

Vuk'uzenzele



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Solid plans for vaccination programme



Allison Cooper

Every adult in South Africa will have the opportunity to be vaccinated against the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

President Cyril Ramaphosa said government aims to vaccinate about 40 million people

through its vaccination programme.

He assured South Africans that an effective vaccination programme is in place and vaccines will be made available to people across the country.

Responding to questions in Parliament recently, the President said the vaccination programme is an unprecedented

process.

This will be the first time in South Africa's history that a national vaccination programme aimed at adults will be rolled out.

"It is going to reach into the real heart of our country, in the rural areas, in the urban areas, and all over," he added.

The President said govern-

ment will spare no cost to protect South Africans from the pandemic.

"When it comes to ensuring the health of our people by providing vaccines, the South African government is going to make sure that we pull out all stops and we will provide the finances to do precisely that."

Government is committed to ensuring that every person 18 years and older will be able to be vaccinated, free at the point of vaccination.

"The costs will be covered from public funds for uninsured people and medical aids for those who are insured, as part of prescribed minimum benefits," said President Ramaphosa.

Electronic Vaccine Data System

Every person to be vaccinated must register on the Electronic Vaccine Data System (EVDS), after which they will receive

details of the date and time of their vaccination.

President Ramaphosa described the EVDS as the backbone of the vaccination programme.

"It provides an end-to-end solution that is used to digitally capture each event in the vaccination process and provides data to monitor all vaccinations administered," he explained.

Government has put measures in place to ensure that all South Africans are able to register on the system.

"For many South Africans who do not have access to the internet, both digital and walk-in systems will be used for registration. Callers may also register on a toll-free helpline."

Vaccination phases

The President said the first goal of the vaccination programme is to rapidly reduce the number of people who get very sick or die from COVID-19.

The second goal is to achieve 'population immunity'.

"It is estimated that population immunity will be achieved when around 67% of the country's population has achieved immunity. This amounts to around 40 million people," he explained.

The magnitude of the vac-

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"JWALE KE NAKO YA HORE BOHLE RE SEBETSENG MMOHO, TLOTLONG YA NELSON MANDELA, HO AHA AFORIKA BORWA E NTJHA, E BETERE BAKENG SA BOHLE."

MOPRESIDENTE CYRIL RAMAPHOSA

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RE O AHELA BOKAMOSO BO BETERE
RE ITHUTA HO TSWA HO MADIBA



Boraditaba ba hlwahlwa ba bohlokwa le ho feta pele

Re phela naheng eo ho yona e seng baqolotsi ba ditaba feela empa setho le ha e le sefe sa setjhaba se kgonang hore, ka bolokolohi, se hlahise mehopollo ya sona, maikutlo a sona, ho se kgotsofale ha sona kante le ho tshaba ho nkelwa bohato ba kgalemo.

Re tsamaile leeto le letelele ho tloha matsatsing ao ho ona boipelaetso ba setjhaba ba bano bo neng bo kgahlame-tswa ke ditaelo tsa thibelo, ditlaleho tse mahlonoko tsa baqolotsi di neng di ba beha kotsing ya ho hlahlwa teronkong kapa ho kwalwa ha diphatlatso/dikgatiso.

Haufinyane, mokgatlo wa Batlalehi ba hlokang Moedi o phatlaladitse Tlaleho ya Bolokolohi ba Dikgatiso Lefatsheng ya selemo sa 2021, eo e leng semethakgatello sa boemo ba bolokolohi ba mekgwaphatlatso lefatsheng ka bophara.

Ka kakaretso, ho ile ha fumaneha hore ho bile teng ho fokotseha ha phumantsho ya tlhahisoleding ho setjhaba, hape le ho eketseha ha dithibello kanetsong ya ditaba dinaheng tse ngata.

Tlaleho ena e itse boqolotsi bo "thibetswe ka botlalo kapa bo sitisitswe haholo" dinaheng tse 73, mme ba "kginwa" ho tse 59.

Ho ngongorehisang ke hore bolokolohi ba mekgwaphatlatso bo theohile tlasa maemo a sewa sa COVID-19, moo dithibelo tse fapafapaneng tse kentsweng tsebetsona ho bonahalang e ka di ile tsa sebedisetswa ho kgina tsebetso ya mekgwaphatlatso



dibakeng tse ngata.

Tlalehong ena ya moraoraotjena Afrika Borwa e boemong ba 30 palong ya dinaha tse 108. Tlaleho ena e hlalosa boemo ba bolokolohi ba mekgwaphatlatso Afrika Borwa e le "bo netefaleditsweng empa bo tetemang".

E supa hore le ha Molao wa Motheo wa Afrika Borwa o tshireletsa bolokolohi, hape re ena le tlwaelo e tsitsitseng ya boqolotsi ba bofuputsi, ditshitiso tse ngata di sa ntse di thibela baqolotsi ho phetha mosebetsi wa bona.

Hona ho kenyeletsa ditaelo tsa makgotla tse molaong tse thibelang batho ho nka ditshwantsho tsa Dibaka tsa Tshireletso tsa Naha, kapa ho fana ka tlaleho tabeng tse amanang le poloheho ya mmuso.

Tlaleho ena e boetse e supa keketseho selemong sa 2021 ya diketsahalo tsa ditshoso tsa baqolotsi, haholoholo baqolotsi ba batshehadi mekgwaphatlatso ya setjhaba.

Ditshoso tsena ha di a amoheleha ho hang, empa di

kotsi ka ho kgethehileng ha di lebisitswe ho baqolotsi ba batshehadi, hape, ka dinako tse ding di tsamaya le ditshoso tsa dikgoka tsa tsa motabo.

Taba ena e tliša ngongoreho e kgolo, mme e ke ke ya amoheleha.

Ka nqa e nngwe, re kgothatswa haholo ke ho tseba hore re na le mekgwaphatlatso o lokolohileng, o hlwahlwa o kgonang ho tlaleha kante ho leeme ka bao ba matleng a puso, ka ditaba tse hlokolosi tsa setjhaba tsa nakong ena ya rona, le ho fana ka tlhahisoleding e nepahetseng, e hlokang leeme ho setjhaba.

Nakong ena eo re sebetsona mmoho ho aha botjha moruo, esita le setjhaba sa rona, tlasa maemo a sewa sa kokwanahloko ya khorona, mekgwaphatlatso o hlwahlwa ke wa bohlokwa le ho feta pele.

Boraditaba ba Afrika Borwa ba bile le tema ya bohlokwa-hlokoa karolong e kgolo ya seo kajeno re se tsebang ka bonnete ba ho phatlalla ha kgapo ya mmuso ke batho ba itshebeletsang bo bona, ba diketso tsa bobodu, esita

le dikhamphani tseo ba di sebetsona.

Ba tswetse pele ka botlalehi ba bona le tlasa maemo a ditshoso, ho nwa kante le ho hlaselwa.

Bobodu ha se yona feela phephetso eo re tobaneng le yona re le naha. Maphelo a mehla le mehla a Mafrika Borwa a mangata a ntse a angwa ke bofutsana, ho hloka tekatekano le kgaello ya ntshe-tsopele, phano e hlokang boleng ya ditshebeletso le kgaello ya ho fumana menyetla.

Haeba mekgwaphatlatso wa rona o tla tshepahalla boikarabelo ba ho tshehetsa demokrasi, baqolotsi ba rona ba tlameha ho tswela pele ba tlaleha kante ho leeme ditabeng tse ding hape tsa letsatsi.

Kanetso ya bona e nang le mokoka e tlameha ho kenyeletsa tsebediso ya dikgoka tseo motheo wa tsona e leng bong, botlokotsebe metseng ya rona le boitshwaro bo sa lokang ba baahi bo kang tsebediso e mpe ya dithe-thefatsi.

Boraditaba ba rona ba tshwanela ho fana ka tlhahisoleding e nepahetseng, hape e hlokang leeme, e thusang setjhaba ho etsa diqeto tse nang le tsebo, molemong wa ho nanabetsa menyetla le ho ntlafatsa maphelo a bona.

Ba tshwanela ho tswela pele ho hlalisa boqolotsi bo phunyeletsang ka nqane ho dihlooho tsa ditaba le maqephe a ka pele a ditaba, hape bo nang le seabo ntlafatsong ya setjhaba.

Ba tshwanela ho tlaleha bobedi ditaba tse molemo le tse mpe, tswelopele eo re e etsang le diphephetso tseo re tadimaneng le tsona.

Ho tshepahala ke ntho ya bohlokwa ntlheng ya ho boloka ho tshepana pakeng tsa baqolotsi le setjhaba.

Ha baqolotsi ba itumella kapa ba dumella dipolatelyo tsa bona hore di sebedisetswe ho lwana dintwa tsa sepolotiki kapa di etse boiphethetso lebitsong la ba nang le kgahleho, botshepehi ba bona bo a lemala.

Ha boraditaba ba hasanya ditaba tse sa nepahalang kapa tseo ba tsebang hore ke tsa leshano, setjhaba se fellwa ke tshepo ho bona.

Ho molemong wa bohle ba ratang naha ena, hape ba lakatsa hore e atlehe, hore boraditaba ba rona ba tsehetse, mme ba se ke ba sitiswa mosebetsing wa bona.

Re le setjhaba, ha re tsweleng pele ho sebetsona mmoho re boulele ho tshireletsa bolokolohi ba mekgwaphatlatso naheng ya rona. Bo ile ba unwa ka boima, mme kante ho bona, re ke ke ra tshepa hore re tla atleha. **U**

Bokgoba ba ho tsuba: O ka ipitsetsa malwetse a mangata bophelong ba hao

HO KETEKELA Letsatsi la Lefatshe la ho se Tsube mohla la 31 Motsheanong, *Vuk'uzenzele* e qoqa le lekgoba la ho tsuba le hlaphohelwang malebana le ho hlola bokgoba ba lona.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

Katlego Makhanda ya tswang motse-
ng wa Moiletswane provinseng ya Bokone Bophirima o tseba hantle hore na ho thata jwang ho tlohela ho tsuba.

Ho fihlela a tlohela dilemong tse nne tse fetileng, Makhanda, ya dilemo di 28, o ne a tsuba disikarete tse fetang 30 ka letsatsi.

O ne a qale ho tsuba ha a ne a ena le dilemo tse 18 ka lebaka la kगतello ya thaka tsa hae.

“Ke ne ke sa ho rate ho tsuba – ho ne ho sa nkgahle ho fihlela ke le sehlopheng sa materiki, mme sehlopha sa bashemane bao ke neng ke utlwana le bona se qalang ho nnyatsa ka ho re ha ke a hla-lefa ka hobane ke sa tsube.

Sethathong, Makhanda o ne a tsuba sikarete e le nngwe kapa tse pedi ka letsatsi, empa hona ho ile ha eketseha ho tsamayeng ha nako.



Ka morao ho materiki, ke ile ka ya univesithi, mme hobane ke sa dule le batswadi ba ka, ka nwa jwala kgafetsa ka moo ke ratang kateng. Hona ho ile ha eketsa sekghala sa ka sa ho tsuba.

Ka selemo sa 2017, Makhanda o ile a kula, mme a amohelwa sepetlele. O ile a fumanwa a ena le lefu la tswekere, mme ka dibeke tse ngata o ne a fokola hoo a neng a sa tsohe diphatheng.

“Ngaka e ile ya totobatsa hore ho hlaphohelwa ha ka lefung lena ho ne ho ke ke ha etsahala haeba ke ne ke tswela pele ho tsuba. Ke nakong ena moo ke ileng ka

etsa qeto ya ho tlohella ruri.” Ngaka Midah Maluleke ya tswang Mpumalanga o re ho tsuba ho batla ho le kotsi dithong tsohle tsa mmele.

“Mafu a kang kankere, lefu la pelo, ho shwa lehlakore, mafu a matshwafo, lefu la tswekere le lefu le sa phe-koleheng la kgoreletso ya matshwafo a ka bakwa ke ho tsuba.

“Diphuputso di supa hore batho ba tsubang ba na le dipresente tse 30 ho ya ho 40 tsa kgonahalo ya ho tshwarwa ke lefu la tswekere ho feta ba sa tsubeng. Ho tsuba ho boetse ho tliša bothata phekolong ya lefu lena.

Malebela a ho tlohela ho tsuba

Mokgatlo wa Kankere wa Afrika Borwa (CANSa) o fana ka dikeletso tse latelang haeba o leka ho tlohela ho tsuba:

- Etsa qeto malebana le letsatsi leo o tla tlohela ho tsuba ka lona, mme o etse jwalo.
- Lahlela hole ntho e nngwe le e nngwe e ka o hopotsang ho tsuba. Tsena di kenyeletsa dipakethe tsa disikarete, dijananyana tsa ho tlhotlhorela molora, dihotetsi.
- Enwa metsi a mangata – hona ho tla o thusa ho phallisetša bokwadi kante ho mmele wa hao.
- Tsebisa ba lelapa le metswalle ya hao hore o leka ho tlohela, e le hore ba tle ba o tshetsetse.
- O ka ikutlwa o eba le modikwadikwane, hlooho e bohloko kapa ho ohlola hang feela ha

o se o tlohetsa ho tsuba.

Hona ho tlwaelehile, mme ho ka fokotseha ka morao ho letsatsi, kapa a mabedi, mme ho ka nyamela nakong ya matsatsi a 14.

Makhanda o re leeto la hae ha le ka la eba bobebe, empa o itlamme ho tlohela ho tsuba.

“Tliniki ya moo ke dulang teng le basebetsi ba yona ba ile ba mphumantsha tshetsetso le tlhahisoleseding malebana le bohloko ba ho phela bophelo ba ho se tsube.

Sethatong, monkgowamosi wa sikarete o ne o mphephetsa, empa jwale ke se ke o tlwaetse,” o a eketsa. **U**

Malebana le thuso ya ho tlohela ho tsuba, etela tliniki ya moo o dulang kapa o letsetse CANSa nomorong ena ya mohala: **0800 22 66 22.**

Importance of immunisation



While the world is focused on new vaccines to protect against the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Department of Health says it is

important to ensure that routine vaccinations are not missed.

“In South Africa, about 298 935 children missed their routine immunisation since the beginning of the

COVID-19 lockdown, which suggests that they might be vulnerable to childhood diseases,” says the department.

Missing routine vaccinations leaves children at risk of serious vaccine preventable

diseases including measles, polio, whooping cough, tetanus, diphtheria, hepatitis B, TB, haemophilus influenza, diarrhoea and pneumococcal infections, which claims hundreds of millions of lives.

The department has partnered with various stakeholders to embark on a countrywide immunisation catch-up drive to ensure that children are up-to-date with their immunisation schedule.

This is especially important for those who missed routine vaccines and other child health services as a result of interruptions caused by COVID-19.

“Immunisation saves millions of lives every year and is widely recognised as one of

the world’s most successful health interventions.

“In this context, this year’s campaign will aim to build solidarity and trust in vaccination as a public good that saves lives and protects health,” says the department.

To ensure the safety of children and healthcare workers, parents, caregivers and other community members must comply with all COVID-19 protocols when visiting health facilities for child immunisation and other health services.

If your child has missed any of their routine immunisations take him or her to your local clinic for further assistance. **U**

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