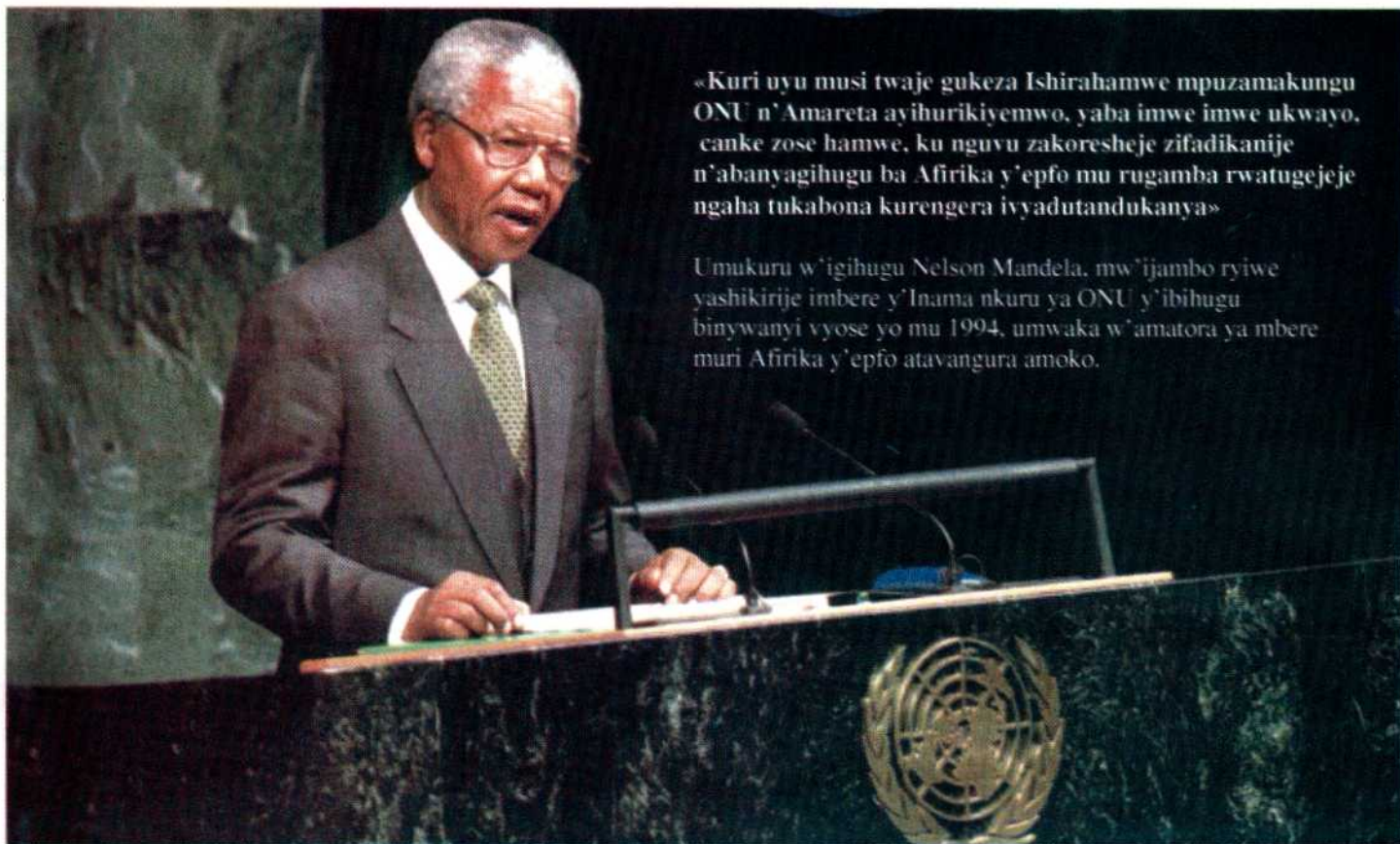


## 9. GUKURIKIRANA INKOZI Z'IKIBI MU NDWANO

Amasentare ya ONU yashinzwe ngo acire imanza abakoze ivyaha mu ndwano mu gihugu cahoze citwa Yougoslavie, hamwe no mu Rwanda, yarashitse ubutacisubirako ku bihano vyo gufungwa, yongera ashiraho n'ingendo z'ukwisungwa mu bijanye n'ihonyabwoko n'agateka ka zina muntu. Ayo masentare yaragarukanye kandi ubutungane mu bihugu vyasinzikaye, kandi abanyagihugu barabashimye cane.

## 10. KURANDURANA N'IMIZI INTWARO KARYANISHAMIRYANGO «APARTHEID» YO MURI AFIRIKA Y'EPFO

ONU yaragize uruhara ruhambaye mw'itembagazwa ry'intwaro ya karyanishamiryango «APARTHEID» mu kwugara imihora izananamwo ibirwanisho, gushika no kw'ishingwa ry'amasezerano yiyamiriza ivangura ry'amoko mu nkino. Mu 1994, abanyagihugu bose bo muri Afrika y'epfo bari barekuriwe kuja mu matora, gutyo bashikira intwaro ihurikiyemwo amoko yose.



«Kuri uyu musi twaje gukeza Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ONU n'Amareta ayihurikiyemwo, yaba imwe imwe ukwayo, canke zose hamwe, ku nguvu zakoresheje zifadikanije n'abanyagihugu ba Afrika y'epfo mu rugamba rwatugejeje ngaha tukabona kurengera ivyadutandukanya»

Umukuru w'igihugu Nelson Mandela, mw'ijambo ryiwe yashikirije imbere y'Inama nkuru ya ONU y'ibihugu binywanyi vyose yo mu 1994, umwaka w'amatora ya mbere muri Afrika y'epfo atavangura amoko.

## 11. GUTSIMBATAZA AMATEKA MPUZAMAKUNGU

Amasezerano arenga amajana atanu hagati y'ibihugu yarashizweko ibikumu, ahagarikiwe na ONU. Ayo na yo ni ayerekeye agateka ka zina muntu, ubukozi bw'ikibi, ubwicanyi, impunzi, ukwaka ibirwanisho, ibikoreshe bikenerwa kenshi, hamwe n'amabahari.

## 12. UGUFASHA IMPUNZI

Kuva mu 1951, abantu barenga imiriyoni 50 barahunze bivuye ku ndwano, inzara canke ugutotezwa. Baronse imfashany y'Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ryitaho impunzi (HCR), rifashanije n'ayandi mashirahamwe. HCR yama yitwararika kurondera inyishu zirama ku kibazo c'impunzi, mu gufasha abahunze gusubira mu zabo, aho bishoboka, canke mu kubaronderera ubuhungiro.

Abantu barenga imiriyoni 19 bagizwe n'impunzi, abakirondera ubuhungiro n'abateshejwe izabo, abo na bo bakaba cane cane ari abagore n'abana, bararonkejwe ibifungurwa, uburaro, imiti, inyigisho, hamwe n'impamba ibafasha gusubira iyo baje bava.

## 13. KUGABANYA UBUKENE MU BIHUGU BIKIRI MU NZIRA Y'AMAJAMBERE

Ikigega mpuzamakungu gifasha mw'iterambere ry'uburimyi (FIDA), carategakanije ingene gitanga ingurane ntonto ku bakene, kugirango bashobore kwiungunganya mu gutsinda ubukene. Kuva ico gikorwa gitanguye mu 1978, FIDA yakoresheje amamiriyaridi y'amadorari 8,5 ku migambi y'iterambere igera ku 676, gutyo bafasha abantu barenga imiriyoni 250. Amafaranga yose FIDA ikoresheje ava mu ntererano ibihugu bitanga.





#### 14. GUFASHA IMPUNZI ZO MURI PALESTINE

Mu gihe amakungu akirondera amahoro arama muri Israël na Palestine, Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ry'ukugarukira ku mpunzi z'abanye Palestine yo muri Proche-orient (UNRWA), iryo shirahamwe rikaba ryishinze kugarukira imbabare no kuziteza imbere, ryarafashije impunzi z'abanye PALESTINE mu kubaronsa inyigisho, mu kubavura, mu kubafasha kubaho, riranabaronsa ingurane ntonto, rirongera rirabafasha mu bintu vyihuta.

Ubu impunzi zirenga imiriyoni 4 zo muri Moyen-Orient zijejwe UNRWA.

#### 15. KWITAHO ITERAMBERE RYA AFIRIKA.

Iterambere rya Afirika riritwararitswe cane na ONU. Mu 1986, ONU yaragirishije inama y'ugutumbereza neza no gushigikira ivy'ubutunzi bwa Afirika.

Mu 2001, abakuru b'ibihugu vya Afrika barashinze umugambi twokwita «**urunani rw'iterambere rya Afirika**» uraheza wemezwa n'inama ya bose yo mu 2002, kuko babonye ko ari ho ONU izohora icisha imfashanyo yagenewe Afirika.

Afirika ironka nk'ibice 33 kw'ijana vy'imfashanyo igenewe ibindi bice vy'isi, tukaba twumva ko Afirika ari yo ironka imfashanyo nini.

Amashirahamwe yose yegamiye ONU arafise imigambi yo guteza imbere Afirika.



#### 16. GUTEZA IMBERE UBUZIMA BW'ABAKENYEZI

ONU yarafashije mu guteza imbere umukenyezi. Ikigega ca ONU kijejwe iterambere ry'umukenyezi (UNIFEM), hamwe n'Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rijejwe ubutohoji n'uguteza imbere ubumenyi bw'umukenyezi (INSTRAW), vyaratumye ubuzima bw'umukenyezi bumera neza gusumba mu bihugu birenga 100.

INSTRAW yishinze ibikorwa vy'itohoza n'inyigisho, UNIFEM na yo igatanga uburyo bwo kurwanya abasinzikaza ubuzima bw'abakenyezi, kurwanya igwirirana ry'umugera n'indwara ya SIDA, no guteza imbere abakenyezi mu vy'ubutunzi mu kubafasha kuronka akazi, gutorana itongo nk'abandi, eka no mu bundi buragi.

Amashirahamwe ya ONU yose abwirizwa kwama yisunga agateka k'abakenyezi mu vyo akora.

#### 17. GUTEZA IMBERE AGATEKA K'ABAKENYEZI

Kwitaho kurusha ubuzima bw'umukenyezi no kumuronsa uburyo bw'ukububungabunga ryamye ari ihangiro rya ONU.

ONU yaratumaniye Inama mpuzamakungu yahuje abakenyezi i MEXICO, mu 1975. Muri icyo nama, eka no mu zindi zahagarikiwe na ONU mu kiringo c'imyaka cumi yagenewe umukenyezi, harashinzwe umugambi w'ukugarukira agateka k'abakenyezi.

Isezerano mpuzamakungu ryo mu 1979 ryiyamiriza ikumirwa ry'umukenyezi iryo ari ryo ryose, ryarashizweko igikumu n'ibihugu 180. Iryo sezerano ryarahaye ikibanza gikwiye uguteza imbere agateka k'umukenyezi kw'isi yose.







### 18. GUTANGA AMAZI MEZA

Ikiringo c'inyaka 10 ca mbere ONU yahariye amazi (1981-1990), abantu barenga umuriyaridi bararonse amazi meza ata vyo bari bwigere bamenya mu buzima bwabo. Hagati y'1990 n'2002, abantu barenga umuriyaridi 1.1 bararonkejwe amazi meza. Mu mwaka w'2003, umwaka upuzamakungu wahariwe amazi meza, amakungu yarumvishijwe akamaro ko kugarukira iryo tunga ridasanze. Ikiringo c'inyaka 10 ca kabiri (2005-2015) gifise ihangiro ryo kugabanya gushika ku ca kabiri ibitigiri vy'abantu batararonka amazi meza.

### 19. GUTUZA UMUGERA W'INDWARA Y'UBUKANGWE

Umugera w'indwara y'ubukangwe waratujijwe mu bihugu vyose, kiretse muri Afghanistan, Egypte, Inde, Niger, Nigeria na Pakistan, biciye mu mugambi w'isi yose w'ukurwanya ubukangwe. Ni na wo mugambi uhambaye amakungu amaze gutunganya neza mu gisata c'amagara y'abantu.

Uyo mugambi urongowe n'Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rijejwe amagara y'abantu (OMS) «Rotary International» hamwe n'abandi bakurikiranira bagakingira indwara muri Reta zunze ubumwe za Amerika, vyarafashije abana bashika imiriyoni 5 bari ku- mugazwa n'ubukangwe baratambuka.

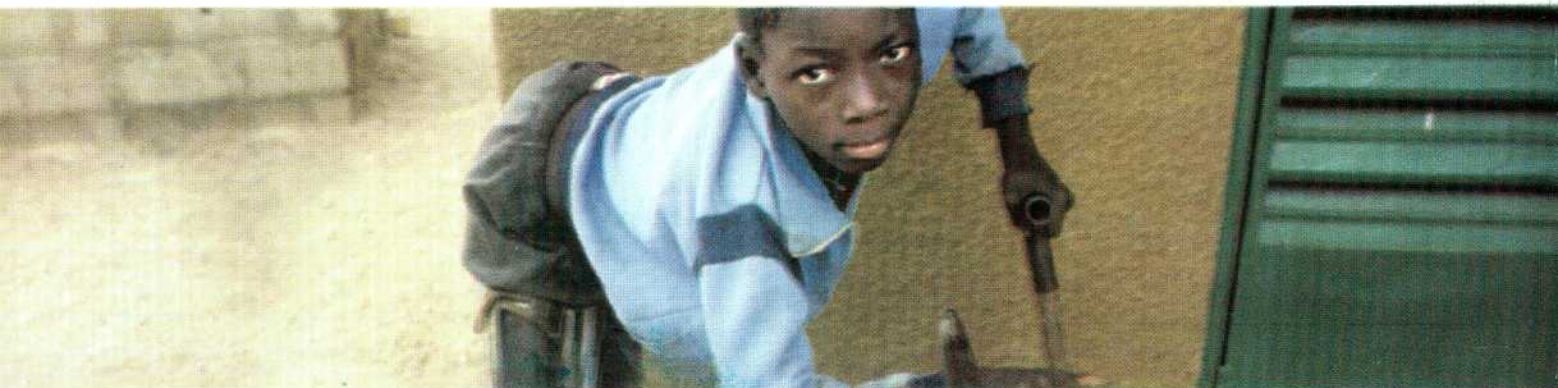
Iyo ndwara yahora imugaza abana bo mu bihugu 125 vyo kw'isi iri mu kuzimangana.

### 20. KURWANYA UMUGERA N'INDWARA YA SIDA

Umugambi rusangi wa ONU wo kurwanya SIDA ari wo ONUSIDA, urakurikirana, kw'isi yose, igikorwa c'ukurwanya ico kiza gihanze abantu bagera ku miriyoni 40. Uwo mugambi ugeze mu bihugu birenga 130, ukihatira kuronsa abantu bose uburyo bw'ugukingira umubiri uyo mugera hamwe no kuwupfupfahaza, kwitwararika gusumba ugukingira abageramiwe kurusha abandi n'ico kiza, n'ukugabanya inkurikizi mbi zaco. Inguvu z'umugambi ONUSIDA zikomoka ku mashirahamwe 10 yawo.

### 21. KURANDURANA N'IMIZI AKARANDA

Umugambi w'ukurandurana n'imizi akaranda mw'isi yose, urongowe na OMS mu kiringo c'inyaka 13, warashoboye kurandurana n'imizi iyo ndwara mu 1980. Ivyo vyatumye amafaranga angana n'umuriyaridi w'amadorari abikwa, kuko ata ncanco n'ugukurikirana abasinzikajwe n'iyo ndwara vyabaye bikihaba.





## 22. KURWANYA IMIGERA Y'INDWARA ZITIBONEKEZA

Umugambi wa OMS mu bihugu 11 vyo muri Afirika y'uburengero waratujije udukoko twinyegeza mu bidengeri vy'amazi (onchocercose), gutyo baba bakingiye abana bangana imiriyoni 11 uruhumyi, baboneraho no kwunguka amahegitari imiriyoni 25 y'isi ndimwa.

Utwigoro twagizwe n'amashirahamwe yegamiye ONU muri Afirika y'Ubururuko twaratujije urusazi ruta amagi ku nyama, rukongera rukarya inyama y'umuntu canke y'igikoko.

Iyindi migambi yarakinze abantu benshi indwara ya dracunculose ( indwara iva ku runyo rubangamira abantu), n'izindi ndwara zirangwa mu ntara zishushe.

## 23. KWUMVISHA AKAMARO K'URUCANCO KW'ISI YOSE

Urucanco rwakingiye abantu bashika imiriyoni 20 kw'isi muri ibi binjana bibiri birangiye. Amashirahamwe UNICEF na OMS yarakoze uko ashoboye ibitigiri vy'abarokana incanco z'indwara nk'ubukangwe, tetanosi, agasama, inkorora y'akanira, ipfube n'igituntu vyongerekana, biva muni y'ibice 5 kw'ijana bishika ku bice 76 kw'ijana. Ibitigiri vy'abantu bicwa n'agasama vyaragabanutse gushika ku rugero rw'ibice 50 kw'ijana hagati y'1999 n'2005. Urucanco rwa tetanosi rwaragarukiye ubuzima bw'abavyeyi ibihumbi n'ibihumbi, hamwe n'inzoya. Ibihugu 104 bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere vyaratujije iyo ndwara.

## 25. KUGABANYA IBITIGIRI VY'ABANA BAPFA BAKIRI BATO

Mu ntango z'imyaka y'1960, umwana umwe kuri batanu yarapfa atarashikana n'imyaka itanu. Kubera ubuhinga bw'ukuvura mu guha umurwayi amazi menshi, isuku, hamwe n'ubundi buryo bwo kuvura no kugabura bukoreshwa n'amashirahamwe yegamiye ONU, ibitigiri vy'abana bapfa mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere vyaragabanutse cane gushika aho bigera ku mwana umwe kuri cumi na babiri mu 2002.

Ubu ihangiro ni uko ivyo bitigiri vy'abana bapfa batarakwiza imyaka itanu mu 1990 bigabanuka gushika ku vya bitatu bibiri (2/3) mu 2015.



## 24. GUHAGARIKA INDWARA ZIGWIRIRANA NINGOGA

OMS yarafashije mu guhagarika igwirirana ry'indwara ibuzura umuntu guhema, yari guhava itikiza ibihumbi n'ibihumbi vy'abantu.

Inyuma y'aho OMS igabishirije amakungu, n'ingingo z'ugukingira ingenzi zigafatwa mu 2003, ibihugu vyose vyarashoboye gukingira abantu, gutyo abantu ntibasubira kwanduzanya.

OMS yaranatohoye amoko y'indwara zigwirirana n'ingoga na ningoga, isanga zigera ku 200, mbere na 250 ku mwaka. Izigera kuri 5 canke 15 zama zituma amakungu azivira hasi bimwe bikomeye.



## 26. GUSHIRAHAMWE AMATEGEKO-SHINGIRO MU VY'UBUTUNZI

ONU irashigikiye iterambere. Yarashinze umuganda w'iterambere ry'ubutunzi kw'isi yose, mu gushinga amabwirizwa mpuzamakungu agenga ubuhinga mu bisata bitari bike : uburyo bwo kuraba aho ibintu bigeze uciye ku biharuro (statistique), amategeko agenga urudandaza, ivy'amaduwane, ugukingira abahinga ngo ntibibwe ivyo bakoze, ivy'ingendo zo mu ndege, ukwiyungurura no gutumatumanako amakuru, ivyo vyose ikaba yabikoze mu kworosha urudandaza no mu kugabanya amatagisi.

ONU yarategereye umutahe w'ishingiro mu vy'ubutunzi mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere, mu gushira imbere ishingwa ry'intwari zibereye kandi zirama, mu kurwanya ibiturire no mu gushigikira imigambi y'ubutunzi itomoye, hamwe rero n'amategeko yorohereza abagwizatunga.

## 27. GUFATA MU MUGONGO AMAHINGURIRO MU BIHUGU BIKIRI MU NZIRA Y'AMAJAMBERE

ONU yarabaye umuhuza mu gukomeza ugufashanya hagati y'ibihugu bitunze n'ibikenye (Nord-Sud), n'ibihugu bikenye hagati yavuye nyene (Sud-sud), mu gushigikira ishaka ry'ukwiteza imbere, mu gushinga imitahwe, mu guhanahana ubuhinga, hamwe no kugwiza amahinguriro yunguka kandi arama.

Ivyo ONU yabigize ibicishije mw'ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rikurikirana iterambere ry'amahinguriro (ONUDI).

ONU yarafashije kandi kwumvisha amakungu akamaro k'umugambi wo gusenyerera ku mugenzi umwe mu vy'ubutunzi no kugabanya ubukene.



## 28. GUFASHA ABASINZIKAJWE N'INZEDUKA

Igihe cose hashitse inzedula, ONU yama igarukira ku mbabare ikaziha n'imfashanyo. Ifadikanije n'ayandi mashirahamwe yishinze gutabara imbabare, nka Croix-Rouge na Croissant-Rouge, ONU, icyiye ku mashirahamwe yayo, iratanga imfashanyo zikenewe. Akamo ONU itera amakungu mu bihe nk'ivyo, gatuma ironka imfashanyo irenga imiriyoni 2 ku mwaka.

## 29. KWITANGA INKURIKIZI Z'INZEDUKA

Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rikurikirana ivyaduka biturutse kw'isi no mu kirere (OMM) ryarafashije mu gukingira abantu imiriyoni n'imiriyoni ingaruka mbi ziturutse ku nzeduka, zaba iziyadukije canke izitewe n'abantu nyene.

Uburyo bwayo bw'ugutabaza burihuta. Bugizwe n'ubuhinga buhanitse harimwo ivyabuzi bigendera mu kirere, ivyuma vyikoresha, ivyo bigafasha gukingira bimwe biboneka impanuka ziturutse mu birere, mu gutangaza ningoga amakuru ajanye n'ibidengeri vy'ibitoro vyisutse mu mabahari, ibintu vyuzuye ubumara bishobora kumerera nabi abantu. Iryo shirahamwe rirafasha kandi no gukingira isi uruzuba. Ryarafashije kandi gushikana bitagoranye imfashanyo y'ibifungurwa mu ntara zisinzikajwe n'uruzuba.

## 31. GUKINGIRA IGISENGE N'KINGIRASI «OZONE»

Umugambi mpuzamakungu ujejwe gucungera ibidukikije (PNUE), hamwe n'Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rikurikirana ivyaduka biturutse kw'isi no mu kirere (OMM) vyaragize uruhara ntangere mu kumenyesha ivyonekaye ku gisenge gikingira isi imishwarara ikaze y'izuba yogirira nabi isi n'ibiyibako.

Kubera Isezerano mpuzamakungu bise «Protocole de Montréal», ibihugu biza biragabanya buke buke ibikoreshe birimwo ubumara bwonona ico gisenge, bikabisubiriza ibindi ataco vyonona.

Uwo mugambi watumye abantu imiriyoni n'imiriyoni bakingirwa indwara zo ku rukoba ziturutse ku mishwarara mibi y'izuba.

## 32. KWICARIRA IBIJANYE N'IHINDAGURIKA RY'IBIHE

Ikigega mpuzamakungu kijejwe ibidukikije (FEM) gitegekanya gufasha ibihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere kugabanya impanuka zituruka kw'ihindagurika ry'ibihe. Cashinzwe mu 1971, kikaba ari co soko rikuru ry'uburyo bukoreshwa mu gukingira ibidukikije kw'isi. Kiraha kandi uburyo imigambi itari mike, nk'iy'ugukingira ibinyabuzima, ugukingira igisenge nkingirasi ozone, ugusukura amazi mpuzamakungu, ukurwanya itituka ry'isi ndimwa, n'ugutuzza ibihumanyabuzima. Kuva mu 1991, ikigega FEM caratanze imfashanyo y'amafaranga agera ku madorari imiriyaridi 5,7-harimwo n'imfashanyo zirenga 6000 ku mashirahamwe ategamiye ama Reta n'ayandi y'abantu bato, cougera gitanga izindi miriyaridi 18,8 z'amadorari ziturutse mu bandi bagiraneza biyumvamwo iyo migambi.

PNUD, PNUE n'Ibanki y'isi yose, ni yo mashirahamwe ikigega FEM gicishako irangurwa ry'imigambi yaco.

## 30. GUTABARA IMBABARE ZASINZIKAJWE N'IGIHUHUSI TSUNAMI

Mu masaha 24 inyuma y'igihuhusi TSUNAMI cabaye mw'ibahari Indiyano ku wa 26 kigarama 2004, imigwi y'abahinga bajewe gukurikirana ivyaduka nk'ivyo yari yamaze kurungikwa mu bice vyari vyasinzikaye gusumba.

ONU yacyiye igarukira ku bacitse kw'icumu, mu guha ibifungurwa abantu barenga imiriyoni 1,7, no mu kuronsa abantu bangana umuriyoni 1,1 imfashanyo, abangana umuriyoni bandi na bo ibaha amazi meza. Abana bashika ku miriyoni 1,2 barakingiwe agasama. Iryo vyose vyabaye mu mezi 6 ya mbere akurikira iyo nzeduka, amezi yabaye ayo gutabara.

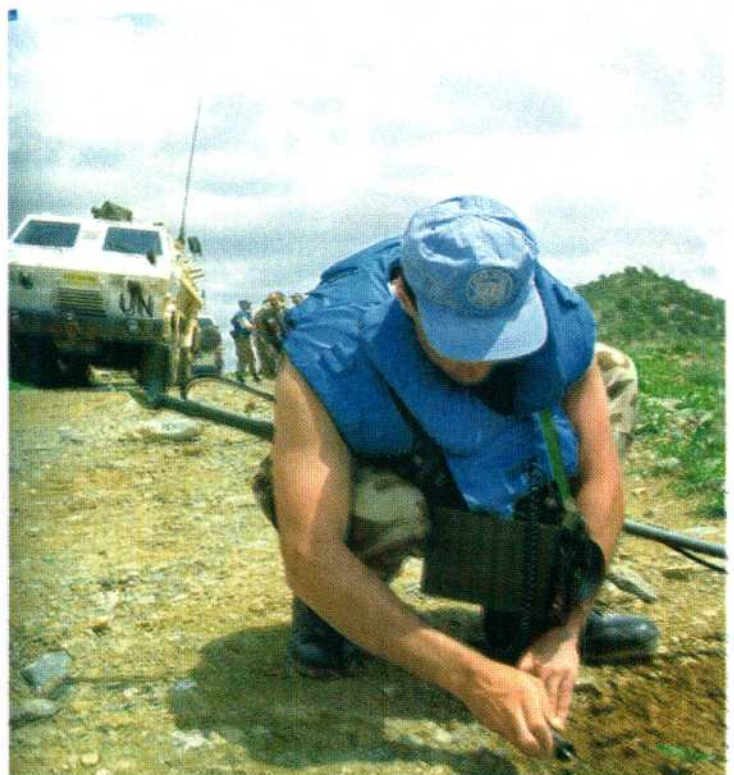
Ukwihuta mu gutanga imfashanyo vyatumye abantu benshi barokoka, bakingirwa n'indwara zigwirirana ningoga zari gutikiza inganda.



## 33. GUTEGURA IMITEGO Y'IBISASU

ONU ni yo mboneza y'ibigirwa vyose kw'isi mu gutegura ibisasu mu bihugu bishika 30. Nko muri Afghanistan, Angola, Bosnie- Herzégovine, Irak, Mozambique na Soudan, kuko ivyo birwanisho birica canke bikamugaza ibihumbi n'ibihumbi vy'abantu ataco bazira, uko umwaka utashe.

ONU iragerageza kandi gukingira abantu impanuka, irafasha abamugajwe n'ivyo bisasu kwibeshaho, ikanafasha ibihugu mu migambi yo gusambura ubushinguro bwavyo.





### 34. GUHA IMFUNGURWA BA NTAHONIKORA

Umugambi mpuzamakungu ujejwe imfungurwa (PAM), ni ryo shirahamwe rya mbere riha imfashanyo abatishoboye. Ku mwaka rigaburira abantu barenga imiriyoni 90 basagiriye n'ikigoyi bari mu bihugu 80, muri bo benshi bakaba ari impunzi n'abateshejwe izabo.

Imfashanyo y'ibifungurwa ya PAM ishingiyeye cane cane ku kuronsa ibikenewe ku bana n'abakenyazi, kuko ari bo bakarirwa n'ugusinzikazwa n'inzara. Imigambi yo kugaburira abana mu mashuri itanga ivyo bafungura ku musase, canke ivyo batahana, ivyo bigashikira abana bafise imyaka yo kwiga barenga imiriyoni 17, umwe wese akarya ivyogurwa nk'ivy'ijana 19 vy'idorari ry'abanya Amerika.

Kugirango bibashikire iyo bari hose, hakoreshwa ubuhinga bwinshi : ku migongo y'ibikoko nk'indogobwa, ama yaKs, hagaca hakenerwa n'ivyabuzi vyo mu kirere bikurikirana amayira bicamwo. Mu mwaka w'1940, PAM yakoresheje imfashanyo y'ibifungurwa ingana n'amamiriyoni y'amatoni 78,3 ku bantu bangana imiriyaridi 1,4 mu bihugu nka vyose bikenye vyo kw'isi, ivyo bigaca bingana n'amafaranga angana nk'imiriyaridi z'amadorari 33,5.

### 35. KURWANYA INZARA

Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rijejwe imfungurwa n'ubirimyi (FAO) rirakora uko rishobora, ritageguza, mu kurwanya inzara. Rikorera mu bihugu bimaze gutera imbere no mu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambe. FAO ni urwego ataho rwegamiye, maze ibihugu vyose bikaruhuriramwo, ata kiruta ikindi, kugirango birabire hamwe poritike ibereye yokurikizwa.

Iryo shirahamwe rirafasha kandi ibihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere kwisunura no guteza imbere uburimyi, gutera ibiti, uburovyi, rikanitwararika kuronsa imfungurwa nziza kandi zikwiye kuri bose.

### 36. GUCUNGERA UBURUVYI

Ibice 16 kw'ijana vy'aharagwa amafi kw'isi yose ni ivy'abarenza urugero mu kuroba, aho usanga ibice 8 kw'ijana atafi zikiriyo canke zimirije guhera. FAO irakurikiranira hafi igwirirana ry'amafi mu mabahari no mu biyaga, ikama kandi yerekana na ntaryo inkurikizi mbi z'ukurenza urugero mu kuroba. Kubera iyo mvo, ibihugu bihurikiye muri iryo shirahamwe vyashinze itegeko ngenderwako rigenga uburovyi, ryashizweko igikumu mu 1995.

### 37. KWIHANIZA IBINTU VY'UBUMARA BIBANGAMIRA UBUZIMA

Isezerano ry'i Stockholm rijanye n'ukurwanya ibihumanya bikica ubuzima, rifise intumbero yo gutuza, kw'isi yose, ibikoreshe bimwe bimwe bifise ubumara bubangamira ubuzima isi itari kwigera imenya. Ryashizweko igikumu mu 2001. Ryaragaragaje ubwoko bw'imiti y'ugukingira ibiterwa n'ibindi bikoreshe vyo mu mahinguriro bishobora kwica abantu, kumerera nabi abasoda bo mu mubiri, gutera indwara zo mu mutwe n'izindi zidakira, nk'ibivimba vyo mu mubiri (cancer), kudurumbanya ibijanye n'irondoka, hamwe rero no kubuza ko abana bakura neza.

Ayandi masezerano n'iyindi migambi ya ONU arakingira ibinyabuzima, akitaho ihindagurika ry'ibihe n'amoko asugerejwe n'ukuzimangana. Ararwanya kandi ubugaragwa, agasukura amazi nyurabihugu. Ayo masezerano aracungera ko imyanda yuzuye ubumara itova mu gihugu iki ngo ije mu kindi.



### 38. GUKINGIRA AMAGARA Y'ABAGUZI

Amashirahamwe FAO na OMS, afadikanije n'ibihugu biyahurikiyemwo, yarashinze amategeko agenga amoko y'ibifungurwa arenga 200, arerekana aho imfungurwa zirunzwe mu bigega bimwe birenga 3000 bitazoba bigikwiye vya ngombwa kugirango bifungurwe, hamwe rero n'amabwirizwa ajanye n'ibigize izo mfungurwa, ingene zibikwa n'ingene zishikira abazigenewe.

Amategeko y'ukubiranga n'ukubidondora arafasha abaguzi ngo ntibagwe mu rudubi, bakarya ivyo bazi.

Ayo mashirahamwe yagize ivyo kugirango akurikirane neza ibifungurwa bidandazwa ku masoko.

### 39. UKURWANYA ITERABWOBA

ONU yarashizeho amategeko y'ukurwanya iterabwoba kw'isi yose. Amasezerano mpuzamakungu y'uguhana iterabwoba yarashinze ahagarikiwe na ONU, ay'ukubuza kugira abantu imbohe, ukunyuraza indege, ugusavya ibibombe, guha uburyo ababisha n'ukurwanya abatera ubwoba bitwaje ibirwanisho ruhonyanganda. Ibihugu 63 vyarashizeho igikumu mu kwezi kwa ruheshi umwaka w'2005. Isezerano rishasha rirwanya iterabwoba, mu mpande zose, riracari mu nteguho.

Umurwi wa ONU washinze kurwanya iterabwoba urakurikirana ingene ibihugu bishira mu ngiro ayo masezerano, inyuma y'iterabwoba ryagizwe muri Amerika ku wa 11 nyakanga. Uyo mugwi urongera ugakurikirana ko ibihugu bifashanya muri urwo rugamba.

Ibiko mpuzamakungu vy'ukurwanya ibiyayura umutwe n'ubwicanyi, bifadikanije n'ayandi mashirahamwe ya ONU, vyarafashije ibihugu birenga 100 mu kwongera inguvu zo kurwanya iterabwoba.



#### 40. GUTEZA IMBERE IBIJANYE N'AMAGARA Y'ABAVYEYI N'IRONDOKA RIJANYE N'AMAGARA MEZA

Mu ntumbero y'ukurekera abantu ubwigenge bw'ukwishingira igitigiri c'abana bipfuzwa kuyirara no ku rugero bagomba, Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ryashinze gukurikirana hafi urugero rw'igwirirana ry'abantu ( UNFPA), ribicishije ku mugambi wo kurondoka ku rugero ata gahato, ryarafashije abantu guhitamwo, ariko bazi icyo bemeye. Ryaranaronkeje imiryango, na cane cane abakenyezi, uburyo bwo gukurikirana ubuzima bwabo.

Ni na co gituma abakenyezi bo mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere bagabanije imvuyo - kuva ku bana 6 mu myaka ya 1960, gushika kuri 3 ubu - , ivyo bigatuma abantu bataguma bagwirirana cane.

Igihe UNFPA ryatangura ibikorwa vyaryo mu 1969, abubakanye bari muni y'ibice 20 kw'ijana ni bo bakoreshe uburyo bwo kurondoka ku rugero.

Ibitigiri ubu bigeze ku bice 61 kw'ijana.

UNFPA n'abandi bifashanya, barafasha abakirizi b'abavyeyi, bakabaronse uburyo bwo kubakurikirana no kubavura igihe hari ivyihutirwa. Ryarashizeho kandi umugambi wo kurondoka ku rugero, kugirango ibitigiri vy'abakenyezi bahitanwa n'inda bigabanuke.

#### 41. GUTATURA AMATATI HAGATI Y'IBIHUGU

Biciye mu guca imanza canke mu gutanga impanuro, Sentare mpuzamakungu yaratatuye amatati hagati y'ibihugu, ayo na yo akaba ahanini ari nk'ayerekeye imbibe, umwumvikano muke mu vya poritike, imbohe, ubuhungiro n'amatungo.

#### 42. GUTEZA IMBERE UGUFASHANYA MU RUDANDAZA

Inama mpuzamakungu ijejwe urudandaza n'iterambere (CNUCED) yarafashije ibihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere gushika ku masezerano agenga urudandaza, abihaha akarusho mu vyo bashora hanze. Yarashitse ku masezerano mpuzamakungu agenga ibikorere-shingiro, kugirango hashingwe ibiciro bigeranye hisunzwe uburyo bw'ibihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere.

Yarongeye iteza imbere ivyo vyose bikoreshwa mu rudandaza, kugwiza ivyimbura, n'ukurongira ikibanza mu bindi bihugu mu vy'ubutunzi.



#### 43. KUNAGURA UBUTUNZI

Ibaki y'isi yose n'Ikigega mpuzamakungu vyarafashije ibihugu bitari bike, mu kurushiriza gutunganya ivy'ubutunzi bwavyo. Vyabaronkeje imfashanyo z'amafaranga, igihe bikenewe, kugirango bishobore kwishura imyenda. Vyarongeye birafasha abaserukira ibihugu mu vy'ubutunzi mu kubaronse inyigisho.





#### 44. KWUBAHIRIZA UMUTEKANO MU MABAHARI

ONU yararongoye umugambi mpuzamakungu, wari ufise intumbero y'uko ikoresha ry'amabahari ryogengwa n'isezerano rimwe.

Isezerano rya ONU ryo mu 1982 ritanga uburenganzira ku gukoresha inzuzi ubu risa n'iryemewe mu bihugu vyose. Ni ryo rya mbere ryashizeho itegeko mpuzamakungu ryerekeye ivyo vyose bikorerwa ku mazi no mu mazi.

Iryo sezerano riratomora amabwirizwa ajanye n'ibice vy'amabahari bikukira igihugu iki n'iki, amategeko agenga igihugu cose, ayagenga uruza n'uruza biciye mu mazi, amateka n'amategeko agenga ibihugu bihana imbibe bikaba bisangiye amazi, eka n'ibidahana imbibe.

Kwubahiriza no gukingira amazi n'ibiyabamwo, kwumvikana mu vy'ugutohoza mu mazi, hamwe rero no kubungabunga no gukoresha neza ubutunzi buri mu mazi.

#### 45. GUTUNGANYA NEZA INGENDO, MU KIRERE NO MU MAZI

Amashirahamwe akukira ONU yarashinzwe gutunganya neza amabwirizwa yubahiriza umutekano w'ingenzi, zaba izo mu kirere canke mu mazi.

Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ry'ingenzi zo mu ndege (OACI) ryarakoze uko rishoboye, kugirango ubwo buryo bwo kwiyunguruza buhumurize bose.

Mu 1947, ku ngenzi imiriyoni 9 zo mu ndege, amasanganya yahitanye abantu 590; mu 2004, abahitanywe n'amasanganya babaye 420 ku miriyaridi 3,3 y'ingenzi zo mu ndege.

Ku vyerekeye ukwiyunguruza uciye mu mazi, Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ribijewe (OMI) ryaratunganije ibintu uko bikwiye. Ibitigiri vyerekana ko ingendo zo mu mazi zitekanye gusumba izindi, kandi ko zitera ingorane nke ku bidukikije. Amato atwarwa yaragabanutse, abapfa baba bake, ibihumanya amazi vyaragabanutse, ivyo ni nk'ibiturutse ku bitoro vyisese. Ibitosekaza amazi n'ibihumanya ikirere biturutse ku myanda yo mu mato biragenzurwa cane, naho ibidandazwa bica mu mazi biguma vyiyongera.



#### 46. KURWANYA IBIYAYURAMUTWE BITEMEWE N'AMATEGEKO

Ibiro mpuzamakungu vyishinze kurwanya ibiyayuramutwe n'ubwicanyi vyishinze kurwanya ibiyayuramutwe bitemewe n'amategeko n'urudandaza rwavyo, vyishimikije amasezerano atatu mpuzamakungu ajanye n'ukugenzura ivyo biyayuramutwe nyene, birafasha mu gutorera umuti inkurikizi zavyo ku magara no ku mubano, izo ni nk'igwirirana ry'umugera wa SIDA bitumwe n'ukwitera inshinge z'ibiyovyabwenge. Ivyo biro bikorana kandi n'inzego zijewe guhana ivyaha, na vyo bigaca mu migambi, mu gihugu cose, ijeje kurwanya ivyo biyayuramutwe no gufasha abo vyiziziye. Birafata kandi mu mugongo abishinze kwumvisha abarimye b'ivyo biyayuramutwe ngo bijukire ibindi birekuwe n'amategeko kandi biftiye akamaro ubuzima bwabo.

#### 47. KURWANYA UBWICANYI KW'ISI

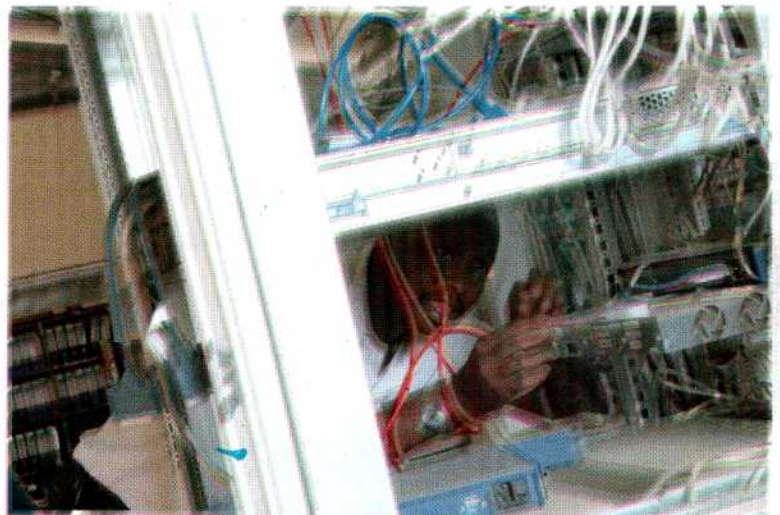
Ibiro vya ONU bijejwe kurwanya ibiyayuramutwe n'ubwicanyi, bifadikanije n'ibihugu n'ayandi mashirahamwe mu kurwanya ubwicanyi butegurwa irya n'ino, mu gutegekanya amategeko n'ubuhinga mu ntumbero yo kurwanya ibiturire, kunyuruza amatungo, kudandaza ibiyayuramutwe, kudandaza abantu, ingenzi, hamwe n'ugukomeza gusumba amategeko mpanavyaha.

Ivyo biro vya ONU vyaragize kandi uruhara runini mu gutekura no mu gushira mu ngiro ivyo amakungu yumvikanye agahurirako.

#### 48. GUHA AGACIRO AKAZI

Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ry'akazi (OIT) ryarubahirije amateka n'amabwirizwa ngenderwako, nk'uburenganzira bwo gukorera mu mashirahamwe, kwiyumvirira hamwe ngo mushike ku ngingo, kwamirira kure ibikorwa vy'agakandamizo ivyo ari vyo vyose, kurwanya ikoresha ry'abana bakiri bato, n'ukurandurana n'imizi ikumirwa ku kazi.

Ukwubahiriza akazi no kukagwiza, gukingira abakozi no gufasha kugirango habe umwumvikano hagati y'abakozi, abakoresha, n'ama Reta, ni ryo shingiro rikuru ry'ivyo OIT ijeje.





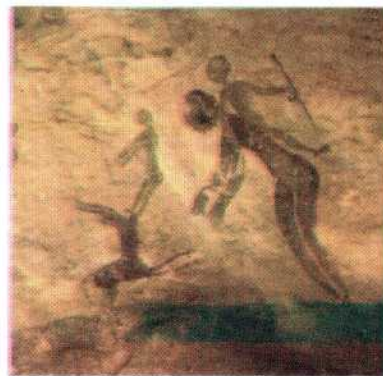
#### 49. KWITAHO UGUSOMA N'UKWANDIKA HAMWE N'INYIGISHO MU BIHUGU BIKIRI MU NZIRA Y'AMAJAMBERE

Ubu ibice 76 kw'ijana vy'abantu bakuze baba mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere barashobora gusoma no kwandika, abana bagera ku bice 84 kw'ijana na bo bakaba biga mu mashure y'intango. Ihangiro nyamukuru ni uko mu 2015 abana bose boba bize amashure y'intango. Umugambi wo guteza imbere indero hamwe n'uwo guteza imbere umukenyezi yaratumye ibitigiri vy'abakenyezi baba mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere bazi gusoma no kwandika biva ku bice 36 kw'ijana mu 1970, bigashika ku bice 70 kw'ijana mu 2000. Ubu ihangiro ni uko mu 2015 abakobwa bose boba bahejeje amashure y'intango n'ayisumbuye.



#### 50. KWIYEMEZA KWITAHO GUSUMBA ABANA

Kuva i El Salvador gushika muri Liban, kuva muri Soudan gushika mu gihugu cahoze citwa Yougoslavie, ishirahamwe UNICEF ryarashinze ico ryise «Jours de tranquillité» / imisi y'agahengwe, rirugurura ico ryise «Couloirs de paix» / imihora y'amahoro, kugirango abana babohewe mu ntambara bashobore kuronka incanco n'izindi mfashanyo bakeneye. Isezerano ryerekeye agateka k'umwana ryarakurikijwe mu bihugu bishika 192. Inyuma y'inama mpuzamakungu idasanzwe ya ONU yari igenewe abana yabaye mu 2002, ama Reta 190 yariyemeje, mu kwiha amahangiro y'ivyo azokora mu bijanye n'amagara y'abana, indero, ukubakingira amabi abashikira, ibikorwa bibarengeye, ukubahohotera, n'ukubakingira umugera wa SIDA.



#### 51. GUKINGIRA IVYIBUTSO NDANGAGIHUGU, NDANGAMICO, NDANGA- BUHINGA, HAMWE N'IVYIBUTSO KAMA

Ishirahamwe UNESCO ryarafashije ibihugu 137 gukingira ivyibutso ndangagihugu, ndangamico, hamwe n'ivyibutso kama, rirongera rihagarikira amasezerano mpuzamakungu akingira amatungu ndangamico n'ivyibutso kama.

#### 52. KWOROHEREZA UGUFASHANYA KW'AMASHURE KAMINUZA NO GUHANAHANA IMICO KAMA

Iciye kw'Ishirahamwe UNESCO no kw'ishure Kaminuza rya ONU, ONU yarashigikiye ugufashanya kw'amashure kaminuza mu guhanahana ubuhinga, uguteza imbere inzira z'ugushinga inzego n'ukwubahiriza imico kama y'igihugu cose, cane cane iy'inkeha n'iyimvukira.



### 53. KWUBAHIRIZA IBIKORWA VY'ABANYABWENGE

Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ryishinze gukingira ibikorwa vy'incabwenge (OMPI), rirakingira amateka y'abahinga kugirango nyene gukora abe ari we aronka akunguko ku bwenge n'ubuhinga vyawe.

Ukwubahiriza nyene ubuhinga, ni uburyo bwo gutera ingoga uwo wese afise ivyiyumviro bishasha, gutyo icyumviro c'uko ubuhinga bwiharijwe na bamwe gisendwe, hanyuma inzandiko ziriyohoye n'ubuhinga ubu n'ubu biboneke kw'isi yose.

Ishirahamwe OMPI rirorohereza kandi abahinga kudandaza ivyo bakoze, kandi idandazwa ryavyo ntirigire urubibe.

### 54. UBURENGANZIRA BW'UKUMENYESHA AMAKURU N'UGUSHIKIRIZA IVYIYUMVIRO

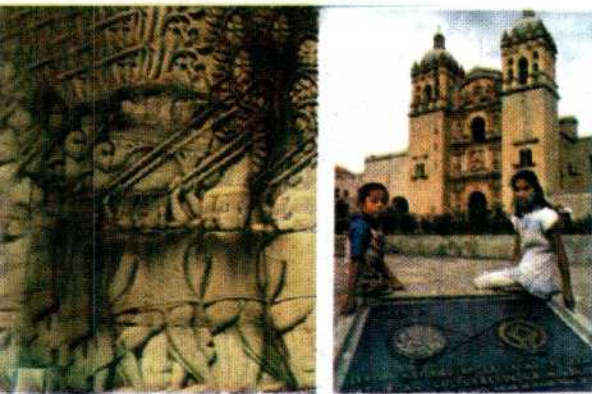
Kugirango abantu bamenye inkuru z'ukuri kandi zitandukanye ufatiye ku mico y'aho zivugirwe, ishirahamwe UNESCO ryarafashije mu guteza imbere no mu gutsimbataza ukumenyesha amakuru, hamwe n'ukwigenga kw'ibinyamakuru n'amaradiyo.

UNESCO irakora kandi uko ishoboye mu gukingira ubwigenge bw'abamenyeshamakuru, no kuvugira ahabona ababasinzikariza ubuzima mu kubica canke kubapfunga.

### 56. GUTUNGANYA NEZA AMAPOSITA

Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu ry'amaposita (UPU), ari na rwo rwego rwa mbere rujejwe ibikorwa vy'amaposita kw'isi, riratanga inzira mpuzamakungu yo guhanahana ibintu mu buryo bwa kijambere. Amategeko agenga ihanahana ry'ibintu arashingwa, rikanavuga ibikenewe, mu ntumbero yo guteza imbere no gukomeza na ntaryo iryo hanahana ry'ibintu.

Ibikorwa vy'amaposita, mu bihugu 190 bihuriye muri UPU, bigize imihora yo guhanahana ibintu. Ku mwaka amakete arenga imiriyoni 430, n'ibindi, birahanahanwa.

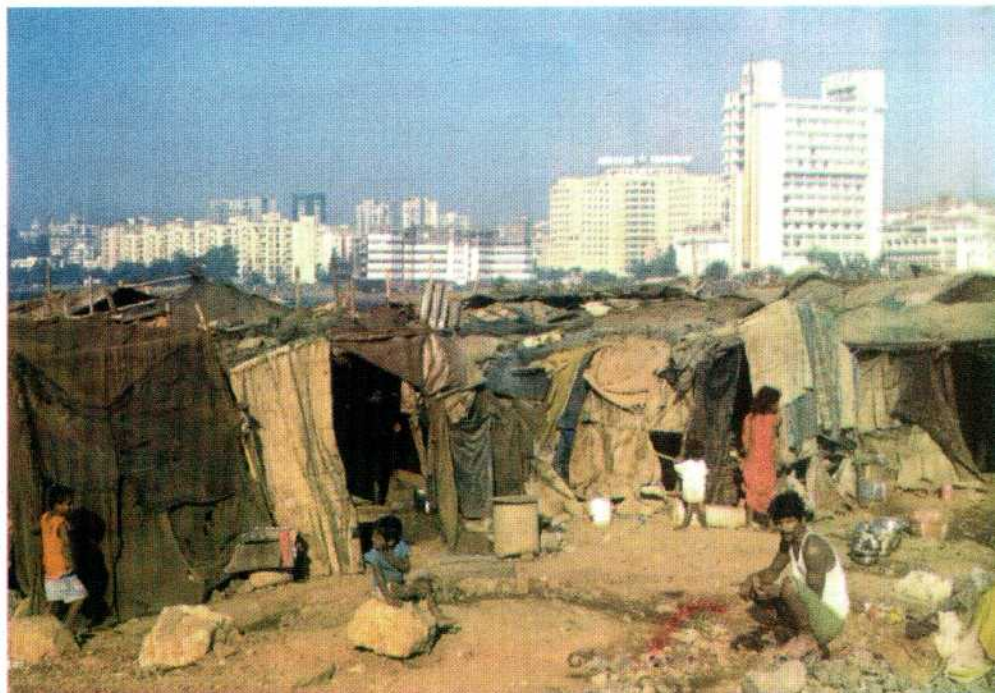


### 55. GUSUBIRIZA UTURURI AMAZU ABEREYE

Mu bisagara ubu haba abantu bangana n'ica kabiri c'ababa kw'isi yose. Vyinshi mu vyimburwa n'ibikoreshwa ni ho birangwa - ivy'ubutunzi n'ivy'imibano bizana amatungo. Ariko rero indwara na zo nyinshi ni ho zatse indaro, ubwicanyi, imyanda n'ubukene ni ko kw'uko.

Mu bisagara vyinshi, cane cane ivyo mu bihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere, ababa mu tururi bagera ku bice 50 kw'ijana. Ntibagira amazi, uburaro, icibagiwe co ni isuku.

ONU-HABITAT yishinze guteza imbere uburaro ibicishije ku migambi yayo irenga 150 irangwa mu bihugu 61, irunganira ama Reta n'amashirahamwe ategamiye Reta mu kuronsa ababa mu bisagara ivyo bakeneye, mu ntumbero yo kubafasha kubaho neza. Ivyo ni nk'uburaro ku bakene n'ivyo bakenera imisi yose.





Kubera imfashanyo y'Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rijejwe imfungurwa n'uburimyi (FAO), umwimbu warongerekanye mu burimyi. Harashinzwe poritike nshasha, haraba n'uruhara rw'umwe umwe mu burimyi, ivyo bica bituma abarimyi b'umuceri bo muri Aziya baziganya imiriyoni zirenga 50 z'amadorari ku mwaka, gutyo baronka ico bagura imiti y'ugupompa imirima, ama Reta na yo aboneraho kuziganya imiriyoni zirenga 150 ku mwaka, kubera ko atari agifasha cane abarimyi mu kugura iyo miti.

Akunguko ku bidukikije no ku magara y'abantu koba kageze nko ku miriyoni 10 z'amadorari ku mwaka.



## 58. AGATEKA K'ABAMUGAYE

ONU yarabaye imboneza mu kurwanira ukungana kw'abamugaye n'abandi. Yaritayeho uruhara rw'abamugaye mw'itunganywa ry'umubano, ubutunzi na poritike. ONU yarerekanye ko abamugaye bafitiye akamaro kanini abandi. Kubera ivyo, iriko irategura urwandiko rw'isezerano ryo kugarukira agateka kabo, aho bari hose.

## 59. GUTEZA IMBERE UGUTUMATUMANAKO AMAKURU

Ishirahamwe mpuzamakungu rijejwe gutumatumanako amakuru (UIT) rirahuriza hamwe ama Reta n'amahunguriro, kugirango riteze imbere imihora ryongere riyikurikirane kw'isi yose. Ryarahagarikiye ikoresha rusangi ry'imishwarara y'amajwi, rirakomeza imigende y'ivyabuzi vy'ibigendajuru, riranafasha ibihugu bikiri mu nzira y'amajambere mu kubironsa ibikenewe mu gutumatumanako amakuru.

Ryarafashije gushinga amategako mpuzamakungu agenga ugutumatumanako imihora y'amakuru.

Ishirahamwe UIT ribandanya rifasha amakungu mu vy'uguhana amakuru, ribicishije mu buhinga bwa none «Internet», ivyo bigashoboka ata ntinga, mu kuyacisha mu kirere canke mu mazi hakoreshejwe amaradiyo, ivyabuzi vy'ibigendajuru, n'amaterefone.

Ibikorwa vy'iryo shirahamwe vyatumye ugutumatumanako amakuru kuba ihinguriro rikoresha uburyo bungana n'imiriyaridi 1000 (un billion) z'amadorari.





#### 60. KUGARUKIRA ABANTU BAMEREWE NABI

ONU yaragaragaje, irereka amakungu akarenganyo kagirirwa abantu bangana imiriyoni 370 baba mu bihugu 70 baharurwa mu migwi y'abakene kandi bahanzwe na vyinshi.

Urwego ntayegayezwa rujejwe ivy'abo bantu, rugizwe n'abantu 16 rukaba rwashinzwe mu mwaka w'2000. Rwiyejeje kugarukana abo bantu bamerewe nabi aho bari hose kw'isi, mu kwitaho iterambere ryabo, imico, ibidukikije, agateka kabo, indero, hamwe n'amagara.





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SALES #F.05.1.91  
ISBN 92-1-200274-9



9 789212 002743

Publié par le Département de l'Information des Nations Unies  
55147 - DPI/2405 - décembre 2005 - 5M