

Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/Xitsonga

Nyenyanya 2021 Nkandziyiso 2

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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

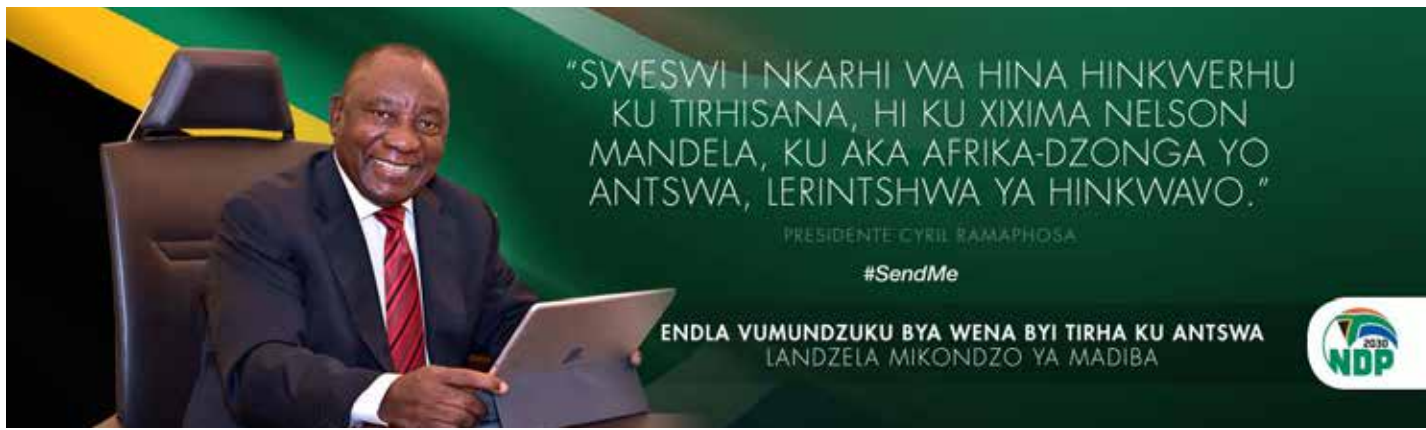
by 10pm.

- 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.

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	<p>To read Vuk'uzenzele download the GOVAPP on:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="455 2646 683 2736">  </div> <div data-bbox="766 2646 994 2736">  </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>Tshedimotsetso House: 1035 cnr Frances Baard and Festival streets, Hatfield, Pretoria, 0083</p>
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I nxiximo ku rhangela Nhlangano wa Matiko ya Afrika (AU)

Theme ya Afrika-Dzonga tanihi mutshamaxitulu wa Nhlangano wa Matiko ya Afrika yi fikile emakumu. Loko hi karhi hi languta eka lembe ra hina eka xiyimo lexi, ndzi tsundzuxiwa hi xivulavulelo xa khale lexi nge 'laha ku nga na ku tika ku na ku humelela'.

Xa hina a ku ri ku khuvuriwa hi ndzilo, ku va hi sungurile vutshamaxitulu eka n'hweti leyi fanaka leyi ku nga mangariwa mhangu ya khoronavhayirasi yo sungula etikwenikulu.

Leswi rhangaka hi nga swi longoloxela theme ya hina, exikarhi ka swona ku nga na ku yisa emahlweni kurhula na vusirhelelo, ku nyika vavasati matimba ya ikonomi na ku entisa nghenelelano wa ikhonomi, a swi fanele ku cinca nkongomo hi xihatla na hi laha ku kulu ku tirhana na ntungukulu.

Xintirhwana xa hina xa nkoka a ku ri ku kongomisa ngongomo eka Nhlangano wa Matiko ya Afrika eka ku tirhana na xilamulelamhangu xa misava xo nyanya eka dzana ra malembe lama nga hundza.

COVID-19 yi khumbhile matiko hinkwawo eka tikokulu. Ku fika namuntlha ku na kutlula kwalomu ka 3.5 wa timiliyoni wa timhangu leti tiyisisiweke eAfrika, naswona kutlula kwalomu ka 88,000 wa vanhu va lovile.

Ku vile nkayakayo wa matiko ya Afrika wa rihanyu, tintswalo eka vanhu, vanhu na ikhonomi, mo tala ma wona a ma na swipfuno leswi ringaneleke ku lawula xilamulelamhangu xa rihanyu xa sayizi yo tani.



Loko swi ri tano, tanihi muxaka lowu wu nga si tshamaka wu va kona wa ntungukulu, na hi ndlela leyi matiko ya Afrika ma nga si tshamaka ma hlangana ku wu lwisa.

Hi ku endla tano hi langu-tisa ngopfu eka vuswikoti bya tikokulu hi byoxe, vuswikoti na mihlangano yo fana na Tisenthara ta Afrika to Lawula no Sivela Mavabyi (Afrika CDC).

Afrika a yi nga tshamangi ntsena yi nga endli nchumu loko vukulu na nghozi ya ntungukulu swi humelela.

Kusuka eka masiku yo sungula ya ntungukulu na hi ku rhangeriwa hi AU, hi humelerisile kungu ro angula ra tikokulu, leri fambisiweke hi Afrika CDC na valawuri va xifundzatsongo va xintirhwana.

Hi lemukile leswaku tiko rin'wana na rin'wana eka tikokulu ritava ri khumbiwile swinene hi ntungukulu. Motala mangava ma nga ri na swipfuno leswi dingekaka ku fikelela xiphiso xa rihanyu ra vanhu kumbe ku sirhelela tiikhonomi ta vona. Kutani hi pfumelelanini tanihi matiko ya Afrika ku thola maAfrika ma nkoka tanihi vayimeri vo hlawuleka, lava a va ta burisana na vafuni hi timali va matiko mambe na mihla-

ngano ya mpfumelelano wa matiko ku endla mhangu ya nseketelo wa mali na mphalalo wa xikweleti hi ku yimela Afrika.

Hi ndlela leyi, ku tirha tanihi tikokulu rin'we, hi kotle ku fikelela mphalalo wa xikweleti wa matiko yo tala na mfuno wa timali eka angulo wa hina eka COVID-19 na nhlakarhelo wa ikhonomi.

Kambe swotala tanihi matiko ya Afrika ya yile eka muganga wa matiko mambe ku kuma nseketelo, hi sungurile hi tipfuna - hi humelerisa na ku nyika tikokulu Mphalalo wa angulo wa COVID-19.

Eka xinakulobye xin'wana na xin'wana lexi hi xi endleke na tinxaka na muganga wo nyikela wa matiko mambe, hi ti endlerile Pulatifomo ya Swiphakeriwa swa Rihanyu swa Afrika swo sungula swa hina ku pfumelela matiko ya Afrika leswaku ma hatla ma kuma switirhisiwa swo ti sirhelela hi wexe hi ku hatlisa na hi ndlela yo ringana na ku xaveka.

Naswona sweswi xisawutisi xa COVID-19 xi nga kona, hi tirhile tanihi nhlanganelo ku tiyisisa leswaku tikokulu ri kuma xiphemu xa rona lexi xi ri faneleke, hi ku tirha na COVAX Facility na ku rhangeriwa hi Xipano xa Xintirhwana xo Kuma Xisawutisi

xa Afrika xa hina.

Mphakelo wa xisawutisi wu sungurile etikwenikulu naswona hi navela ku va vuningi bya vanhu va tikokulu va sawutisiwile hi ku hela ka 2021 ku fikelela nsawuto wa xintshungu.

Hi tirhile tanihi lava va sirhelelaka rihanyu, vanhu na vutihanyisi eka tikokulu. Hi ku endla tano, hi kombisile vuswikoti bya hina bya ku tivuyisela na vuswikoti bya hina byo va vachayeri va nhluvuko wa hina.

Handle ka kuva COVID-19 yi va na matimba, hi tlhele hi swikota ku endla ku antswa eka leswi swi rhangaka emahlweni swa nkoka eka hina swo hlaya.

Hi nkarhi wa theme ya hina, Ndhawu ya Mabindzu ya Nkaswipimelo ya Tikokulu ra Afrika (AfCFTA) yi hetelele yi simekiwile, Ku komba ku cinca ka nkarhi wuntshwa wa Nghenelelano wa ikhonomi na mabindzu exikarhi ka matiko ya Afrika.

(Na loko ku ri ehansi ka swiyimo swo tika leswi tisiweke hi ntungukulu, tikokulu ri susumetile ku ya emahlweni na ku kongoma eka xikongomelo xa 'ku miyeta swibamu' eka tikokulu.

AU yi tshame yi nghenerile eka mikanerisano eka Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, eka ku fikelela ntwanano wo herisa nyimpi eLibya na ku hlohotela kurhula eSouth Sudan.

Nkongomo wun'wana eka theme ya hina wu vile eka ku nyika matimba ya ikhonomi eka vavasati, leswi hi nga ta ya emahlweni hi swi hlohotela ku hundza eka theme ya hina na kuya ku yile eka Khume ra Malembe ya Nkatso wa Timali na Ikho-

nomi wa Vavasati va Afrika ku ya eka 2030.

Tanihi loko hi nyiketa rho-nga ya vufambisi eka Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) hi siya nhlangano wo antswa swinene wa tikokulu eka xivandla xa matimba swinene.

Afrika-Dzonga ri ta ya emahlweni ri tlanga xiphemu xa rona ku tiyisisa nghenelelano eka tikokulu, na nseketelo wa mutshamaxitulu loyi a nghanaka na nhlangano eka matimba ma wona ku fikelela ku navela ku fikelela ka Ajenda ya AU hi 2063.

Loko Nhlangano wa Ntwanano wa Afrika wu simekiwile hi 1963, Matiko lama ma nga Swirho eka nhlangano wa matiko mambe ma byarile mbewu ya ntirhisano na nseketelano hi ku lava vutomi byo antswa bya vanhu hinkwavo va Afrika.

Ma tiyisisile leswaku ntwanano wa Afrika a wu ri na nkoka loko nhlaysiseko na ntshamiseko wa vanhu va Afrika a wu ta tshembisa.

Matimu ya byarhe mbhoni ya leswaku timbewu leti a ti tshamanga ti kha ti wela eka misava yo nona, naswona eka malembe lamo tala phurojeke ya ntwanano wa tikokulu yi tokotile ku tikeriwa na masungulo yo ka ya nga ri wona.

Kambe nxungeto lowukulu wu nga tisiwa hi ntungukulu lowu wu tshukisile matiko ya Afrika ku teka goza ra nhlanganelo.

Eka dyondzo ya xiyimo xa le henhla ya nkayakayo wa COVID-19, timbewu ta ntwanano na ntirhisano leti byariweke hi vakokwana wa va kokwana wa hina lava va hi rhangeleke ti mirile naswona ta tsakisa.

Nkarhi lowu wa ndzingeto wa matimba na ku tika loku ku nga va kona exikarhi ka tiawara ta kahle ta AU.

Hi xiximiwile ku va hi nyikiwile nkarhi wo rhangela nhlangano eka nkarhi lowu, loko swi kombisile kahle nhlamuselo ya marito ya Nhlangano wa Matiko ya Afrika.

Lowu i mfikelelo lowu vaakatiko va tikokulu ra hina ra Afrika va faneleke ku tinyungubyisa ha wona na ku va laha va faneleke ku kuma kona nhlohotelo. **U**

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.

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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>). 

Xisawutisi xa COVID-19: Leswi u dingaka ku swi tiva



Allison Cooper

Hikwalaho ka phurogireme ya nsawutiso wa vuvabyi bya khornavhayirasi (COVID-19) wa vanhu va xitshungu wa Afrika-Dzonga lowu wu nga ta va wu nyikiwa vativhi va swa rihanyu hi Nyenyenyana, Vuk'uzenzele yi nyika ku vonakala eka leswi xisawutisi xa COVID-19 xi nga swona, leswi xi tirhisaka swona naswona hikwalaho ka yini swi ri na nkoka ku kamanyeta ku hangalaka ka xitsongwatsongwana.

Xana xisawutisi xi endla yini?

Xisawutisi xi dyondzisa tirhelelo ra nsawutiso wa vuvabyi ra miri wa wena (leri ri lwaka na ntluletavuvabyi), ku endla

swidlayaxitsongwatsongwana (tiphurotheni leti lwaka na vuvabyi) – tanihileswi a swi ta va xiswona loko a wu nga hlayisekanga eka vuvabyi.

Hikokwalaho ka yini xisawutisi xi ri na nkoka swonghasi?

Ku va u sawutisiwa eka COVID-19 i ndlela ya kahle yo tisirhelela eka xitsongwa-tsongwana hikuva nxungeto wa wena eka ntlulelavuvabyi wa hunguteka. A swi nga ha olovi ku hundzisela xitsongwatsongwana eka munhu un'wana.

Xikongomelo xa nsawutiso i ku fikelela nsawuto wa xintshungu – loko vanhu vo tala va sawutile eka xitsongwatsongwana swi nyika nsirhelelo wo ka wu nga kongomi eka lava va nga sawutangiki, leswi swi kamanyetaka ku hangalaka ka xitsongwatsongwana.

Xana swisawutisi swi fanerile ku sivela ku hangalaka ka COVID-19?

Ku na vumbhoni byo tiya bya xisayense bya leswaku nsawutiso i xisirheleri xo tlula hinkwaswo eka mitluletavuvabyi ya matimba.

Xana xisawutisi xi ta endla leswaku ndzi nga khomiwi hi COVID-19?

Kuhava xisawutisi lexi xi nyikaka nsirhelelo wa 100%.

Nsawuto wa xintshungu na wona a wu nyiki nsirhelelo wo hetiseka eka lava va nga sawutisiwangiki. Hambiswiritano, hi nsawuto wa xintshungu, vanhu lava va ta va na nsirhelelo wa nkoka.

Xana nsawutiso wu hlayisekile ke?

Swisawutisi swa COVID-19 swi hundza hi le ka phurose yo koxa, ya switeji swo tala swa nkambelo, ku katsa mikambelondzinganelo leyikulu leyi katsaka makume ya magidi wa vanhu.

Xisawutisi xin'wana ni xin'wana lexi xi tirhisawaka eka phurogireme ya nsawutiso wa xintshungu ya Afrika-Dzonga xi boheka

ku pfumeleriwa hi Huvo yo Lawula Swimakiwa swa Rihanyu ya Afrika-Dzonga.

Xisawutisi xa Oxford University-AstraZeneca se xi pfumeleriwele hi valawuri vo hlaya emisaveni hinkwayo naswona xi le ku phakeriweni ematikweni man'wana.

Xana Afrika-Dzonga ri ta kuma Xisawutisi xa rona xo sungula kusuka kwihi?

Magaxa mabirhi mo sungula ma xisawutisi la ma nga ta fika eAfrika-Dzonga (miliyoni yin'we hi Sunguti na 500 000 hi Nyenyenyana) i swisawutisi swa Oxford University-AstraZeneca kusuka eka Serum Institute of India.

Xana i va mani va nga ta kuma xisawutisi ku sungula?

Vativhi va swa rihanyu va 1.25 timiliyoni lava pimanyetiweke va tiko va ta rhanga ku kuma xisawutisi.

Eka xiyimo xa vumbirhi,

vativhi va nkoka swonghasi vo tanihi vadyondzisi, maphorisa, vativhi va ka masipala, vachayeri va mathekisi na van'wana vativhi va le mahlweni; vanhu lava va nga eka mihlangano yo fana na makaya lama ku hlayisiwaka vadyuhari, tindhawu ta vutumbelo na makhots; na vanhu lava hundzaka 60 wa malembe hi vukhale na vanhu lavakulu va nga na mavabyi yo godzombela va ta rhangisiwa emahlweni.

Eka Xiyimo xa Vunharhu, kwalomu ka 22.5 wa timiliyoni ta vanhu lavakulu va nga ta va va sele va ta sawutisiwa.

Xikongomelo i ku sawutisa 67% ta vanhu hi ku hela ka 2021. Hi nkarhi luwa hi fanele ku fikelela nsawuto wa xintshungu.

Xana i mani a xavaka xisawutisi?

Mfumo i muxavi wu ri woxe wa swisawutisi naswona wu ta swi phakela eka mfumo wa swifundzakulu na le ka sekitaro ya rihanyu yo ka yi nga ri ya mfumo.

Hinkwavo lava va sawutisiwaka va ta tsariwa eka rhijisitaro ra tiko naswona va ta nyikiwa khadi ra nsawu-

Vuxokoxoko lebyi byi nyikiwile hi Ndzawulo ya Rihanyu