

Vuk'uzenzele



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Motsheganong 2021 Kgatiso 2



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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 unprecedent-

ed 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 Preisdent said govern-

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

"When it comes to ensuring the health 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 finanaces 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 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 vacci-

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Bobegakgang jwa bogatlhamelamasisi jaanong bo tlhokagala thata go feta mo malobeng

Re tshela mo nangeng eo baagi, e seng fela babegakgang, ba gololesegileng go ka ntsha maikutlo a bona, seo ba se akanyang le dingongorego tsa bona ntle le go boifa gore ba ka tle ba gatelelwa.

Re tswa kgakala mo badiragatsi ba neng ba ilediwa go diragatsa fa e le gore ba dira ditshupetso mo mererong ya loago, mo babegakgang ba ba neng ba utulola diphiri ba neng ba othaiwa ka go tshwariwa kgotsa go tswalela lefelo leo ba neng ba le direla.

Sešweng jaana Mokgathlo wa Babegakgang ba ba sa Beelwang Melelwane o phasaladitse Pegelo ya Kgolesego ya Makwalodikgang mo Lefatsheng ya ngwaga wa 2021, e leng pegelo e e bontshang ka fao bobegakgang bo gololesegileng go dira tiro ya jona ka teng mo lefatsheng lotlhe.

Go fitlhetswe gore ka gothethedimotsetso ga e sa tswa ka fao e tshwanetseng mme e bile gape dikgoreletsi tsa go bega dikgang di tlhatlogile mo dinageng di le dintsinyana.

Pegelo eno e re bobegakgang "bo thibetswe ka go tlhelele go dira tiro ya jona" mo dinageng di le 73 mme gape mo dinageng di le 59 "bo a kgorelediwa".

Se se tshwenyang tota ke gore mo pakeng ya leroborobo la COVID-19 kgololesego ya bobegakgang go itlhokomolositswe yona thata, mme melaokiletso e e farologaneng e e tsentsweng tirisong e ntse e dirisiwa go thibela tiro ya bobegakgang



mo dikgaolong di le dintsinyana.

Mo pegelong eno ya sešweng Aforika Borwa e mo maemong a bo 32 mo dinageng di le 180. Pegelo eno e tlhalosa gore kgololesego ya bobegakgang mo nageng ya Aforika Borwa "e enngwe nokeng fela e santse e na le makoa a yona".

E tlhalosa gore le fa Moloatheo wa naga ya Aforika Borwa o sireletska kgololesego eno e bile gape e le setlwaedi gore bobegakgang bo dira dipatliso, go santse go na le dikgoreletsi di le dintsinyana tse di kgoreletsang babegakgang go dira tiro ya bona.

Tseno di tsenyeletska go isiwa kwa kgotlatshekelo fa ba tsaya ditshwantsho tsa Meago e e Bothokwa ya Puso kgotsa fa ba bega ka sengwe se se amanang le Tshireletsogo ya Puso.

Pegelo eno gape e nopol a matshosetsi a a tlhatlogang a go tshosetsa babegakgang mo ngwageng wa 2020, bogolohang babegakgang ba bomme a a diriwang mo mafaratlha-

tlheng a dithlhaletsano.

Ditiragalo tsa matshosetsi tsa mothale ono ga di amo-gelesege ka gope, bogolo jang fa di totile babegakgang ba bomme e bile ka dinako dingwe di ba tshosetsa ka go ba beteleta. Enon e ntlha e e re tshwenyang tota mme ga se selo se se tla letlelewang.

Le fa go le jalo, re itumelela kitso ya gore mo nageng ya rona re na le bobegakgang jo bo gololesegileng jwa bogatlhamelamasisi jo bo begang dikgang ntle le go tshaba kana go tsaya letlhakore la bao ba busang, bo bega ka dintlha tse di tlhobaetsang tse re tshelang mo go tsona, mmogo le go begela baagi tshedimotsetso e e nepileng e e sa sokamang.

Mo nakong eno gore re kgone go thusana go tsosolosa ikonomi ya naga ya rona le setshaba sa borona mo leroborobong la mogare wa corona, re tlhoka bobegakgang jo bo gatlhamelang masisi.

Babegakgang ba Aforika Borwa ba nnile le seabe se

se botlhokwa thata mo go utuloleng kitsi e ga jaana re nang le yona ka ga bogolo jwa dikgato tsa go goga puso ka nko tseo di neng di diriwa ke batho ba ba ikgathalelang ba le esi, ba ba bonweenwee mmogo le ditheo tseo ba di direlang.

Ba ne ba tswelela go bega dikgang tsa bona le fa ba ne ba tshosediwa, ba fiwa tshedimosetso e e fosagetseng le go sotliwa.

Bonweenwee ke jone kgwetlho e le esi e naga ya rona e tobanteng le jone. Ka ntlha ya jone, maAforika Borwa a le mantsi letsatsi le letsatsi a tshelela mo khumanegong e bile ga ba thusiwe, ga ba lekane e se meno, ba abelwa kabu ya ditirelo e e bokoa e bile ga ba neelwe ditshono.

Fa babegakgang bo batla go tswelela ka tiro ya jone ya go tshegetsu temokerasi, babegakgang ba rona ba tshwanetse go se fele lentswe mo go begeng dikgang ntle le go tshaba kgotsa go tsaya letlhakore ka merero e mengwe e e diragalang e re tshelang mo go yona.

Ba tshwanetse go bega dikgang tse di ka ga Pogiso e e Totileng Batho ba Bong jo bo Rileng (GBV), bosenyi mo metseng e re nnang mo go yona mmogo le maitshwaro a a bodileng mo baaging a a jaaka tirisobotlhawa ya diritibatsi.

Bobegakgang jwa naga ya rona bo tshwanetse go bega dikgang tse di nang le tshedimosetso e e nepileng e e sa tseyeng letlhakore, go thusa baagi gore ba kgone go itseela ditshwetso ka tshedimotsetso eno, gore ba kgone go iponela

ditshono ba tle ba tokafatse matshelo a bona.

Ba tshwanetse go tswelela go diragatsa bobegakgang jo bo sa lebelelang fela gore ba tlhagise dithhogo tse di ngokelang le dikgang tse di gatisiwang mo letlakaleng la ntlha la makwalodikgang mme di tswela batho mosola.

Ba tshwanetse go bega dikgang tse di itumedisang le tseo di sa itumediseng, kgatelopele e re e dirang le dikgwetlho tse re tsamayang re kopana le tsona.

Go tshepagala ke selo se se botlhokwa thata se se dirang gore baagi ba tshepe babe-gakgang.

Fa babegakgang ba letlela go dirisiwa kana gore dirala tsa bona di dirisediwa go emeleta boradipolotiki ba ba rileng le go Iwantshana le boradipolotiki ba ba rileng kgotsa gona go dirisediwa go ipusuletsana le go betsana ka noga e tshela, baagi ba latlhigelwa ke tshepo mo go bona.

Fa babegakgang ba phasalatsa dikgang tse di senang nnene kgotsa tseo ba itseng sentle gore ga se tsa boammaruri, baagi ba latlhigelwa ke tshepo mo go bona.

Bothe ba ba ratang naga eno ya rona mme ba eletsa gore e ka atlega ba tshwanetse go ema nokeng bobegakgang jwa ka fa nageng ya rona, le go netefatsa gore ga bo kgorelediwa mo go direng tiro ya jona.

Re le baagi, tla re tsweleleng go dirisana mmogo gore re sireletse kgololesego ya bobegakgang ba naga ya rona.

Kgololesego eno e lwetswe ka thata mme ntle le yona, ga re kitla re slofela go atlega. 1

Go gosomela ka tlhogo mo motsokong o ka ipiletsa dingalo mo boitekanelong jwa gago

MO GO TLOTLENG Letsatsi la Lefatshe la go Kgaotsa Tiriso ya Motsoko ka la bo 31 Motsheganong, ba Vuk'uzenzele ba buisana le mongwe yo a neng a gosometse ka tlhogo mo motsokong gore ene o tswile jang mo nkgong eno ya tiriso ya motsoko.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

Katlego Makanda yo a nnang kwa Moiletswane kwa porofenseng ya Bokone Bophirima o tlhaloganya sentle gore go boima jang go tlogela motsoko.

Pele a ka tlogela motsoko mo dingwageng di le nne tse di fetileng, Makanda wa dingwaga di le 28 o ne a goga metsoko e feta e le 30 ka letsatsi.

O ithutile go tsuba a na le dingwaga di le 18 ka ntlha ya go wetswa ke dithaka tsa gagwe.

"Ke ne ke sena kgatlhego epe mo go gogeng motsoko - mme fa ke dira materiki dithaka tse ke neng ke tsalane le tsona di ne di nkgobera ka gore ke saletse morago mme ga ke tsamaye le dinako ka ke ne ke sa tsube."

Kwa tshimologong Makanda o ne a goga motsoko o le mong kgotsa e mebedi fela ka letsatsi, mme mo tsamaong ya nako palo eno e ne ya oketsega.

"Morago ga go konosetsa



materiki, ke ne ka ya go ithuta kwa yunibesiti mme ka ntlha ya fa koo e le kwa mme ga a mpone, ke fetile ka wela mo nkgong ya notagi.

Mme le tiriso ya motsoko le yona e ne ya tlhatloga."

Ka ngwaga wa 2017, Makanda o ne a bobola thata mme a tshwanelwa ke go robala kwa sepetlele.

Go ne ga fithelwa a na le legato la bobedi la bolwetse jwa tshukiri mme o bobotse sebaka sa dibeke a palelwa ke go tswa mo phateng.

"Ngaka e ne e tlhamaletse gore fa ke sa tlogele motsoko nka se fole. Ka ona motso o o ke ne ka tsaya tshwetso ya gore ke a o tlogela."

Ngaka Midah Maluleke wa kwa porofenseng ya Mpumalanga a re motsoko o kotsi thata mo dirweng tse dintsi

tsa mmele.

"Malwetse a a jaaka bolwetse jwa kankere, bolwetse jwa pelo, bolwetse jwa go swa letlhakore, bolwetse jwa mafatla, bolwetse jwa tshukiri mmogo le malwetse a a fetelang a a kgoreletsang dirwe tsa go hema go dira ka tshwanelo a ka tlhodiwa ke go goga motsoko.

"Dipatlisiso di supa gore bagogi ba motsoko go na le kgonagalo e e kana ka 30% le 40% ya gore ba ka tshwarwa ke legato la bobedi la bolwetse jwa tshukiri go gaisa ba ba sa gogeng. Go goga motsoko gape go dira gore go nne boima go alafa bolwetse jono," o tlhalosa jalo.

Dikeletso tsa go go thusa go tlogela motsoko

Mokgatlho wa Naga ya

Aforika Borwa wa Merero ya Bolwetse jwa Kankere (CANSA) o abelana ka dikeletso tse di latelang fa e le gore o batla go tlogela motsoko:

- Nagana ka letsatsi le o batlang go tlogela ka lona mme o dire jalo fa le goroga.
- Latlha sengwe le sengwe se se ka dirang gore o kgalege motsoko. Fano re bua ka dipaki tsa metsoko, dipitsana tse motsoko o thinthelwang mo go tsona, didiriswa tse di kuketsang motsoko le sengwe le sengwe sa mothale ono.
- O nwe metsi a mantsi – a tla go thusa go ntsha masaledi a motsoko mo mmeleng wa gago.
- Itsese balelapa le ditsala gore o mo dikgatong tsa go tlogela motsoko gore le bona ba tle ba go tshegetse.
- Fa o sena go tlogela motsoko o tla ikutlwae kete o tsewa ke sedidi, o opwa ke tlhogo kgotsa o gothola. Seno ke se se tshwanetseng go dira-

gala mme morago ga letsatsi kgotsa a mabedi o tla ikutlwae o le botoka mme morago ga matsatsi a a sa feteng a le 14 o ka se tlhole o ikutlwae o le jalo.

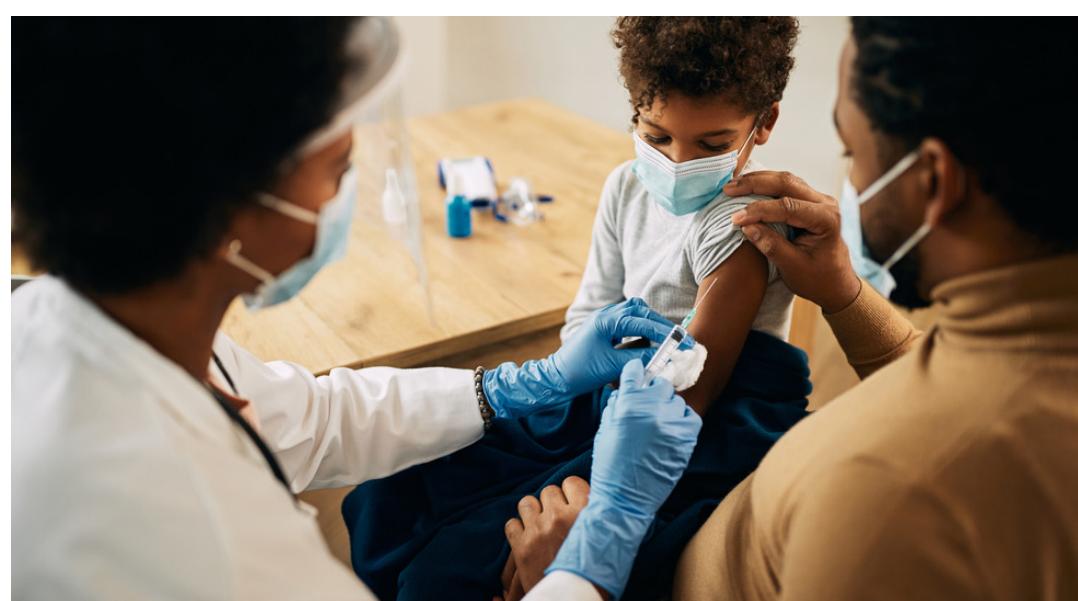
Makanda a re leeto la gagwe le ne le le boima tota, fela o ikemiseditse gore ga a sa batla go bona motsoko le mo o gatileng gone.

"Tleliniki ya kwa mtseng o ke nnang kwa go ona mmogo le badiredi ba yona ba nkeme nokeng le go nnela tshedimosetso ka botlhokwa jwa go se goge motsoko. Kwa tshimologong monko wa motsoko o ne o batla go nkgogela mo thaelong, fela jaanong ke setse ke itlwaolotse seno," o tlaleletska ka go rialo.

Fa o batla thuso gore o tlogele motsoko o ka ya kwa tleliniking ya kwa mtseng wa gaeno kgotsa wa ikgolaganya le ba CANSA mo go

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 vaccinations 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.

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