

KHATARAHA IYO TACADIYADA ONLINE-KA (DIGITAL RISKS AND ONLINE THREATS)

Waxaa adduunka aad ugu badan hanjabaada iyo tacadiyada dumarka loogu geysto dhanka internet-ka, siiba baraha bulshada oo noqday arin aad usoo korortay waayadan danbe. Si gooni ah arintan waxay kusii badan tahay dumarka sida joogtada ama xad dhaafka ah u isticmaala baraha bulshada sida kuwa caanka ku ah TikTok-ga, YouTube-yada ama ka shaqeeya saxaafadda ama siyaasadda kujira ama magaca leh, kuwaasoo loo beegsado jinsi ahaan.

Cilmibaaris la sameeyay sanadkii 2023 waxay tilmaameysaa in **71%** ay dumarka Soomaaliyeed la kulmaan tacadiyada dhanka Khadka internet-ka ka dhaca, siiba inta badan baraha bulshada iyo ablikeyshanada lagu xiriir. **59%** waxay la kulmaan in laga jabsado ama lagala wareego barahooda bulshada iyo ablikeyshanada ay ku xiriiraan, **56%** waxay la kulmaan hanjabaado ama fariimo galmo la xiriira, halka **41%** la kulmaan tacadiyo kala sida in sawiradooda ama muuqaladooda gooni u ah lagu baahiyo baraha bulshada.

Tacadiyadda iyo khataraha gabdhaha kala kulmaanka Internet-ka waxaa inta badan sababa ama saldhig u ah wacyi la'aanta khataraha, aqoontooda ammaanka internet-ka oo hooseysa iyo god-daloolo la xiriira hab isticmaalkooda khadka ama aaladaha lagu isticmaalo internet-ka oo liita.

Hadaba, waxaan halkaan kusoo koobeynaa qaybo kamid ah khataraha ugu badan ee ay gabdhaha kala kulmaan khadka ama aaladaha lagu isticmaalo internet-ka, kuwaasoo aan kusoo ogaanay xog ururin aan ka sameynay gabdhaha iyo weliba warbixino kale oo laga diyaariyey ammaanka dhanka internet-ka ee Soomaalida guud ahaan.

1. Fure-Sireed Iyo Ammaanin Liidata (Poor Password & Security Habits)



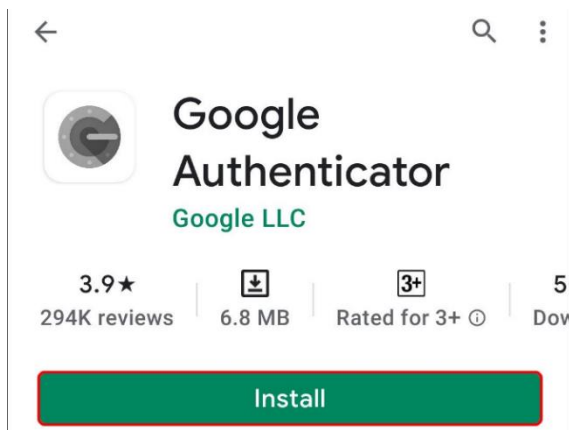
Inaad fure-sireed mobile-kaaga uga dhigto PIN, jiid-jiid, faraha ama aqoonsiga wejiga, kuwaasoo aan ahayn fure-sireedyo la isku halleyn karo marka laga eego in PIN-ka yahay lambar fudud oo qofka kula jooga markiiba qiyaasi karo. Siddoo kale aqoonsiga wejiga si fudud loogu furan karo telefoonkaaga haddii aad gacanta u gasho hey'adaha ammaanka, tuugo

ama koox rabta inay dhib kuu geysato ama dhacdo xogtaada goonida ah.

Waxaa sidoo kale khatar weyn ah inaad akoonadaada khadka sida imaylada iyo kuwa baraha bulshada ama telefoonkaaga gacanta u isticmaasho fure-sireed erayada iyo lambarada uu ka

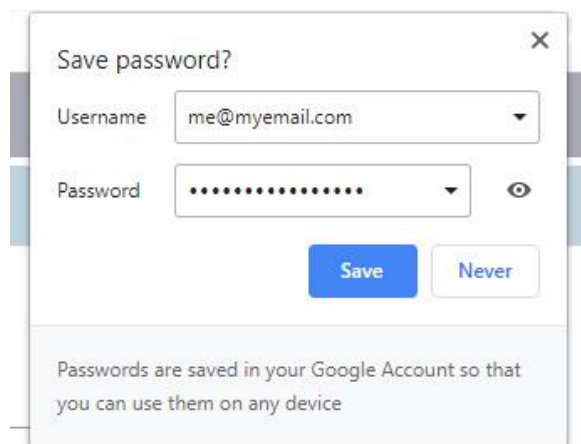
kooban yahay la qiyaasi karo ama la maleyn karo am adherer ahaan gaaban Tusaaale **hooyo12345** ama **deeqa123456789**.

Sidoo kale, inaad hal fure-sireed u isticmaasho dhammaan akoonadaada kala duwan kuwa lagu xiriiro iyo kuwa baraha bulshada, taasoo haddii mid lagaa jabsado keeni karta in kuwa kalena lagu darsado.



Waxaa sidoo kale khatar weyn ah in aysan kuu furnayn habka ammaaninta labaad ee hubinta loo yaqaan **“authenticator”**. Sidoo kale, inaad lambarkaaga telefoonka u isticmaasho hab aad lambarka authenticator-ku soodiro ku heli karto si aad u gasho akoonkaaga, taasoo dhib kugu keeni karta markaad wadanka ka baxdo oo ay adag tahay in fariin kuugu soo dhacdo telefoonkaaga.

Waxaa jira in habka aynu ku galno internet-ka sida barowserada **Chrome, Edge, Mozilla Firefox** iyo **Safari** ay dhammaantood keydiyaan xogta dhaqdhaqaaqa qofka isticmaalaya. Hadaba, hadaad imaylkaaga ama akoonadaada baraha bulshada ka gasho kumbuyuutar ama telefoon aadan lahayn isla markaasna oggolaato inuu xusuusto ama keydiyo fure-sireedkaaga sida sawirka ku xusan, taasoo u oggolaaneysa qofka iskaleh aaladaas inuu hadhow si fudud u galo akoonadaada.



Siddaas si lamid, waxaa dhacda in xogta ku keydsan barowserka ay si fudud ku heli karaan haddii qof galo kambuyuutarkaaga ama telefoonkaaga, siddaasna kula bixi karo dhammaan xogtaas halkaas ku keydsan.

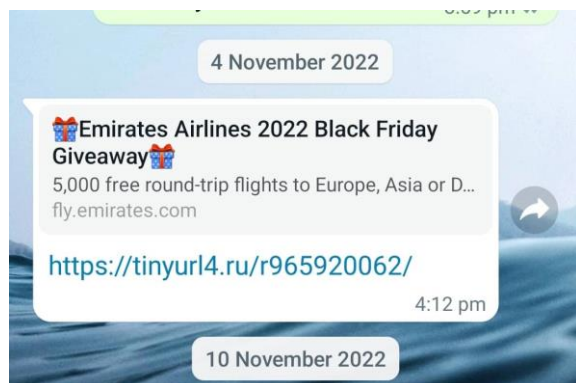


ama kula wareego markuu doono.

2. Siriqa Fariin Ku Lammaan (Phishing Scams)

Fariin siriqa la socoto waa habka ugu caansan ee lagu dhaco fure-sireedka ee tuugadu isticmaasho waqtigan la joogo waana sida ugu badan ee cudurka lagu soo geliyo aaladaha iyo akoonada aynu isticmaalno.

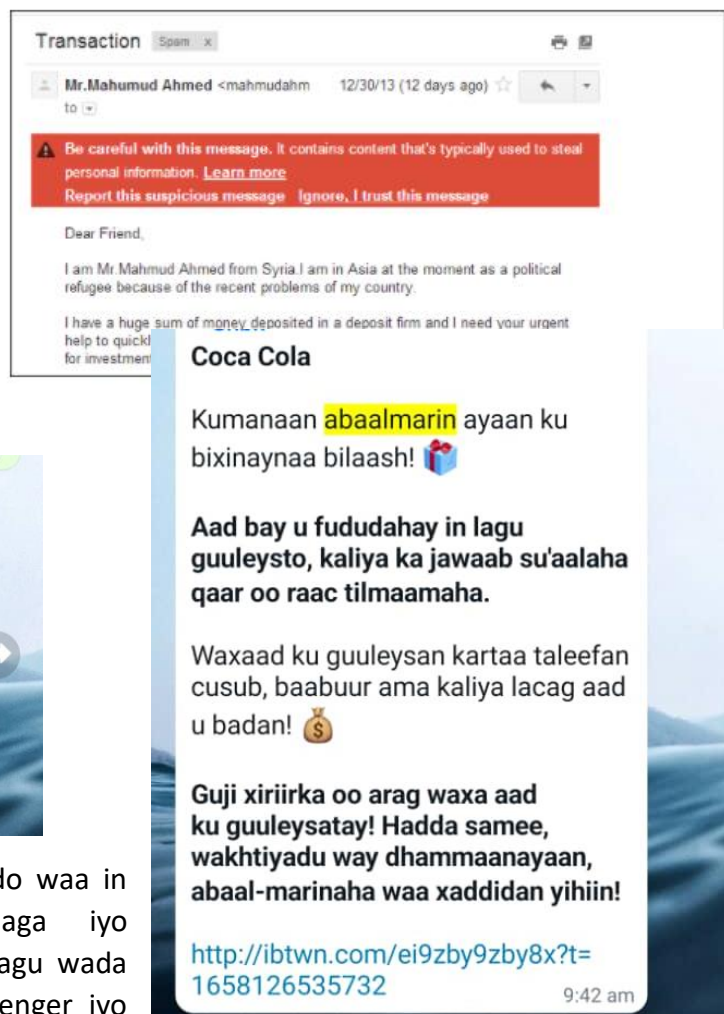
Xog ururin laga sameeyay Soomaaliya waxay tilmaameysa in **89%** dadkii la wareystay ay isku raaceen inay la kulmeen fariimahan siriqda wata.



Siyaabaha ugu badan ay tani ku dhacdo waa in fariin lagugu soo diro iimaylkaaga iyo telefoonkaaga gacanta ama aaladaha lagu wada hadlo sida WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger iyo

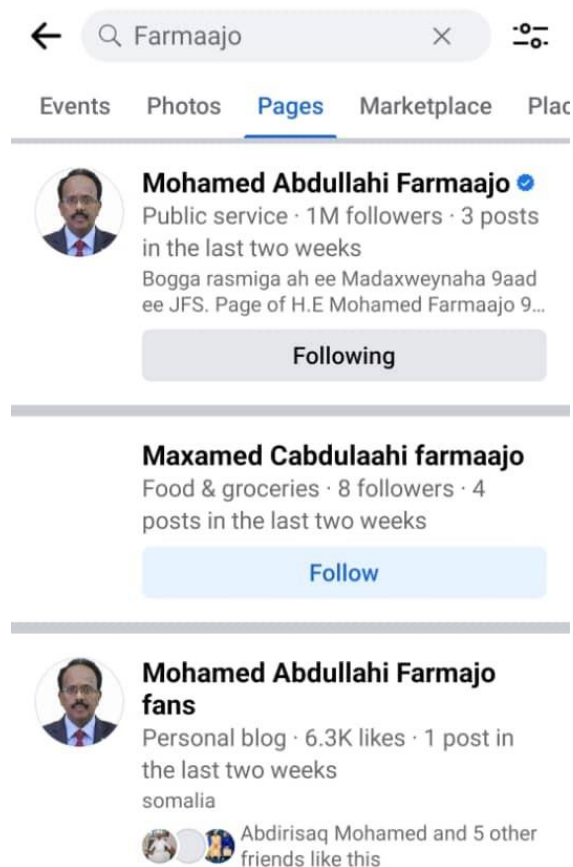
Waxaa sidoo kale jira khataro akoonadaada lagaga bedelan karo fure-sireedka oo waayadan soo kordhay, kuwaasoo ay kamid yihiin in qof kale kusoo dirsado lambar fureed telefoonkaaga, kadibna kaa soo codsado inaad u yeeriso isagoo kuu sheegaya in mid kamid ah akoonadiisa baraha bulshada uu ku qortay telefoonkaaga. Xog ururin laga sameeyay waxay tilmaameysaa in **36%** dadkii la wareystay qireen in habkaan lagu dhacay akoonadooda.

Waxa sidoo kale dhacda inaad qof kale weydiisato inuu **Apple ID** kuugu sameeyo telefoonkaaga siiba dadka isticmaala telefoonka Iphone-ka, taasoo qofka sameynaya siineysa awood uu xogtaada kula socdo



wixii lamid ah, laakiin dhammaan fariimahas waxay wataan lifaaqyo been ah oo laga dhigayo inay kaaga yimaadeen shirkado, shaqsiyaad ama hey'ado caan ah kuwaasoo kuu soo bandhigaya abaalmarino aad ku guuleysatay, fursado baqtiyaa-nasiib, shaqooyin, telefoono, waxayna kugu dhiirigelinayaan inaad ku dhufato lifaaq si aad u hesho faahfaahin dheeri ama isku-diiwaangeliso. Taasoo siineysa tuugada inay helaan xogtaada, furayaasha sirta ah iyo weliba akoonadaada.

Intee jeer ayey fariin noocaan oo kale ah lagugu soodiray WhatsApp-ka, Messenger-ka ama meelaha kale lagu xiriiro?



Sameynta akoon shaqsi oo been ah ama ku been abuurashada qof kale waa hab lagu sameysanayo akoono been abuur ah oo ku qoran magacyada dad caan ah ama shirkado ama hey'ado.

Meeqa akoon oo been abuur ah oo dad ama shirkado caan ah leeyihiin ku aragtay Facebook?

Tuugada habkaan isticmaasha waxay isticmaalaan sawir ama calaamada iska leedahay ciddaas ama shirkadaas si ay been abuurkooda u socodsiiyaan dadkana ugu hodaan kuna dhacaan, waa sababta inta badan loo qaato calaamadda buluuga ah si loo sugo run ahaanta akoonada dadka caanka ah, shirkadaha iyo hey'adaha waaweyn ee lagu abuuran karo.

Xog ururin laga sameeyay Soomaaliya waxay tilmaameysaa in habkan been abuurka ah yahay mid kamid ugu weyn ee lagu dhaco dadka isticmaala baraha bulshada ama Internet-ka, waxayna ahayd mid korortay wixii ka danbeeyay safmarkii COVID-19. Khatartaan waxay noqotay mid la kororta

koritaanka isticmaalka Internet-ka ee dadka Soomaalida.

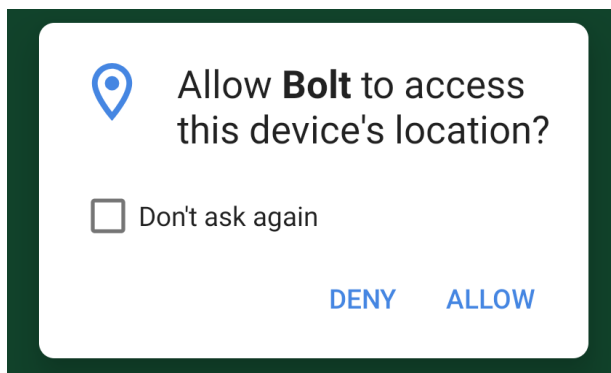
Khatartaan waxaa sidoo kale la socda in akoonada been abuurka loo isticmaalo in lagula xiriiro dadka saaxiibka ama u dhow qofka lagu been abuurtay, ku weydiista lacago. Khatartaan waa mid aad ugu badan baraha bulshada weli, waana mid korortay waqtiyadan danbe.

3. Ablikeyshano Khatar Wata Iyo Fasaxyada Lasiyo Ablikeyshanada Daraf Kale Ah (Malicious Apps And Permission Given To Third-Party Apps)

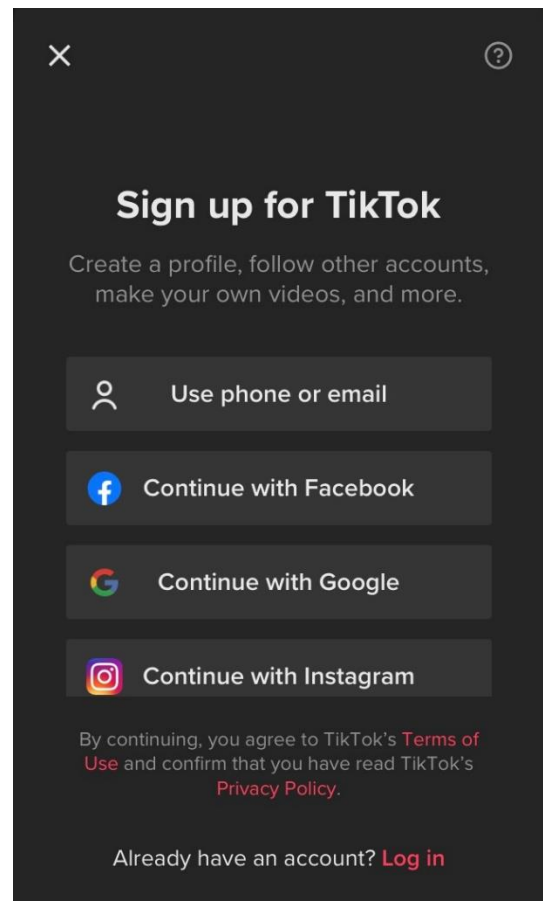
Ablikeyshano loo ekaysiiyey kuwo run ah laakiin markaad soo degsato lagula baxayo xogtaada goonida ah sida fureyaasha sirta ah, lambarada akoonada iyo wax kasii badan oo xog ah ee kuugu jira telefonkaaga gacanta. Habkan tuugonimada ah waxay noqotay mid kamid ah khataraha ugu badan ee lagu dhaco ama lagu jabsado akoonada dumarka, iyadoo loo marayo ablikeyshano lagala soo dego Google Play ama App Store, kuwaasoo u badan ablikeyshanada la isku qurxiyo ama wax kale lagu sameysto laakiin tuugo ah.



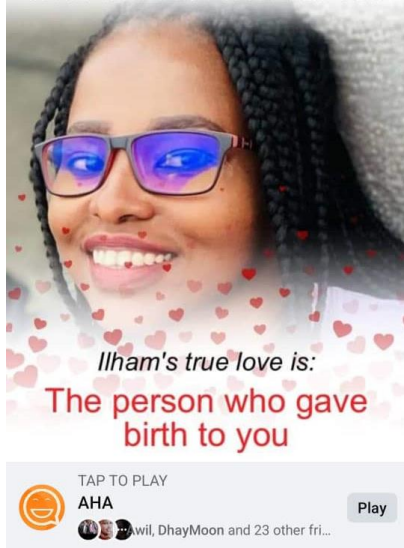
Waxaa sidoo jirta in ablikeyshano lagala soo degay Google Play ama App Store oo aad siiso oggolaansho ay xogtaada kula baxaan ama u qaataan. Tani waa mid kamid hababka ugu badan ee qofka xogtiisa telefoonka lagu dhaco ama lagu jabsado, madaama qofku uusan ka warqabin ama taxadar ka muujin oggolaanshaha uu siinayo ablikeyshanada uu kula soo dego telefoonka, sidoo kale uusan la socon xogta ay la baxaan ablikeyshanada kala duwan ee telefoonka ugu jira.



Marna ma isweydiisay xog nooc ee ah ayey kaa qaadayaan ablikeyshanada aad u fasaxday mobile-kaaga?



WHO IS YOUR TRUE LOVE?



Waxaa sidoo kale aad u badan oo caado noqotay ablikeyshano lagu dhex isticmaalo baraha bulshada kuwaasoo tuugada si khaldan u isticmaalaan si ay dadka xogtooda u dhacaan ama ula socdaan. Ablikeyshanadan waxaa kamid ah kuwo hal-xiraalayaal, faalin ama odoros sameynaya oo lasoo dhigo baraha bulshada sida tusaale ahaan “Siddee u ekaan doontaa markaad gabowdo?” ama “Goormaa guursan doontaa?” kuwaasoo u muuqda medadaalo ama qosol.

Ablikeyshanadan lifaaqyada ee lasoo dhigo baraha bulshada oo kuula muuqda kuwo aan wax dhib ah lahayn, waa habka ugu fudud ee tuugadu ay ku dhici karaan xogtaada iyo fure-sireedyadaada.

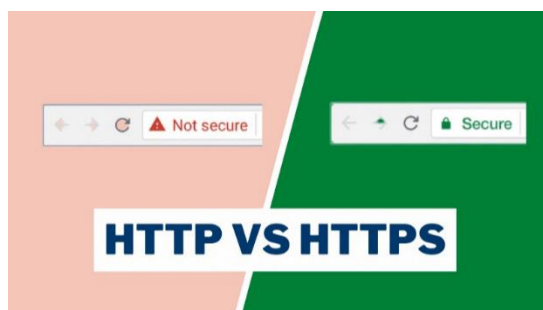
Daraasad laga sameeyay Soomaaliya waxay tilmaameysa in habankani yahay kan ugu weyn ee khatarta ah ee loo adeegsado in Soomaalida laga dhaco baraha bulshada.

Meeqa jeer ayaad isticmaashay faaliyeyashaan oo ku badan barta Facebook?

Waxaa dhici karta inaad wax badan isticmaashay ablikeyshadan faaliyeyasha ah ee laga dhex isticmaalo baraha bulshada, ogow in ablikeyshadan ay weli ku xiran yihiin akoonkaaga baraha bulshada ayna fasax u haystaan inay qaataan xogtaada goonida ah, sidoo kale lagula socon karo xogtaada iyo dhaqdhaqaaqa.



4. Dayacaada Ilaalinta Xogta (Unsafe Data)



Waxaa jira in habka aynu ku galno internet-ka sida barowserada **Chrome, Edge, Mozilla Firefox** iyo **Safari** ay dhammaantood keydiyaan xogta dhaqdhaqaaqa qofka isticmaalaya. Hadaba mareegaha (websites) aan ammaanka ahayn siiba kuwa aan lahayn shahaadada ammaanka (security certificates) oo ku bilowda **HTTP** oo markaad gasho ay kusoo baxeysa calaamad qafil dhexda ka jaban ka

horeysa mareegta, waxay wataan khatar inay la baxaan xogta ku keydsan barowsarka waxaana halkaas ka timaada khatar aad u weyn.

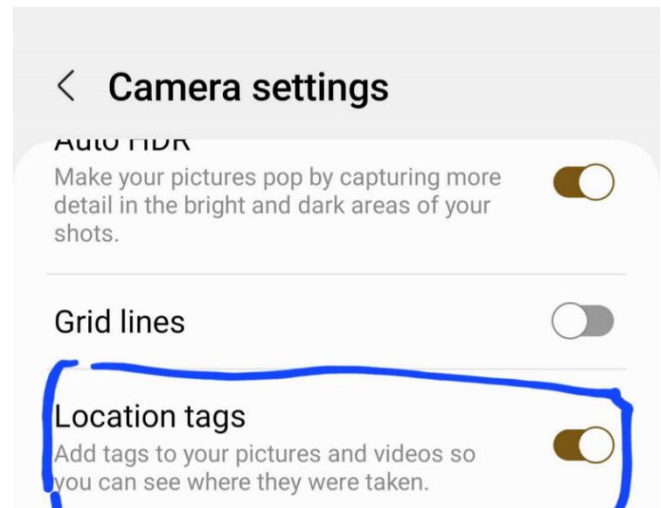
Ma kala taqaan farqiga u dhexeeyo HTTP iyo HTTPS? Marna ma aragtay qafil yar oo ka horeeyay markaad gasho mareeg (website)?

Waxaa khatar lama dareemaan ah inaad telefoonkaaga ku xidho kumbuyuutar qof kale leeyahay si aad dab uga qaadata taasoo qofkaas siineysa inuu furto xogta telefoonka kuugu jirto, la dego oo si khaldan u adeegsado. Sidoo kale inaad qof ka xiriirsato ama u xiriiriso internet-ka telefoonkaaga.



Waxaa sidoo kale khatar ah inaad cusbooneysiin software-ka telefoonkaaga ama kumbuyuutarkaaga, sidoo kale aadan xogtaada ka sameysan keydiye labaad.

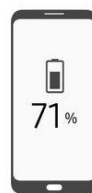
Waxaa khatar kusoo jiidi karta haddii goob-sheegaha (location) telefoonka kuu furan yahay mar kasta markaad u baahan tahay mooyee. Marka laga soo tago goob-sheegaha telefoonka ee la garanayo meesha laga furo ama laga xiro, waxaa jirta inay jirto mid gooni u ah kaamarada telefoonka, taasoo wadata macluumaad ku xiriirsan dayax-gacmeedka. Haddii tani kuu furan tahay waxay ka dhigan tahay in sawir kasta oo aad qaado ay raaceyso macluumaad goob-sheege buuxa. Sawirkaas waxaa laga dhex heli karaa goobta ka qaaday ama meesha isaga qaaday taasoo ayba dhici karto in gurigaaga ama meesha degan tahay ama ka shaqeyso laga ogaado.



Waxaa sidoo kale khatar ah inaad telefoonkaaga u furin habka soo helista ama tirtirista / masaxista xogtaada marka lagaa xado telefoonkaaga. Tani waxay keenaysa khatar marka lagaa xado ama kaa lumo telefoonkaaga in xogtaada lala bixi karo oo halkaas khatar weyn kaaga iman karto.

Xog ururin laga sameeyay weriyayaasha waxay tilmaameysaa in **70%** weriyayaasha la wareystay inaysan u furneyn nidaamka soo hel telefoonkayga **“Find My Mobile”**.

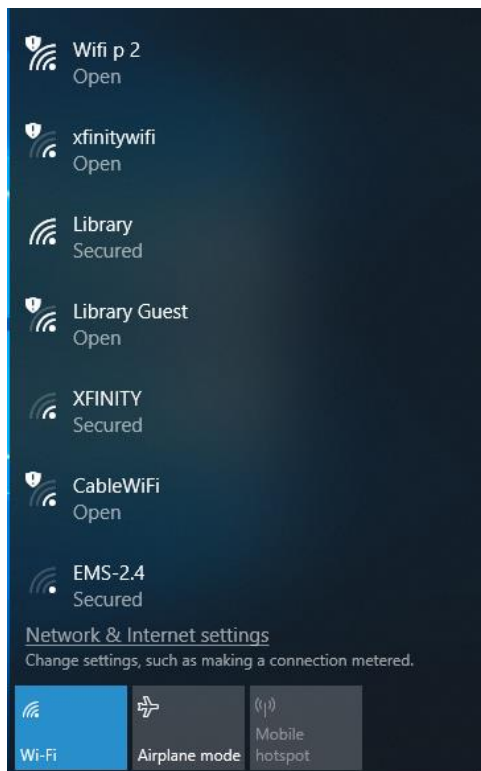
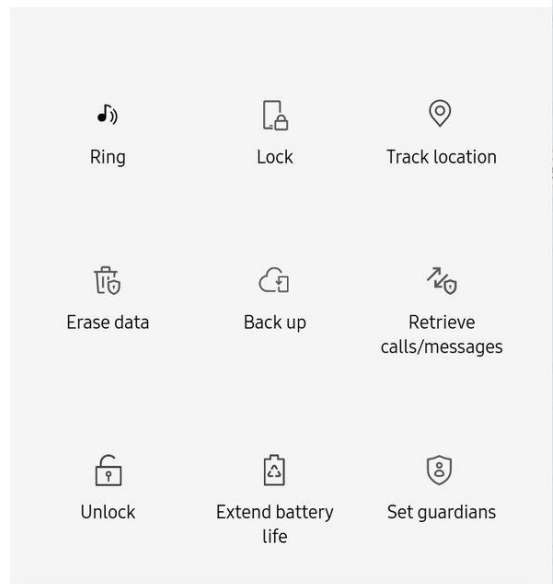
Waxaa sidoo kale dhacda oo khatar keeni karta inaad aaladahaaga ku xirto internet ama xiriiriye aan lahayn fure-sireed ama ammaan sugan markaad joogto meelaha dadweynaha sida meelaha shaaha laga cabo, garoomada iyo meelaha kale la isugu yimaado ama lagu kulmo waa hab kale oo ay tuugadu ku dhacaan xogta qof kale.



Galaxy S9++

Network status: "vodafone..."

CURRENT LOCATION UPDATED:
Oct 8th, 8:27 AM



Markaad xog faro badan oo shaqsi ah sida goorta dhalatay, goobta waxbarashada ka dhigatay, waxyaabaha aad jeceshahay iyo waxyaalo kale oo sir kuu ah aad keento baraha bulshada waxay siineysaa fursad ay tuugadu kugu soo beegsadaan iyagoo isticmalaya xogtaas.

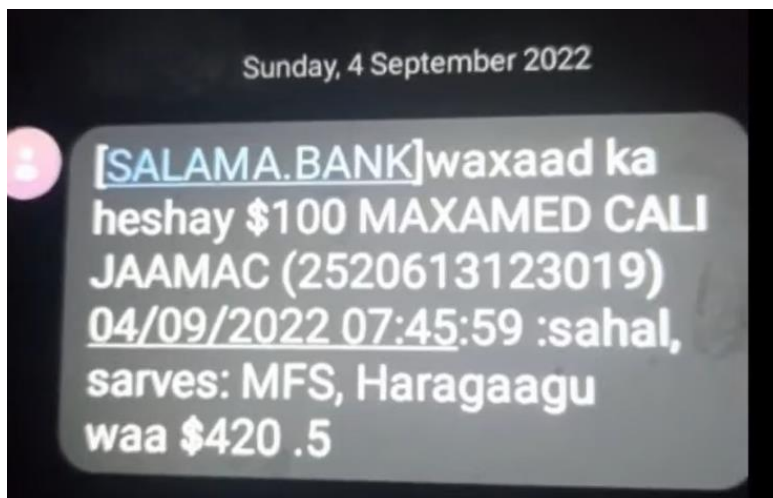


Waxa dhici karta in xog fara badan oo adiga kugu saabsan ahna mid gooni ah ku jirto internet-ka, hadaba marna ma baartay oo magacaaga ama wax kugu saabsan ma gelisay Google-ka si aad u oggaato xogta kugu saabsan ee cid walba heli karto?

5. Tuugada Lacagaha La Isugu Diro Telefoonada (Fake Mobile Money Transfer Transactions)

Maadaama ay korortay isticmaalka lacagaha danabeysan ee telefoonka ee wadanka Soomaaliya ayna 70% dadka Soomaaliyeed isticmaalaan lacagaha telefoonada la isugu diro si maalinle ah si ay wax ugu iibsadaan, waxaa kordhay tuugada iyo khataraha lacagaha la isugu diro telefoonada.

Tuugada dadka ku dhaca telefoonada waxay isticmaalaan habab kala duwan si ay u dhacaan dadka masaakiinta ah ama hooseeyo wacyigooda. Malaayiin doolar ayaa lagu dhacay tuugada lacagaha la isugu diro telefoonada ee EVC, ZAAD, Sahal, eDahab iyo wixii lamid sida lagu xusay warbixin ay soo saartay hey'adda Bareedo Platform sanadkii 2021.



Tuugada waxay isticmaalaan khiyaanooyin badan si ay u dhacaan dadka isticmaala lacagaha telefoonada la isugu diro, midka ugu badan ee 70% dadka lagu dhacay waa in tuugadu qofka u diraan fariin tilmaameysa inay lacag si khalad ugu direen, kadibna waxay soo wacaan qofka una sheegaan inay lacag kusoo khaldeen uuna usoo celiyo sida ugu dhaqsiiyaha badan.

Khiyaanadan waa habka ugu badan ee tuugadu isticmaasho. Tuugadu waxay fariin tilmaameysa in qofka lacag loo soo diray u diraan qofka ay beegsanayaan, kadibna way wacaan iyagoo u sheegaya inay lacag kuso khaldeen deg-degna ugu soo celiyaan. Tuugadu waxay qofka dhibanaha ku badiyaan wicitaanka iyagoo u diidaya waqti qofku ku hubiyo haraaga lacagta telefoonka ugu jirta ama run ahaanshaha lacagta lagu soo khalday. Tuugadu waxay inta badan beegsadaan dadka mashquulka badan sida ganacsatada, kuwaasoo aan haysan waqti ay ku hubiyaan haraaga ama run ahaanshaha lacagta tuugadu sheeganayso. Dhibanayaasha ugu badan ee tuugadu ku dhacday khiyaanadan waxaa u badan dumarka ganacsatada ah, iyo dadka waayeelka ah ama aan aqoon badan u lahayn telefoonka iyo lacagaha telefoonada la isugu diro.

Marna mala kulantay khiyaanadan oo kale? Marna tuugo sidan oo kale makugu dhacday?

6. Ku Been Abuurashada Dadka Caanka Ah (Impersonating Public Figures)

Tuugada waxay isticmaalaan inay iska dhigaan qof caan ah, ayna wacaan dadka ay ehelka yihiin ama saaxiibada yihiin iyagoo u sheegaya inay kujiraan xaalad deg-deg ah sida inay cusbitaal kujiraan, ku xaniban yihiin garoon ama xaalad kale oo deg-deg ah kujiraan, ayna u baahan lacag ay isku furdaamiyaan ama ku xaliyaan xaaladaas deg-dega ah. Tuugada waxay abuuraa xaalad

been ah oo run u dhow si ay qofka ay wacayaan ugu khasbaan inuu soodiyo lacagta, waxayna ku badiyaan wicitaanka si ay qofka ugu diidaan waqti uu wax ku hubiyo. Arintaan waxay noqotay mida ugu badan waxayna korortay wixii ka danbeeyay COVID-19.

Warbixin ay soo saartay hey'adda Bareedo Platform oo fadhigeedu yahay Garowe sanadkii 2021, waxay si qoto dheer usoo bandhigtay khatarahan oo kordhay laguna dhacay lacago malaayiin doolar gaaraya wixii ka danbeeyay COVID-19. Tusaalayaasha ay soo bandhigeen waxaa kamid ahaa:

Tuugo ku been abuuratay Dr. Shiikh Axmed Nuur, oo ah shiikh caan ah igayoo ka faa'iideysanaya jaceylka iyo ixtiraamka ay dadku u hayaan shiikha. Tuugadan waxay iyagoo ku been abuuranaya isticmaalaya magaca Shiikha ay lacago badan ka urursadaan dad Soomaaliyeed, siiba arday iyo waalidiin badan oo Shiikha ku xirnaa. Mida ugu daran waxay ka dhacday Goldogob.

7. Ku Been Abuurashada Hey'adaha Gargaarka Bixiya (Impersonating Aid Agencies)

Madaama ay badatay in hey'adaha gargaarka bixiya ay dadka masaakiinta ah ama barakacayaasha lacagaha gargaarka ah ku gaarsiiyaan iyagoo isticmaalaya lacagaha telefoonada la isugu diro, waxaa soo baxay tuugo ka fa'iideysanaya arintaas.

Tuugadan waxay iyagoo iska dhigaya inay ka socdaan hey'adaha gargaarka bixiya ay xiriir la



sameeyaan dadka masaakiinta ah ee u baahan gargaarka iyagoo u sheegaya inay siinayaan lacago ama raashin deeq ah, loogana baahan yahay inay bixiyaan lacago lagu diiwaangeliyo ama lagugu fududeeyo diiwaangelinta ama helitaanka kaarka raashinka. Tuugadan waxay si aad ah u korortay waayadan danbe oo ay korortay in hey'adaha gargaarka inay isticmaalaan lacagaha danabeysan ama kaararka cuntada lagu bixiyo.

Tusaalayaasha ay hey'adda Bareedo Platform ku xustay warbixintooda waxaa kamid ah Warqad Digniin ah oo ay Hey'adda Qaxootiga iyo Barakacayaasha Qaranka (NCRI) soo saartay February 24, 2021, oo ay ugu digeyso dadka degan Muqdisho inay iska ilaaliyaan tuugo iska dhigaya hey'adaha gargaarka oo beegsanaya dadka barakacayaasha ee degan Muqdisho, iyagoo weydiisanaya lacago diiwaangelin ah si ay u helaan gargaar.

Si lamid ah digniinta NCR, hey'ado dowladeed iyo kuwo gargaar oo badan oo degan qaybo badan oo wadanka ah ayaa waqtiyo kala duwan soo saaray digniino la xiriira tuugada iska dhigaya hey'adaha gargaarka oo beegsanaya dadka masaakiinta ah.

8. Ku Been Abuurashada Shirkadaha Adeegyada Bulshada Bixiya (Impersonating Utility Companies)

Waxaa sidoo kale jira oo soo batay tuugada ku been abuurta shirkadaha bixiya adeegyada bulshada sida korontada iyo biyaha. Tuugadan waxay beegsadaan macaamiisha shirkadaha korontada ama biyaha iyagoo iska dhigaya inay yihiin shaqaalaha shirkadahaas ee lacagta adeegyada ka ururiyaan macaamiishooda, waxayna u sheegaan macaamiisha inay bixiyaan lacagaha adeega korontada ama biyaha haddii kale laga jarayo. Waxay macaamiisha ku khasbaan inay deg-deg ku bixiyaan ama hadda laga jarayo adeega, waxayna u diidaan waqti ay ku hubiyaan saxnaashaha.

Tuugadan ayaa beegsaday shirkado badan oo adeegyada korontada iyo biyaha siiya magaalooyin badan gudaha Soomaaliya sida lagu xusay warbixinta ay soo saartay hey'adda Bareedo Platform. Warbixinta waxay tusaale usoo qaadatay, tuugo beegsatay shirkadda Korontada Ummadda Soomaaliyeed ee ENEE magaalada Bosaso, kuwaasoo iyagoo ku been abuuranaya shaqaalaha shirkaddaas beegsaday macaamiisha shirkadda kuna khasbay inay bixiyaan lacagta adeega korontada.

9. Tuugada Ka Ganacsata Muuqaalada Dadka Masaakiinta Ah Ee Dhiban (Scammers Exploiting Footage Of Starving Victims For Fake Donations On Social Media)

Waxaa waayadan danbe soo batay tuugo xariifiin ah, kuwaasoo ka ganacsada dadka masaakiinta ah ama dhiban. Tuugadan waxay isticmaashaa inay baraha bulshada kasoo qaataan muuqaal qof dhiban oo xaalad liidata ku sugan oo codsanaya kaalmo, waxayna kadib ku dul qoraan telefoon ay tuugadu leedahay, kaasoo qofka miskiinka ah lacagaha loogu dirayo, kadibna waxay muuqaalka ku baahiyaan baraha bulshada. Tuugadu waxay muuqaalka isku dayaan inay gaarsiyaan dad fara badan, kuwaasoo daawada qofka dhibaateysan kadibna lacago kaalmo ah ugu dira telefoonka dulsaraan muuqaalka.

Tuugadan oo aan weli lagu baraarugsanayn waxay soo bateen waayadan danbe, waana tuugada ugu xun uguna khatarta badan madaama ay ka ganacsadaan dareenka dadka Soomaaliyeed,



Wargelin

Taariikh: 14 January 2021

Beryahan waxaa magaalada Bosaso ku soo badanaya dad sheeganaya inay ka socdaan WXKU Bosaso isla markaana aan dhab ahayn.

Haddaba, **Wakaaladda Xoogga Korontada Ummadda Bosaso** waxay Bulshada ku nool Bosaso ku wargelinaysaa inay iska hubiyaan dadka u imanay inay aqoonsi cadaynaya Shirkadda wataan.

Bulshada waxaan u cadaynaynaa shaqsigii u yimaada isla markaana aan wadan aqoonsi ama astaan kale oo lagu aqoonsado inaanu matelina kana socan **ENEE Bosaso**.

Mahadsanidiin

SINCE 1987

Address: Bosaso Puntland Somalia, Air Port Road, WWW.eneesom.com / info@eneesom.com

sidoo kalena ay adag tahay in wax laga qabto ama la kala saaro muuqaalada tuugada iyo kuwa runta ah.

Meeqa jeer baad baraha bulshada ku aragtay muuqaal qof ama qoys xaalad liidata kujira, kuwaasoo gaajo ka cabanaya, curyaan ah ama xanuunsanaya oo dadka Soomaaliyeed ka codsanaya in la caawiyo looguna soodiro lacagaha telefoon ku dul qoran muuqaalka?