

Vuk'uzenzele



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Our heroes on the COVID-19 Frontline

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Healthcare workers to screen people at their homes

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COVID-19: SA's eight-stage plan

situation where we have just over 1.8 million people infected," says Professor Karim.

"When a country reaches 100 cases, the epidemic grows at a rapid rate – what we call an exponential curve – that reflects the high number of new infections that occur almost daily. When you have this exponential curve and new cases increase rapidly, people need medical care and the medical system gets overwhelmed," he said.

South Africa was entering an exponential curve before lockdown. On 26 March the country began to see a decline in cases. Following this, it reached a plateau, where it was seeing a similar number of cases every day – between 60 and 70.

This is a very different situation to other countries. "No other country has been able to reach a stage where you get that kind of plateau," said Professor Karim.

Why is SA different?

There are three possible reasons why South Africa's path is different.

The first is that we could

Allison Cooper

Government's novel coronavirus (COVID-19) interventions, especially the national lockdown, have been successful in slowing down the disease's spread.

This is according to South African epidemiologist and infectious diseases specialist Professor Salim Abdool Karim, who is also the chairman of the Ministerial Advisory Group on COVID-19.

At a briefing held with Health Minister Zweli Mkhize recently, Professor Karim

presented an overview of the epidemic, its early trajectory and the country's eight-stage plan for tackling the virus.

On a positive note, said Professor Karim, the lockdown has bought us time. "We cannot end lockdown abruptly. It will undo all we have achieved."

Professor Karim said the world's first cases of COVID-19 probably occurred in November 2019, but the first reported case was on 19 December in Wuhan, China.

"In the short four months that we've known about the virus, we have seen it go from a small outbreak to a

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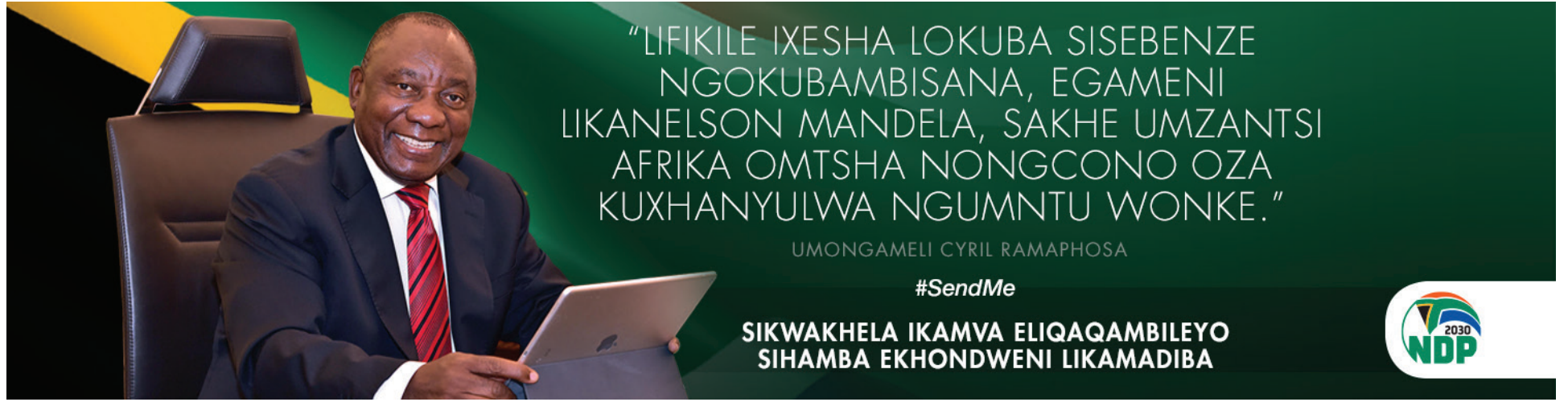
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Uncedo lwabantu bakuthi abangathathi ntweni



Amazwe amaninzi ehlabathi amisele ixesha lokuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile, ngeenjongo zokusindisa abemi bawo ekubulaweni sesi sifo. Senze njalo nakweli lizwe lakuthi, kodwa ukuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile kwethu kuveze intlungu embi ekhoyo kwesi sizwe sethu indlela ebathwaxa ize ibaphehluzelise ngayo abantu bakuthi indlala ebomvu, ukungalingani kunye nentswela-ngqesho.

Akukho nkxwaleko inokuba ngaphezulu kweyomzali onabantwana abakhala kuye befuna ukutya abe yena engazi nokuba uza kukufumana phi na oko kutya.

Akukho ntlungu inokuba ngaphezulu kweyesizwe esinegcuntswana labantu abazizinhlanha nabanento yonke, ngeli xesha abanye bephila ngamabona-ndenzile, okanye beswele bengenantu.

Ewe, lo ngumonakalo owashiywa ngumbuso wangaphambili owawusekelwe

kucalu-calulo ukhuthaza ukungalingani. Kodwa ukwa zimpa-wu zeempazamo nokusilela ekwenzeni umsebenzi wawo lo mbuso wethu ulawulwa ngokwentando yesininzi. Olu valeleko phantsi kwemiqathango ethile kukazwelonke kumiselwe ngeenjongo zokulwa intsholongwane i-corona ethe yaziveze elubala ezi ngxaki kudala sijamelene nazo.

Kwezi veki zimbilwa zidlulileyo besibone imifanekiso eyophula umphefumlo yabantu bakuthi abatyiwa yindlala bekhwithana ngokutya okunikezelwa kumaziko okuhambisa ukutya kunye nemingcelele yohankqalazo yoluntu lukhalazela ukunqongophala kokutya.

Besikhe saxakana nezityholo ezimbi neziluhlazo. Amaphondo amaninzi afumene iingxelo zabantu abaneentliziyo ezimbi, abanye babo ekutyholwa ngokuba ngamagosa karhulumente, abathe bazithathela okanye bathengisa oku kutya kulungiselelwe ukunika abantu bakuthi abangathathi ntweni nabasweleyo, okanye

oku kutya bakunike izihlobo neentsapho zabo.

Ukuba kuye kwafumaniseka ukuba ezi zityholo ziyinyani, siza kubathathela amanyathelo aqatha aba bantu bachaphazelekayo.

Sisisizwe siyayizibula le meko yesimo sentlekele kazwelonke kunye neyokumiselwa kwemeko yokuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile kwizwelonke. UMzantsi Afrika zange wajongana nengxaki yabantu abangaka abafuna uncedo lwezempilo.

Kuye kwanyanzeleka ukuba sithathe amanyathelo akhawulezileyo ukuze sisindise abantu bakuthi. Siyakuqonda ukuba kwiintsuku neeveki zokuqala emva kokuba sithathe esi sigqibo, khange sibanike inkxaso eyaneleyo abantu bakuthi abangabona base-mngciphekweni wokuba ngamakhoba ale ntsholongwane, kwaye zikhona neempazamo esizenzileyo.

Noko kunjalo, iinkqubo yokuhlulwa kwemali yenkam-nkam khange ibe nawo amangxi-gingxi amaninzi, nasemva kokuba zibekhona iingxakana ezininzi, inkqubo yokuhanjiswa kokutya nayo iyalungiswa.

Ukumiselwa kwemeko yokuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile kukazwelonke ngesiquphe kubangele iingxakana ezimbalwa. Kuye kwafuneka siqwalasele amanyathelo esithe sawathatha sisizwe siwathelise namiqathango ekufuneka siyimisele.

Saye sakhetha ukuba siphazamele kweli cala liza kusindisa abantu bakuthi ekubulaweni yile ntsholongwane. Nanjengoko ingxelo enikwe yi-Ofisi yoMphathiswa wezeMpilo ku-

tsha nje, ukumisela ukuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile ngela xesha sayimisele ngalo kwasithoba isantya abantu abosuleleka ngaso, kwaye okubaluleke ngamandla, kwasinika umtyhi wokuba senze onke amalungiselelo okulalelisa xa linokuthi linyuke inani labantu abosulelwa sesi sifo kwezi veki nezi nyanga zizayo.

Kwaye kwafuneka ukuba sithathele ingqalelo umonakalo onokwenziwa sesi sifo ngoku nakwixa elizayo kuqoqosho lwethu olutsala nzima kunye neziphumo zolu phazamiseko lungaka kubomi bezigidi zabantu.

Kuye kwafuneka ukuba sithathele ingqalelo umonakalo onokwenziwa ziveki ezininzi bevaleleke emakhaya abantu abasebenzayo abangafumani mivuzo rhoqo, abo bangasebenziyo kunye nabo bafuna imisebenzi, abo bangxungxayo kunye nabo basebenza ngamaxesha athile onyaka, abo banamashishini angabhaliswanga ngokusesikweni, abo basokalayo kunye nabo bangathathi ntweni.

IKhabhinethi iza kuqukumbele amanyathelo aza kuthathwa ukusabela kwiinzima eziza kuza nokuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile kubomi babantu bakuthi. Oku kukhokelwe zindibano ezininzi zokubonisana namahlakani amaninzi aquka abezoshishino, abasebenzi, imibutho yezenkolo, imibutho yoluntu kunye neBhunga labaCebisi bezoQoqosho bakaMongameli.

Amahlakani ezentlalo eze nezindululo ezininzi zokungenelela eziza kunceda ngokukhawuleza abantu abangabona basokola kakhulu, uninzi lwabo oluphila ngemali yesibonelelo sikarhulumente.

Siza kuzandisa izibonelelo zentlalontle ngeli thuba ukuze sincede amakhaya asokola kakhulu.

Nasemva kokuba kuphelisiwe ukuvaleleka phantsi kwemiqathango ethile ku-

kazwelonke, iziphumo zayo ziza kubonakala isithuba eside ngoku sele kugqithile.

Abo banethamsanqa lokuba babe nemivuzo ehlawulwa rhoqo baza kubuyela emisebenzini yabo; kodwa kwizigidi zabanye le inyanga iza kuba yinyanga eyilahleko kuba kaloku ngebefumene imisebenzi yethutyana, benze ubugwalalana kumashishini abo angabhaliswanga ngokusesikweni okanye bongwe imali abayenzileyo bakwazi ukuyisebenzisa kwizinto zeentsapho zabo.

Isibonelo sokutya linyathelo likaxakeka lethutyana. Kuza kufuneka silandeliswe ngamanye amanyathelo ethuba elide aza kunceda abantu bakuthi abangathathi ntweni bakwazi ukumelana nezi nzima zizayo.

Ndibulela ii-NGO ezininzi, imibutho yezenkolo kunye nabantu ngokubanzi abathe baliza ngemali basebenzisa nexesha labo besipha ukutya abantu ababhuqwa yindlala nabangathathi ntweni.

Ukulwa indlala ayisosenzo sobubele nesisa. Sisenzo esibaluleke kakhulu kuso nasiphi na isizwe esisekelwe kumba wokuhlulupha amalungelo oluntu.

Sikwilixa apho ngoku kweli dabi sililwayo ukuphazama siyekelele umxakatho kungasitshabalalisa sonke. Ndihlaba ikhwelo kubo bonke abantu ukuba bahlale bevundlile, baqhubeke nokuthobela imiqathango, bazigcine bona kunye nabanye abantu bekhuselekile.

Njengorhulumente siza kunika iinkcukacha ezigcweleyo ngamanyathelo okungenelela ngqo esiwathathayo ukuze sikhusele abantu bakuthi abangathathi ntweni kwindlala embi ezayo.

Phakathi kweengxaki abajamelana nazo abantu bakuthi, eyokuba baza kuyifumana phi into esiwa phantsi kwempumlo, yona mayingabi yenye yazo. **1**

EZINTSHA NGE-COVID-19

Inkxaso yamashishini amancinci ngexesha le-COVID-19

UKUNGAQINISEKI nobunzima bezezimali obubekwe koosomashishini abasakhulayo nabanini bamashishini amancinci ngubhubhane wentsholongwane ye-corona buyadanjiswa ngandlela ithile liqela lezicwangciso zenkxaso zikarhulumente nezamashishini abucala.



Dale Hes

Abanini mashishini abancinci noosomashishini abathengisa ecaleni kwendlela baphakathi kwabantu baseMzantsi Afrika abangabona bachatshazelwe kakhulu yile nkqubo yokumiswa ngxi kweentshukumo. Khona ukuze bakwazi ukumelana neli xesha linzima kangaka, abanini bala mashishini bangasebenzisa uncedo lweendidi ngeendidi zongenelelo olumiselwe ngurhulumente ukubanceda.

INGxowa-mali yoNcedo lwaMatyala wamaShishini amaNcinci aPhakathi naKhulayo (SMME)

Ngokuhambelana nesibhengezo sokumiswa ngxi kweentshukumo, iSebe lezoPhuhliso lwaMashishini amaNci-

nci kwangoko likhuphe ingxowa-mali yoncedo kumatyala achaphazela amashishini amancinci kakubi ngenxa yobhubhane we-COVID-19.

Yimali engaphezulu kwezigidizidingamakhulu amahlanu eerandi (R500 zezigidi) ebekelelwe ukuba ifumaneka, nanokuthi amashishini amancinci naphakathi afake izicelo kuyo ngenkqubo yokufaka izicelo eyenziwa kwi-intanethi.

Nanga amanyathelo eku-fanele alandelwe:

1. Ishishini lakho kufanele libe libhalisiwe kwiSango lwamaShishini amaNcinci aseMzantsi Afrika (i-SMME South Africa). Kanti ukuba awukabhalisi, kufanele ungene ku: www.smmesa.gov.za ukubhalisa.
2. Xa sele ugqibile ukubhalisa, ungasifaka isicelo kwiNgxowa-mali yoNcedo kuMatyala wamaShishini amaNcinci ye-COVID-19. Ifomu yokufaka isicelo ungayifumana kwiwebhu-

saythi yeSebe loPhuhliso lwaMashishini amaNcinci. 3. Ukuba uzenzile zonke iimfanelo (ezifana nokuba ishishini lakho lizifizekile zonke iimfanelo zalo zezerhafu kwaye ubunini balo bobabemi baseMzantsi Afrika ngokuphelele), inkxaso-mali yoncedo iza kuhlawulwa zingadlulanga iintsuku ezi-12 zempangelo kwabo izicelo zabo ziphumeleleyo. Ukuba ungumnini weshishini elincinci eliphuhlayo, i-Arhente yoPhuhliso lwaMashishini amaNcinci aPhuhlayo ikhona ukuba ikuncede ukufaka isicelo kwisicwangciso soncedo kumatyala. Izicelo zoncedo mazithunyelwe nge-imeyli ku: debtrelief@seda.org.za.

INGxowa-mali yoku-Hlangabezana neMbumba yaManyama
UMongameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa wazise nangokumise-

lwa kweNgxowa-mali yoku-Hlangabezana neMbumba yaManyama, nethe yafumana umlumiso olikhulu elinamashumi amahlanu zezigidi zeeRandi (R150 zezigidi) kurhulumente. Le ngxowa-mali yenza ukuba imibutho nabantu bakwazi ukwenza umnikelo kweli lingesizwe jikelele ukuxhasa amashishini amancinci kunye namalinge okuhlangabezana ne-COVID-19.

Kwiiveki ezimbini zokuqala, le ngxowa-mali ifumene umnikelo ongaphezulu kwee-Bhiliyoni eziMbini zeeRandi, noza kudluliselwa kumalinge okunceda.

Inkxaso yezipaza

Urhulumente uyayiqonda imingeni ebangelwa ngulo bhubhane kwabo basebenza kwicandelo loosomashishini abathengisa ecaleni kwendlela. Kulo meko, uMphathiswa woPhuhliso lwaMashishini amaNcinci uKhumbudzo Ntshavheni ukwanikezele ngemigodlo yenkxaso ukunceda abo baphangela kwelo candelo.

Oku kuquka nesicwangciso sokunikezela ngenkxaso kwizipaza.

"Inkxaso yezipaza iza kuquka ukunikezelwa konxibelelwano lwamacandelo awohlukeneyo, amagunya okuthenga nokuthenga ngezixa ezikhulu ngokusebenzisa oonovenkile abathengisa ngezixa ezikhulu abasebekhethiwe baze bavunywa kwangaphambili," ucacisa atsho uMphathiswa.

Le nkxaso iza kuvumela izipaza ukuba zikwazi ukufikelela kwiimpahla ezinokuzithengisa. UMphathiswa uNtshavheni wongeza athi esi sicwangciso siza kubone-

lela abanini bezipaza ukuba bakwazi nokuthenga ngetyala, ukubanika ithuba lokufumana imali abayidingela ukuthenga istoko.

"Oku kuza kulandelwa luncedo lwendlela yokuba abanini bezipaza bakwazi ukuthenga ngetyala, nkqu nasemva kokuba kudlulile ukuqhambuka kwe-COVID-19."

Eli sebe liza kubonelela nangeengebiso zokuba bangaziphatha njani iivenkile zabo ngokuyimpumelelo.

"Sikwabaxhasa nangenkxaso yolawulo lwamashishini kuba siyayazi ukuba zikhona iingxaki kwizipaza ekulawuleni amashishini azo ukuze enze ingeniso," utshilo uNtshavheni.

Ukunceda oosomashishini abangekho sesikweni

Urhulumente ukwasebenza ngokudala ingxowa eza kubonelela ngoncedo loosomashishini abathengisa ecaleni kwendlela abathe balahlekelwa yingeniso ngenxa yale ntlekele.

Amashishini woosomashishini abathengisa ecaleni kwendlela nawo anelungelo kwiNgxowa-mali yoNcedo kuMatyala wamaShishini amaNcinci kodwa alindeleke ukuba abhalise kwiSebe ngeendlela efanayo kunye namanye amashishini amancinci. **1**

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe malunga noncedo lwezezimali lwamashishini amancinci, tsalela ku-0860 663 7867