

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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Imithombo yabezindaba enamandla ibaluleke kakhulu kunakuqala

Siphila ezweni lapho kungezona kuphela izintatheli kodwa noma ngabe iliphi ilungu lomphakathi likhululekile ukusho imicabango yalo, imibono yalo kanjalo nokungagculiseki ngaphandle kokusaba ukujeziswa. Sesihambe ibanga elide kakhulu sisuka ezinsukwini lapho imibhikisho yomphakathi yababhali yadonsa imiyalelo yokumiswa, nokubika okubucayi kwezintatheli kwakubeka engcupheni ukuboshwa noma ukuvalwa kwamaphephandaba. Kamuva nje, inhlangothi i-Reporters without Borders ishicilele iNkomba Yenkululeko Yabezindaba Yomhlaba yangowezi-2021, okuyinkombandlela yesimo senkululeko yabezindaba emhlabeni jikelele.

Kukho konke, kwatholakala ukuthi kunokwehla ekufinyeleleni komphakathi kulwazi kanye nokukhula kwezingqinamba zokusakazwa kwezindaba emazweni amaningi.

Umbiko wathi abezindaba "bavalelekile noma bavinjiwe" emazweni angama-73 futhi "bavimbekile" kwamanye angama-59.

Okukhathazayo ukuthi inkululeko yabezindaba yehlile ngesikhathi sobhubhane lwe-COVID-19, nemikhawulo ehlukahlukene ebekiwe okubukeka engathi isetshenziselwe ukunqanda imisebenzi yabezindaba e-



zindaweni eziningi.

Kulo mbiko wakamuva iNingizimu Afrika ibekwe yaba ngeyama-32 emazweni ayi-180. Inkomba ichaza isimo senkululeko yabezindaba eNingizimu Afrika "njengesiqinisekisiwe kodwa esintekenteke".

Uyakubonisa ukuthi ngesikhathi uMthethosisekelo waseNingizimu Afrika uvikela inkululeko futhi sesisungule isiko labezindaba abaphenyayo, izithiyo eziningi zisalokhu ziphazamisa izintatheli ekwenzeni imisebenzi yazo.

Lokhu kubandakanya izijejiso zomthetho ngokuthwebula izithombe zeZinto Ezibalulekile Zikazwelonke noma ukubika ngezindaba ezibandakanya ezokuvikelwa kombuso.

Umbiko uphinde ubonise ukunyuka kokusatshiswa kwezintatheli ngonyaka wezi-2020, ikakhulukazi izintatheli zabesifazane ezinkundleni zokuxhumana.

Lokhu kusatshiswa

akwamukelekile neze, kodwa kuyalimaza uma kuqondiswe ngqo ezintathelini zabesifazane futhi kujwayele ukuthi kuhambisane nokusatshiswa kodlame lwezocansi. Loludaba olukhathaza kakhulu futhi ngeke lwamukelwe.

Ngaleso sikhathi, siyaduduzeka ngokwazi ukuthi sinabezindaba abakhululekile, nabanamandla abakwazi ukubika ngaphandle kokusaba ukwenzelwa ngalabo abasemandleni, ngezindaba ezibucayi kakhulu zomphakathi zesikhathi sethu, nokuhlinzeka umphakathi ngolwazi oluyilo, nolungathathi hlangothi.

Ngesikhathi lapho sisebenza ngokubambisana ukwakha kabusha umnotho wethu kanye nomphakathi wakithi phakathi kobhubhane lwegciwane le-corona, imithombo yabezindaba enamandla ibaluleke kakhulu kunakuqala.

Abezindaba baseNingizimu Afrika badlale indima

ebaluleke kakhulu ekuvundululeni ulwazi esilwaziyo namuhla mayelana neqiniso lokugwamandwa kombuso ngabantu abangogombelakwesabo, abantu abakhohlakele kanye namabhizinisi.

Babambelele ekubikeni kwabo izindaba ngisho sebebhekene nokusatshiswa, ulwazi olungelona iqiniso kanye nokuhlaselwa kwabantu babo.

Inkohlakalo iyona nselele esibhekene nayo njengezwe. Izimpilo zansuku zonke zabantu abaningi baseNingizimu Afrika zisalokhu zikhahlanyezwa ububha, ukungalingani kanye nokungathuthukiswa, ukungalethwa kwezidingo zomphakathi kanye nokuswela ukufinyelela emathubeni.

Uma abezindaba bezoma eqinisweni lesibopho sabo sokusekela intando yeningi labantu, izintatheli zakithi kumele ziqhubeke nokubika ngaphandle kokusaba noma ukwenzelwa ngezinye izindaba zosuku.

Ukubika kwabo kumele kubandakanye udlame olubhekiswe kwabobulili obuthile, ubugebengu emiphakathini yakithi kanye nezinkinga zenhlalo ezifana nokusetshenziswa kwezidakamizwa.

Abezindaba kumele bahlinzeke ngolwazi oluyilo, olungathathi hlangothi, okuzokwenza ukuthi umphakathi ukwazi ukuthatha izinqumo eziyizo,

ufinyelele emathubeni futhi uthuthukise izimpilo zawo.

Kumele baqhubeke nokukhiqiza ubuntatheli obungale kwezihloko namakhasi okuqala futhi obunegalelo ekuthuthukiseni uluntu.

Kumele babike izindaba ezimnandi nezimbi, inqubekela-phambili esiyenzayo kanye nezinselwe esibhekana nazo.

Ukwethembeka kubaluleke kakhulu ekugcineni ukuthembana phakathi kwezintatheli nomphakathi.

Uma izintatheli zivuma ukuthi zona noma izizindakusebenza zazo zisetshe nzelwe izimpi zepolitiki noma ukuziphindiselela esikhundleni sokwenza lokhu okufanele, ukwethembeka kwazo kuyathunazeka.

Uma abezindaba besabalalisa izindaba ezingelona iqiniso noma lezo abaziyo ukuthi zingamampunge, umphakathi ulahla ithemba kubona.

Kukuyena wonke umuntu othanda leli lizwe futhi ofisa ukuthi liphumelele ukuthi abezindaba bakithi bayasekelwa, futhi bangaphazanyiswa emsebenzini wabo.

Njengomphakathi, masiqhubeke nokusebenza ngokubambisana ukuze sivikele ngokungafuni lutho ngenkululeko yabezindaba bezwe lethu. Sayizuza kanzima futhi ngaphandle kwayo, ngeke sikwazi ukuba nethemba lokuchuma. **U**

Umlutha wogwayi: Impilo yakho ingashabalala

UKUBUNGAZA Usuku Lomhlaba Lokungabhenywa kukagwayi mhla zingama-31 kuNhlaba, iphephandaba i-Vuk'uzenzele likhuluma nolulamayo kumlutha wogwayi mayelana nokunqoba kwakhe ngempumelelo lo mlutha.

Kgaogelo Letsebe

UKatlego Makhanda odabuka endaweni yase-Moileletswane eNyakatho Ntshonalanga wazi kamhlophe ukuthi kunzima kangakanani ukuyeka ukubhema.

Ngaphambi kokuyeka ukubhema eminyakeni emine eyedlule, uMakhanda (oneminyaka engama-28 ubudala) ubebhema osikilidi abangama-30 ngosuku. Waqala ukubhema eneminyaka eyi-18 ubudala ngenxa yengcindezi ayeyithola kontanga bakhe. "Ngingakaze neze ngaba nentshisekelo yokubhema ugwayi – wawuyinto engathi shu lapha kimi ngaphambi kokuba ngifike ebangeni likamatikuletsheni futhi lapho iqembu labafana engangiphila nalo lalilokhu lingigconga ngezinkulumo ezinengayo zokuthi a-



ngikho ezintweni ngoba ngingabhemi."

UMakhanda esaqala wayebhema usikilidi owodwa noma ababili ngelanga, kodwa kwabe sekwengezeka lokhu ngokuhamba kwesikhathi. "Ngesikhathi sengiqedile umatikuletsheni, ngaya enyuvesi futhi inkululeko eyeza nokungahlali nabazali yabe ichaza ukuthi ngingaphuza utshwala noma kangaki uma nje ngifuna. Lokhu kwenyusa izingalimi lokubhema ugwayi." Ngonyaka wezi-2017, uMakhanda wagula futhi wangeniswa esibhedlela. Wahlonzwa nje ngononhlobo yesibili yezifo zikashukela futhi kwaphela amaviki ebuthakathaka engakwazi nokuvuka embhedeni. "Udokotela

wakubeka kwacaca bha ukuthi ukulawulwa koku-gula kwami ngeke kwenzeke uma nje ngisaqhubeka nokubhema. Yilapho-ke nganquma ukuyeka ukubhema ugwayi unomphela. "UDkt Midah Maluleke wase-Mpumalanga uthi ukubhema ugwayi kunobungozi cishe kuzo zonke izitho zomzimba. "Izifo ezifana nomdlavuzi, isifo senhliziyo, isifo sohlangothi, isifo samaphaphu, isifo sikashukela kanye nesifo samaphaphu avalekile esiyimbelesela kungabangelwa ukubhema. "Ucwaningo lukhomba ukuthi babalelwa kumaphesenti angama-30 kuya kwangama-40 abantu ababhemayo abangahle bahlaselwe yinhlobo yesibili yesifo sikashukela ukunalabo abangabhemi. Ukubhema kuphinde kwenzube nzima ukulawula lesi sifo," kusho yena. **A m a s u o k u y e k a**

ugwayi

INhlangano Yesifo Somdlavuzi eNingizimu Afrika (i-CANSA) sikunika lamasu alandelayo uma ngabe uzama ukuyeka ukubhema:

- Nquma usuku ofuna ukuyeka ngalo ukubhema bese wenza kanjalo.
- Lahla kude zonke izinto ezikukhumbuza ukubhema. Lokhu kubandakanya amaphakethe kasikilidi, izitsha zomlotha, nome ntshisi.

- Phuza kakhulu amanzi – lokhu kuzokusiza ukuthi ukhiphe i-nicotine emzimbeni wakho.

- Yazisa umndeni wakho kanye nabangani ukuthi uzama ukuyeka ugwayi ukuze bakusekele.

- Ungahlangabezana nokuphathwa isiyenzi, ukunkenketha kwekhanda noma ukukhwehlela uma usuyekile ukubhema. Lokhu kwejwayele-

kile uma uyeka ugwayi futhi kufanele kwedlule emva kosuku noma izinsuku ezimbili futhi kuzoshabalala unomphela emva kwezinsuku eziyi-14. UMakhanda uthi indlela yakhe yokuyeka ugwayi ayizange yaba lula neze, kodwa uzinikele ekutheni angaphinde awulokotho ugwayi. "Umtholampilo wasendaweni kanye nabasebenzi bakhona bangihlinzeke ngokwesekela kanye nolwazi olumayelana nokubaluleka kokuphila impilongaphandle kugwayi. Ekuqaleni, iphunga likasikilidi belingilinga, kodwa manje sengilijwayele," engeza. **U**

Ngosizo mayelana nokuyeka ugwayi, vakashela umtholampilo wasendaweni noma uxhumane ne-CANSA kule nombolo ethi:

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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