

# 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.

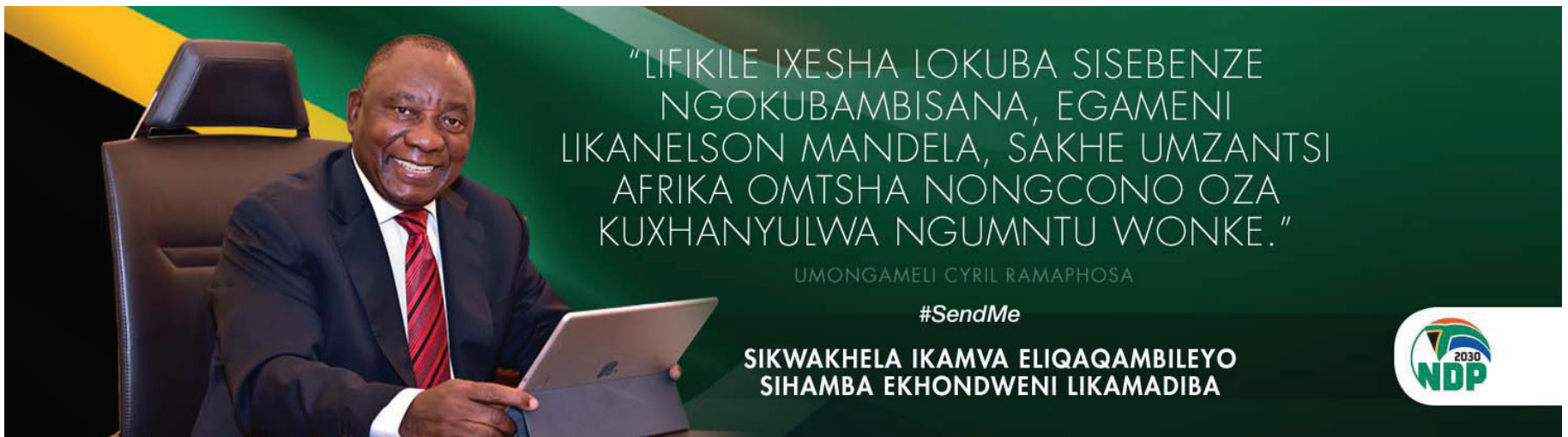
The second goal is to achieve 'population immunity'.

"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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# Amajelo eendaba anamandla abalulekile kakhulu kunangaphambili

**S**iphila kwilizwe apho ingezizo nje iintatheli kuphela kodwa naliphi na ilungu loluntu linakho ukuvakalisa izimvo zalo ngokukhululekileyo, izimvo zabo ngokwenene nangokungoneliseki kwabo ngaphandle kokoyika ukohlwaywa.

Sivela kude ukusuka kwimihla apho uqhankqalazo lwentlalo olwenziwa ngamagcisa lwatsala imiyalelo yokubhangiswa, kwaye ingxelo egxekayo yeentatheli yayizibeka emngciphekweni wokuvalwa okanye ukuvalelwa kopapasho.

Kutshanje, umbutho *i-Reporters without Borders* upapashe Isalathiso se Nkululeko yoPapasho-ndaba seHlabathi sama-2021, isilinganiso sesimo senkululeko yamajelo eendaba kwihlabathi liphela.

Ngokubanzi, kwafumaniseka ukuba kukho ukuhla kufikelelo loluntu kwinkukacha kunye nokonyuka kwemiqobo ekusasazweni kweendaba kumazwe amaninzi.

Ingxelo yathi ubuntatheli "buvaliwe ngokupheleleyo okanye buthintelwe kakhulu" kumazwe angama-73 kwaye "buthintelwe" kwamanye angama-59.

Into ekhathazayo kukuba inkululeko yamajelo eendaba iye yehla phantsi kobhubhane we-COVID-19, inothintelo lweendlela ezikhoyo ezahlukeneyo ezibonakala ngathi bezisetyenziselwa



ukunciphisa umsebenzi wamajelo eendaba kwiindawo ezininzi.

Kule ngxelo yakutshanje uMzantsi Afrika ubekwe kwindawo yama-32 kumazwe ali-180. Isalathiso sichaza imeko yenkululeko yamajelo eendaba eMzantsi Afrika njenge "siqinisekisiweyo kodwa sibuthathaka".

Iphawula ukuba ngelixa uMgaqo-siseko woMzantsi Afrika uyikhusela inkululeko kwaye sinesiqhelo esisekiweyo sobuntatheli bophando, uninzi lwezithintelo lusathintela iintatheli ekwenzeni imisebenzi yazo.

Oku kuquka imiyalelo yomthetho echasene nokuthatha imifanekiso yeeNdawo ezinguNdoqo zeSizwe okanye ukunika ingxelo ngemiba equka ukhuseleko lukarhulumente.

Ingxelo ikwaphawula ukwanda kokugrogriswa kweentatheli ngowama-2020, ingakumbi kwiintatheli zabasetyhini kumajelo eendaba zoluntu.

Ugrogriso olunjalo alwa-

mkelekanga kwaphela, kodwa luyingozi ngokukodwa xa lujolise kwiintatheli zabasetyhini kwaye ngamanye amaxesha lukhatshwa zizoyikiso zobundlobongela obuphathelele nesondo. Lo ngumcimbi oxhalabisayo kakhulu kwaye awunakuvunyelwa.

Kwangaxesha nye, siziva singaxhalabanga ngokwazi ukuba sinamajelo eendaba akhululekileyo, anamandla anakho ukunika ingxelo ngaphandle koloyiko okanye ukwenzelela kwabo bongameleyo, malunga nemiba engxamisekileyo yezentlalo yexesha lethu, kunye nokubonelela ngeenkukacha ezichanekileyo, ezingakheth'icala eluntwini.

Ngexesha apho sisebenza kunye ekwakheni uqoqosho lwethu kunye noluntu lwethu oluphakathi kobhubhane wentsholongwane ye-corona, amajelo eendaba anamandla abaluleke kakhulu kunangaphambili.

Amajelo eendaba oMzantsi Afrika adlale indima ebalulekileyo ekufumaneni oku-

ninzi esikwaziyo namhlanje malunga nobungakanani bokubanjwa ngobhgwane kukarhulumente ngabantu nangamaziko, angooohlohle-sakhe, narhwaphilizayo. Anikezela ngengxelo yawo engenasiphazamiso nokuba ajamelene nezigrogriso, ukulahlekisa ngabom, kunye nokuhlaselwa kwawo buqu.

Urhwaphilizo ayingomceli mngeni ekukuphela kwawo esijamelana nawo njengelizwe. Ubomi bemihla ngemihla babemi boMzantsi Afrika abaninzi busachatshazelwa yindlala, ukungalingani kunye nophuhliso olunqongopheleyo, ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo ezikumgangatho ophantsi kunye nokunqongophala kwamathuba.

Ukuba amajelo eendaba azokuhlala ethembekile kuxanduva lwawo lokuxhasa intando yesininzi, iintatheli zethu kufuneka ziqhubeke ukwenza ingxelo ngaphandle koloyiko okanye ukwenzelela kweminye imiba yosuku.

Ingxelo yawo engenasiphazamiso kufuneka iquke ubundlobongela obusekelwe kwisini, ulwaphulo-mthetho kwiindawo esihlala kuzo kunye neengxaki zentlalo ezifana nokusetyenziswa gwenxa kweziyobisi.

Amajelo eendaba ethu kufuneka anikezele ngeenkukacha ezichanekileyo, ezenza ukuba uluntu lukwazi ukwenza izigqibo ezine-ngqiqo, ukufikelela ku-

mathuba nasekuphuculeni ubomi babo.

Kufuneka ukuba baqhubeke ukovelisa ubuntatheli obugqithisa ngaphaya kwezihloko kunye namaphepha angaphambili nolunegalelo kuphuhliso lwabantu.


Kufuneka banike ingxelo kuzo zombini iindaba ezimnandi kunye neendaba ezimbi, inkqubela-phambili esiyenzayo kunye nemiceli-mngeni esijamelana nayo.

Ukuthembeka kubalulekile ekugcineni ithemba phakathi kweentatheli kunye noluntu.

Xa iintatheli zivumela ngokwazo okanye amaqonga azo ukuba asetyenziselwe ukulwa amadabi ezopolitiko okanye ukuba nempindezelo egameni lokufumana inzuzo, ukuthembeka kwabo kuyonakala.

Xa amajelo eendaba esasaza amabali angachanekanga okanye awaziyo ukuba awayonyani, uluntu luphulukana nokholo kuwo.

Kungumdlawabo bonke abantu abalithandayo elilizwe kwaye banqwenela ukuba liphumelele ukuba amajelo eendaba axhaswe, kwaye angathintelwa emsebenzini wawo.

Njengoluntu, masiqhubeke ukusebenza kunye ukukhusela ngononophelo inkululeko yamajelo eendaba elizwe lethu. Yafunyanwa nzima kwaye ngaphandle kwayo, asinathemba lokuphumelela. 

# Ukubalikhoboka lecuba: Impilo yakho iyatshabalala

**UKUKHUMBULA** Usuku lweHlabathi OluChasene neCuba ngomhla wama-31 kuCanzibe, i-Vuk'uzenzele incokola nekhoboka lecuba elisachachayo malunga nokoyisa ubukhoboka balo becuba.

**Kgaogelo Letsebe**

**U**Katlego Makhanda wase-Moiletswane eMntla Ntshona wazi kakuhle kakhulu ukuba kunzima kangakanani na ukuyeka ukutshaya. De wayeka kwiminyaka emine eyadlulayo, uMakhanda (28) wayedla ngokutshaya ngaphezulu kweesigarethi ezingama-30 ngosuku. Waqala ukutshaya xa wayeneminyaka eli-18 ngenxa yoxinzelelo loontanga. “Ndandingenawo umdla wokutshaya – zange kube ngumntsalane kum ndade ndafunda ibanga leshumi kwaye iqela labafana endandikade ndihlala nalo laqala ukundichukela ngenxa yokungamkeleki ngokwaneleyo kuba ndingatshayi.” UMakhanda waqale watshaya isigarethi enye



okanye ezimbini ngosuku, kodwa oku kwanda ngokuhamba kwexesha. “Emva kwematriki, ndaya eyunivesithi kwaye inkululeko eza nokungahlali nabazali bam yayithekha ukuba ndingasela utywala rhoqo kangangoko ndifuna. Oku konyusa izinga lam lokutshaya.” Ngowama-2017, uMakhanda wagula kwaye walaliswa esibhedlele. Wafunyaniswa enesifo seswekile sodidi lwesibini kwaye wayebuthathaka kakhulu kangangee veki ezininzi ukuba angaphuma ebhedini.

“Ugqirha wacacisa gca ukuba ukulawula isigulo sam akunakwenziwa ukuba ndiyaqhubeka nokutshaya. Kulapho ndaye ndagqiba kwelokuba ndiyeke ngokupheleleyo.” UGqr Midah Maluleke waseMpumalanga uthi ukutshaya kuyingozi phantse kuwo onke amalungu omzimba. “Izigulo ezifana nomhlaza, isifo sentliziyo, ukuxhuzula, izifo zemiphunga, isifo seswekile kunye nesifo sokukralla kwemiphunga esinganyangekiyo zinokubangelwa kukutshaya. “Uphando lubonisa ukuba abantu abatshayayo banamathuba angama-30% ukuya kuma-40% ukuba bavele isifo seswekile sodidi lwesibini kunabantu abangatshayiyo. Ukutshaya kukwadalabuzima ekulawu-

leni esi sifo,” utshilo. **Iingcebiso zokuyeka ukutshaya** Umbutho woMhlaza wase Mzantsi Afrika (i-CANSA) unikezela ngezi ngecebiso zilandelayo ukuba uzama ukuyeka ukutshaya: • Thatha isigqibo malunga nomhla wokuyeka ukutshaya emva koko ukwenze oko. • Lahla yonke into ekukhumbuza ngokutshaya. Oku kuquka iipakethi zesigarethi, iitreyi zothuthu, izilumeki-mlilo. • Sela amanzi amanzi – oko kuya kunceda ukugungxula i-nicotine emzimbeni wakho. • Yazisa usapho kunye nabahlobo bakho ukuba uzama ukuyeka ukutshaya ukuze babenokunika inkxaso. • Usenokuba nesiyazi esithile, intloko ebuhlungu okanye ukhohlele xa sele

uyekile ukutshaya. Oku kuqhelekile kwaye kufuneka kuphucuke emva kosuku okanye ezimbini kwaye kunyamalale kwiintsuku ezili-14. UMakhanda uthi uhambo lwakhe zange lubelula, kodwa uzimisele ukungatshayi. “Ikliniki yengingqi kunye nabasebenzi bandinikezela ngenkxaso nangeenkucacha zokubaluleka koku phila ubomi obungenacuba. Ekuqaleni, ivumba lecuba lalirhalisa, kodwa ngoku sendiliqhelile,” utshilo. **U**

Ukufumana uncedo lokuyeka ukutshaya, tyelela kwikliniki yengingqi yakho okanye uqhagamshelane ne-CANSA kule nombolo: **0800 22 66 22.**

## Importance of immunisation



**W**hile 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**

- [SAnews.gov.za](http://SAnews.gov.za)