

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/Siswati

Indlovana 2021 Lushicilelo 2

	<p>Passionate about small-scale farming</p> <p>Page 11</p>	 <p>PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA</p> <p>TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT CORONAVIRUS</p>		<p>COVID-19 vaccines arrive in SA</p> <p>Page 6</p>
---	--	---	---	---

COVID-19 restrictions eased



Allison Cooper

The steady decline of new Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) infections over the past few weeks has resulted in the easing of some of the adjusted level 3 lockdown regulations.

Addressing the nation recently, President Cyril Ramaphosa said South Africa has recorded its lowest daily increase in infections since the beginning of December and the number of hospital admissions has decreased. "This indicates that the country has passed the peak of the second wave," he confirmed.

The President thanked citizens for adhering to the adjusted level 3 lockdown regulations, stating that the measures necessary to contain the spread of the virus have caused great hardship and difficulty for some people.

"We are acutely aware that these restrictions have negatively affected businesses and threatened jobs in the hospitality, tourism and related industries. That is why we are determined that such restrictions should not continue any longer than is absolutely necessary to contain the pandemic and minimise the loss of life.

"We will continue to work with business and labour in these sectors to revive busi-

nesses and restore jobs, both in the immediate and longer term," the President confirmed.

Adjusted level 3 regulations

Cabinet has eased the following adjusted level 3 regulations:




- Curfew is from 11pm to 4am.
- Establishments must close

by 10pm.

- Faith-based gatherings are permitted, subject to health protocols. They may not exceed 50 people (indoor venues) or 100 people (outdoor venues). Where the venue is too small to accommodate these numbers with appropriate social distancing, no more than 50% of the capacity of the venue may be used.

- Public places such as beaches, dams, rivers, parks and public swimming pools are open, subject to health protocols.
- The sale of alcohol by licensed premises for off-site consumption is allowed from Monday to Thursday, from 10am to 6pm.

Cont. page 2

	<p>To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="457 2655 685 2733">  </div> <div data-bbox="768 2655 996 2733">  </div> </div> <p>Search for SA Government on Google playstore or appstore</p>	<p>CONTACT US</p> <p>Website: www.gcis.gov.za Email: vukuzenzele@gcis.gov.za</p> <p>www.vukuzenzele.gov.za Tel: (+27) 12 473 0353</p> <p>Tshedimosetso House: 1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083</p>
---	--	---



Kuligugu Lelikhulu Kuhola Inhlango Yebunye Bemave Ase-Afrika

Sikhatsi seNingizimu Afrika sekuba nguSihlalo weNhlango Yebunye Bemave ase-Afrika (i-AU) sesifike ekugcineni. Lapho sibuyeketa sikhatsi setfu sekuba kulesikhundla, ngikhumbula sisho lesidzala lesitsi 'ematfuba lamahle avuka etime ni letimatima'

Kwetfu kube ngumbhambhatiso wemlilo, ngemuvanje wekungena esikhundleni sekuba nguSihlalo ngayo yona leyo nyanga kwabikwa sehlakalo sekucala seligciwane lekhonona kulelivekati.

Kwendlalwa tintfo letibekwa embili tesikhatsi setfu, emkhatsini wato kuchubekisela embili kuthula nekuphepha, kuhlonyiswa kwabomake ngetemnotfo kanye nekujulisa temnotfo letihlanganisiwe, kwadzinga kutsi kuguculwe ngalokubonakalako kute kutsi kubukwane nalolubhubhane.

Umsebenti wetfu lomkhulukati kwaba kwenta kutsi i-AU igcile ekubukaneni nesimo semhlaba lesiphutfumako lesingakate sesibe khona ekhulwini leminyaka.

I-COVID-19 itsintse onkhe emave kulelivekati. Kute kube ngulamuhla kucinisekise tehlakalo letitigidzi leti-3.5 e-Afrika, futsi sebangetulu kwe-88 000 bantfu labashonile.

Kube simo lesimatima setemphilo, senhlalakahle yebantfu, setenhlo netemnotfo emaveni ase-Afrika, linyenti lawo lite imitfombolusito leyenele yekubukana nesimo setemphilo lesibucayi



salobukhulu lobungaka.

Kantsi-ke futsi, njengobe lesimo salolubhubhane singakate sesibe khona, kube njalo-ke nasendleleni emave ase-Afrika lahlango ngayo kute alwe nalo.

Ekwenteni njalo sisebente kakhulu tingcweti, emakhono kanye netikhungo talelivekati njengeTikhungo tase-Afrika Tekulawula Nekuvikela Tifo (i-Afrika CDC).

I-Afrika ayikahlali-nje yagoca tandla ngesikhatsi lolubhubhane nebungoti balo bubhebhethseka. Kusukela ngemalanga ekucala alolubhubhane futsi siholwa yi-AU, masinyane-nje senta lisubuciko lelivekati lekubukana nalesimo, siholwa yi-Afrika CDC kanye nemibutfo lesebentako yesigodzi.

Sicaphela kutsi onkhe emave kulelivekati atawutsintfwa kakhulu ngulolubhubhane. Linyenti angeke libe nalemitfombolusito ledzingekako yekuhlangabetana netinsayeya tetemphilo yesive noma yekuvikela iminotfo yayo. Sabese siyavumelana singemave ase-Afrika kutsi sikhethse bantfu base-Afrika labanyenti labavelele kutsi babe titfunywa letikhethsekile, letitawukhulumisana nalabasita ngetimali bemave angaphandle kanye neti-

khungo letimikhakhami nyenti kukhuluma egameni le-Afrika mayelana netekusitwa ngetimali nekuhamuleka etikweletini.

Ngalendlela lena, kusebenta njengelivekati linye, sakhona kutfole kuhhamuleka etikweletini kwemave lamanyenti nekutfole lusito lwetemphilo tekubukana ne-COVID-19 nekuvusetelwa kwemnotfo.

Kepha nanoma-nje emave ase-Afrika acela lusito emmangweni wemave emhlaba, sacala ngekutisita tsine ngekutfole -kusungula nekugcila kuSikhwama Sekubukana ne-COVID-19 salelivekati.

Lonkhe lubanjiswano lolwentiwe netive letinemitfombo lencono nemmango wemave emhlaba lonikela ngetimali, sisungula yetfu Inkhundla Yase-Afrika Yekuniketa Tintfo Tete-kwelashwa lensha naleyincalisakucela letawenta kutsi onkhe emave ase-Afrika kutsi atfole masinyane tise-tjentiswa tekutivikela kanye naletinye tintfo tete-kwelashwa ngendlela lelinganako, nalengabiti kakhulu.

Futsi manje-ke njengoba umutsi wemjovo wekugoma i-COVID-19 sewukhona, sisebente simunye kute sicinisekise kutsi lelive-

kati littfole sabelo lesifanele, sisebentisana neSisetjentiswa se-COVAX futsi siholwa ngetfole Licembu Lase-Afrika Lelisebentako Lekutfole Umutsi Wemjovo Wekugoma. Kuse-tjentiswa kwemutsi wemjovo wekugoma sekuvele kucalile kulelivekati futsi sifisa kutsi linyenti lebantfu balelivekati babe sebagonyiwe ekuphele-

ni kwa-2021 kuzuza kugoma linani lelikhulu lelilindzelwe. Sisebente simunye kuvikela temphilo, bantfu kanye netindlela tekutiphilisa kulelivekati. Ekwenteni njalo, sikhombise emandla etfu ekumelana netimo letimatima kanye nekuba bachubi bentfutfole yetfu.

Nanoma-nje senganywe yi-COVID-19, sikhonile kwenta tinchubekelembili letinyenti etintfweni tetfu letinyenti letibekwa embili.

Ngesikhatsi setfu, Indzawo Yelivekati Lase-Afrika Yekuhwebelana Mahhala (i-AfCFTA) yagcina yetfuliwe, yahambela embili sikhatsi lesisha setekuhwebelana kwemave ase-Afrika nekuhlanganiswa kwemnotfo.

Ngisho nangaphasi kwetimo letimatima letivetwe ngulolubhubhane, lelivekati lichubekele embili emgomeni 'wekuthulisa tibhamu' kulelivekati. I-AU beyiloku ihlanganyela ngemandla kutikhuluniswano tekucela nekubonisana mayelana ne-Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, macondzana nekuce-dvwa kwekudubulana eLibya nekukhutsata kuthula eSouth Sudan.

Lokukugcile kwelicembu letfu kube sekuhlomiseni bomake ngetemnotfo, le-

sitawuchubeka nekuhola ngisho nangemuva kwekuphela kwesikhatsi setfu kute futsi kube sekupheleni kweMinyakalishumi Wekufakwa Kwetemphilo Nete-mnotfo Tabomake ku-2030.

Lapho sinika iDemocratic Republic of Congo (i-DRC) tintsambo sishiya lomtimba welivekati lovelele esimeni lesinemandla kakhulu.

INingizimu Afrika itawuchubeka idlale indzima yayo kwenta kuhlangana kulelivekati, kanye nekwesekela Sihlalo longenako kanye nalohlango emitameni yayo yekuhlangabetana netimfuno te-Ajenda ye-AU yanga-2063.

Ngesikhatsi kusungulwa Inhlango Yebunye Be-Afrika nga-1963, EmavelangeMalunga ahlanyela inhlanganyelo yelubanjiswano nebunye ngenhloso yemphilo lencono yabo bonkhe bantfu base-Afrika.

Bacinisekisa kutsi bunye be-Afrika bebubaluleke kakhulu uma ngabe inhlanganyelo nekuphila kahle kwebantfu be-Afrika bekufanele kutsi kucinisekise.

Umlandvo ungufakazi wekutsi lenhlango beyingaweli emhlabatsini lovundzile ngaso sonkhe sikhatsi, futsi ekuhambeni kweminyaka umklamo webunye be-Afrika uhlangabetene netinkinga letinyenti kanye nekucala lokungasilo liciniso.

Kepha kwesabisa ngekufa lokuvetwe ngulolubhubhane lwente emave ase-Afrika kutsi asebente ngekubambisana.

Ngesikhatsi lesimatima kakhulu se-COVID-19, lenhlango yebunye nelubanjiswano leyahlanyelwa ngemavulandlela etfu aphambilini seyimilile futsi iyandlondlobala.

Ngalesikhatsi lesi sekulungwa lokukhulu nebumatima sibe sikhatsi lesihle kakhulu se-AU.

Sihloniphekile ngekunikwa littfole lekuhola lenhlango ngalesikhatsi lesi, lesikhombise mbamba kutsi asho kutsini lamagama latsi Bunye be-Afrika.

Loku kuyintfo lezuziwe lefanele kutsi tonkhe takhamuti telivekati lase-Afrika titigcabhe ngako tiphindze futsi titfole kukhutsateka kuko.

COVID-19 vaccines arrive in SA

Allison Cooper

South Africa's fight against the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) took a big step forward with the arrival of one million AstraZeneca vaccines (Covishield), manufactured by the Serum Institute of India (SII) recently.

South Africa's fight against the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) took a big step forward with the arrival of one million AstraZeneca vaccines (Covishield), manufactured by the Serum Institute of India (SII) recently.

President Cyril Ramaphosa that received the vaccines at



the OR Tambo International Airport.

"Now that the vaccines have arrived, they will be tested at the National Control Laboratory to confirm that their integrity has been maintained during transportation. After testing, they will be distributed across the country to thousands of our healthcare workers who every day put their own lives

at risk to save others," says President Ramaphosa.

The distribution of vaccines to healthcare workers is phase one of South Africa's mass COVID-19 vaccination programme.

The National Department of Health will coordinate the vaccine rollout with provincial health departments and the private healthcare sector. "Provincial health depart-

ments have submitted their distribution plans and we have identified about 200 facilities to which the vaccines can be distributed," the President says.

No-one will pay for their vaccination. The cost will either be covered by a person's medical aid or by the State.

President Ramaphosa says the vaccine will be available to all adults living in South Africa, regardless of their citizenship or residence status.

While encouraging citizens to get vaccinated, he also stressed that no one will be forced to take the vaccine. "Nobody will be forbidden from travelling, from enrolling at school, or from taking part in any public activity if they have not been vaccinated. Nobody will be given this vaccine against their will, nor will the vaccine be administered in secret. Any

rumours to this effect are both false and dangerous."

How to access the vaccine?

The Department of Health has developed the Electronic Vaccine Data System (EVDS) to streamline the vaccine registration and rollout process.

"This will allow us to capture all relevant data associated with the administration of the vaccine. The system allows a person to make an appointment as soon as they qualify for a vaccination, at the vaccine centre closest to them. The system will record vaccinations as they are administered," President Ramaphosa explains.

Health Minister Dr Zweli Mkhize launched the EVDS recently and urged all active healthcare workers to register on the portal (<https://vaccine.enroll.health.gov.za>).

Umutsi wekugoma we-COVID-19: Lodzinga kukwati

Allison Cooper

Njengoba sekutawucalwa luhlelo lolukhulu lwaseningizimu Afrika lwekugoma Sifo seLigciwane leKhorona (i-COVID-19) kutisebenti tetemphilo ngeNdlovana,

i-Vuk'uzenzele iyasicacisela kutsi uyini umutsi wekugoma we-COVID-19, kutsi usebenta kanjani nekutsi kubaluleke kangakanani kuvimba kubhehhetseka kwaleligciwane.

Umutsi wekugoma wentani?

Umutsi wekugoma ucecesha sincandzatofo sakho (lesilwa nekugula lokukungenile), kutsi ukhucite emasotja emtimba (emaphrotheni lalwa netifo) – njengobe bekatowenta njalo uma ngabe bewuvuleleke egciwaneni.

Kungani lomutsi wekugoma ubaluleke kangaka?

Kugonyelwa i-COVID-19 kuyindlela lesebenta kahle kakhulu ekutsini nitivikele

kuleligciwane ngobe ematfuba engoti yekutsi linganingena anciphile. Ubese uba nematfuba lamancane kabi ekutsi ungenkululekile leligciwane kulomunye umunfts.

Inhloso yalokugonywa kutsi kufinyelelwe linani lebantfu lenelele – lapho khona uma linani lebantfu lenelele seligonye leligciwane kuniketa kuvikeleka ngalokungacandzi-ngcolabo labangakagonywa, lokwenta kutsi kubhehhetseka kwaleligciwane kulawuleke.

Imitsi yekugoma iyadzingeka yini kuvikela kubhehhetseka kwe-COVID-19?

Kunebufakazi lobukhulu kakhulu betesayensi lobukhombisa kutsi kugoma kukutivikela lokukahle kakhulu kwekutsi ungangenwa tifo letimatima.

Lomutsi wekugoma utangivimba yini kutsi ngingangenwa yi-COVID-19?

Kute umutsi wekugoma

lovikelana ngalokuphelele loku-100%.

Kuba nelinani lebantfu lenelele leligonyiwe akuniketi kuvikeleka ngalokuphelele kulabo labangakagonywa. Nanoma kunjalo, ngalelinani lenelele leligonyiwe, labantfu laba batawuba nekuvikeleka lokukhulu.

Lomutsi wekugoma uphephile yini?

Imitsi yekugoma ye-COVID-19 yendlula kunchubo lebitako, lenetigaba letinyenti tekuhlolwa, kufaka ekhatsi kulinga kwekusebenta kwayo lokutsatsa sikhatsi lesidze lokufaka ekhatsi tinkhulungwane letingemashumi-shumi tebantfu.

Yonkhe imitsi yekugoma lesetjentiswa eNingizimu Afrika kuluhlelo lwekugoma lwawonkhe wonkhe ifanele kutsi ivunywe Siphatsimandla SaseNingizimu Afrika Lesilawula Imikhicito Yetemphilo.

Umutsi wekugoma we-University of Oxford-AstraZeneca sewuvele uvunywe balawuli labanyenti labehlukene be-

mhlaba wonkhe futsi sewucalile kusetjentiswa kulamanye emave.

INingizimu Afrika itawutfole kuphi umutsi wayo wekugoma wekucala?

Emabheshi ekucala emitsi yekugoma latawufika lapha eNingizimu Afrika (sigidzi sinye ngaBhimbidvwanese kutsi ngeNdlovana sekufika-500 000) ngabe imitsi yekugoma

ye-Oxford University-AstraZeneca ibuya kuSikhungo i-Serum Institute of India.

Bobani labatawutfole lomutsi wekugoma?

Tisebenti tetemphilo letilinganiselwa kutigidzi leti-1.25 ngito letitawutfole kucala lomutsi wekugoma.

Sigaba Sesibili, tisebenti temisebenti lehamba embili njengabothishela, emaphoyisa, tisebenti tamasipala, bashayeli bematekisi kanye naletinye tisebenti letisebenta esigabeni lesingembili; bantfu labasetikhungweni letifa-

nana nemakhaya ebantfu labadzala, tindzawo tekukhosela kanye nemajele; kanye nebantfu labangetulu kweminyaka lenge-60 budzala kanye nebantfu labadzala labanaletinye titfo batawubekwa embili.

Sigaba Sesitsatfu, bantfu labalinganiselwa kutigidzi letinge-22.5 belinani lebantfu labadzala labasele batawugonywa.

Umgomo lapha kutsi kugonywe-67% welinani lebantfu ekupheleni kwa-2021. Ngaleso sikhatsi sifanele kutsi sitawube sesifikile kulinani lelincunyiwe lebantfu labagonyiwe.

Ngubani lotsenga lomutsi wekugoma?

Hulumende nguyey kuphela umtsengi walemitsi yekugoma futsi utawuyisabalalisa kubohulumende netifundza kanye nakumkhakha lotimbele.

Bonkhe labo labatawugonywa batawubhaliswa kurejista yavelonkhe bese banikwa

Lolwato luniketwe Litiko Letemphilo