

Addis Ababa, Itoobiya
Nehassie 12, 2012

War-fidin

Shacabka itoobiya way la dhacsanyihiin federalismka lakiin way ku kala qaybsanyihiin nooca; ma mid qoomi ah baa roon mise mid deegaan ku salaysan.

Inta badan shacabk itoobiya ayaa u arka federalismka leh dawlad deegaano madaxbanaan habka ugu fiican dawladnimo sida ka muuqata daraasaad Afrobarometer samaysay.

Laakiin muwaadiniintu si isleeg ayey ugu kala qaybsanyihiin in federalism itoobita sii ahaado mid ku salaysan deegaano ay qoomiyadu qeexayso iyo in lagu badalo nidaam ku salaysan deeganada Juqraafi ahaaneed ee dalka.

Jiritaanka federalismka aadbaa looga doodayey ilaa xiligii lagaga isbadalka dhawaaqay dalka laba sano ka hor. Warbaahinada maxaliga iyo kuwa dawligiiba aadbay u qabanayeen dodo ay yeelanayeen siyaasiyiinta, aqoonyahanada iyo ururada bulshadu oo ku saabsan in wadanku sii ahaado federal ku salaysan qoomiyadaha ee uu ahaa ilaa wakhtigii dastuurka federalka qalinka lagu duugay 1995 kii, in wax ka badal lagu sameeyo iyo in loo guuro nidaamka aan federalka ahayn ee loo yaqaan Xukunka awooda urursan /unitary form of government.

Waxyaabaha la ogaaday

- Lix ka mid ah 10 kasta oo dadka itoobiya ka mid ahi (61%) waxay door bidayaan nidaamka federalka. Ku dhawaad afar ka mid ah 10 kasta(37%) oo dadka itoobiya ka mid ahi waxay u arkaan nidaamka federalka wax car qaladeed waxayna door bidayaan Xukunka awooda urursan/unitary form of government (Jaantus 1).
- Hadii nidaamka faderalka ee dawladu sii jirayo, dadka ree itoobiya waxay ku kala qaybsan yihiin sida uu u ekaanayo: qiyaastii kala badh(49%) waxay leeyihiin federalismku hasii ahaado mid qoomiyadu ay qeexayso deegaanada, halka kala badh (48%) kale ay qabaan deegaanadu waa in ay ku salaysnaadaan Juqraafi ahaan, yaanay ku salaysnaan Meesha ay qoomiyad dagto(Jaantus 2).
 - Dadka magaaladu waxay door bidayaan in deegaanku ku salaysnaadaan Juqraafi ahaan(54% vs. 44%), halka dadka reer miyigu ay door bidayaan nidaamka hada jira ee deegaanada qoomiyadu qeexayso(51% vs. 47%).

Daraasaadka Afrobarometer

Afrobarometer waa Afrikaanistayaal, shabakad daraasaad oo dhexdexaad ah. Waxa laga helaa xog lagu kalsoonayahay oo ku saabsan khibrada afrika iyo qiimaynta dimuqraadiyada, maamulka iyo nolol tayo leh. Todoba wareeg oo daraasaad ah ayey ka samaysay 38 wadan intii u dhexaysay 1999 iyo 2018.

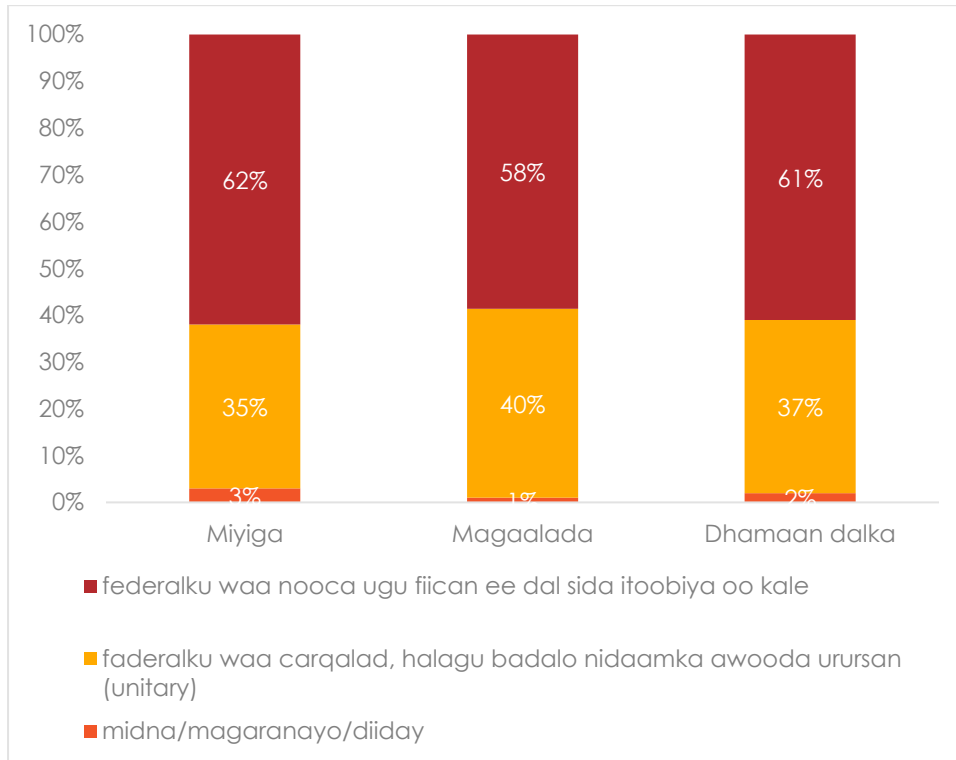
Wareegii 8^{aad} oo laqabanayo 2019/2020 ayaa la qorsheeyey in laga sameeyo ugu yaraan 35 wadan. Afrobarometer waxay samaysaa waraysiyo foolka-ka fool ah oo ku baxaya luuqada lawaraystuhu doorto iyadoo matalaada qaramada laga soo xulo.

Iyadoo taageero ka helaysa Freedom House, Kooxda Afrobarometer ee Itoobiya oo ay hogaaminayso ABCON – Research & Consulting, waxay waraysatay 2,400 dadka

qaangaadhka ah ee itoobiya December 2019 iyo January 2020. Matalaada xajmigaa leh waxay soo saartay natiijo heer qaran ah iyadoo la isticmaalayo a margin of error of +/-2 percentage points at a 95% confidence level. Daraasaad hore ayaa laga qabtay itoobiya sanadii 2013 kii.

Jaantusyada

Jaantus 1: Itoobiya ma in ay federal sii ahaataa quman mise xukunka awooda urursan/unitary form of government government? | Itoobiya | 2020



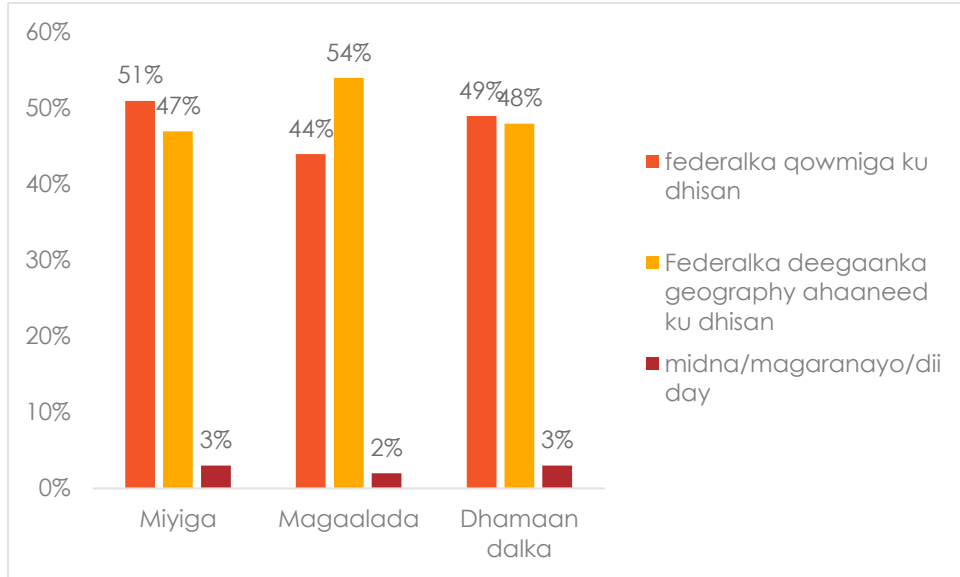
Lawaraystayaasha ayaa lawaydiiyey: midkeed odhaahyadan soo socda ayidsantahay?

Odhaahda 1: Maadaam ay Itoobiya tahay dadyow kala duwan, nooca federalismka ah ee deegaanada madax banaan ayaa wali ah habka ugu fiican ee dawladnimada dalka.

Odhaahda 2: Federalismku waa carqalad horseedaysa khilaafyo; Itoobiya waa in loo badalaa xukunka awooda urursan/unitary form of government government kaasoo dawlada dhexe ay awood badan u leedahay go'aan qaadashada.

(% Cidda "ku raacday" amar "aad ula dhacsan"Odhaah kasta)

Jaantus 2: Nooca federalismka: Mid qowmi ku dhisan vs mid deegaan ku salaysan
 | Itoobiya | 2020



Lawaraystayaasha ayaa lawaydiyey: midkeed odhaahyadan soo socda ayidsantahay?

Odhaahda 1: Hadii Itoobiya sii ahaanayso Nidaamka federalka, Nooca hada jirra ee qowmiga ah ee deegaanada qowmiyadu qeexayso, waa in la sii joogteeyaa

Odhaahda 2: Hadii Itoobiya sii ahaanayso Nidaamka federalka, waa in loo badalaa nooca deegaanka Juqraafi ahaaneed ee dalka oo aan ahayn mid ku salaysan Meesha ay qowmiyad dagto.

(% Cidda "ku raacday" amar "aad ula dhacsan"Odhaah kasta)

Wixii faah faahin dheeraada, fadlan la xidhiidh:

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