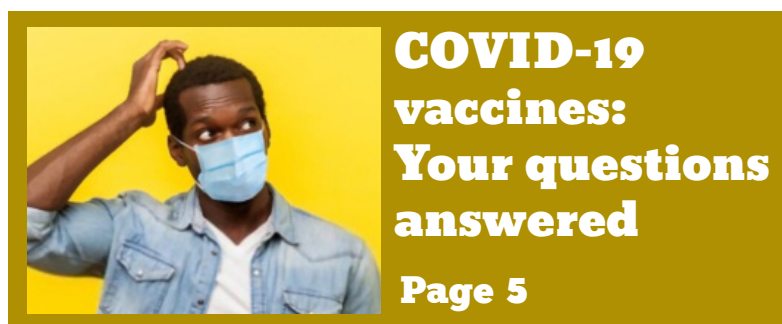


Vuk'uzenzele

Produced by: Government Communication & Information System (GCIS)

English/isiNdebele

USewula 2021 umGadangiso 1



COVID-19 cases declining but don't wait to vaccinate

PRESIDENT CYRIL RAMAPHOSA has moved South Africa to Adjusted Alert Level 2 and encouraged citizens to get vaccinated.



Restrictions on movements of people and gatherings have been eased in South Africa following a steady decline in new COVID-19 infections.

This was announced by President Cyril Ramaphosa during an address to the nation recently. The President announced the move from Adjusted Alert Level 3 to Adjusted Alert Level 2 of the lockdown.

The President said the decrease in the number of new infections across the country spurred the decision to move the country to a lower level of restrictions.

"While the third wave is

not yet over, we have seen a sustained decline in infections across the country over the last few weeks."

President Ramaphosa said that after thorough consultations, Cabinet decided on the following measures for Adjusted Alert Level 2:

- The hours of curfew now start at 11pm and end at 4am.
- Non-essential establishments like restaurants, bars and fitness centres must close by 10pm to allow their employees and patrons to travel home before the start of the curfew.
- All gatherings have been

Cont. page 2



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I-BRICS Iqakatheke Khulu Ekuhlumeni kweSewula Afrika

Ngomnyaka owandulela amakhetho wokuthoma wentando yenengi, uMengameli u-Nelson Mandela watlola i-athikili ephaphugwini i-*Foreign Policy* ngengomuso lomThethokambiso wezangaphandle weSewula Afrika etja.

Wathi nakaveza amatjhunguluko enzeka emazweni wephasi loke alethwa kuphela kwepi i-*Cold War*, watlola ukuthi amazwe kuzakufuneka ukuthi “azicuphe ngobutjha iinithiyo zawo” nakazakuphumelela ukuzuza ilithe eendabeni zamazwe ngamazwe.

Solo kwenzeka amatjhunguluko amakhulu ngomnyaka we-1994 lokhuya nasiquanta ngokunqophileko ukuhlukana ingasi kwaphela nebandlululo kodwana kunye nobujamo bezakhiwo zabasunguli balo (ibandlululo), umthethokambiso wezangaphandle weSewula Afrika usaraga nokubonwa njengalowo “othiya ngobutjha iinithiyo zawo.”

Amaqalontanzi wethu ngomthethokambiso wezangaphandle kulungelelana ngezopolitiki nangezomnotho kwerijini, ukuqiniswa kwehlelo lokuthuthukiswa kwe-Afrika, ukusebenzisana mahlangothi woke kunye nokukhuthazwa kwehlelo lentando yenengi, ukuthula kunye nokuqalelelwa kwamalungelo wobuntu.

Malungana nalokhu-ke, sihlanganise isikhozi sokusebenzisana ngamahlelo namazwe wephasi angeSewula ngokufanako kunye namazwe weTlhagwini ngetjhebiswano lenzuzo emikhakhamibili.

Ukuhlunganyela kwethu nesiqhema samazwe we-BRICS ngomnyaka wee-2010 kwaba silinganisoliquha esiqakathekileko emzameni wethu wokuthuthukisa ama-



qalontanzi welizwe lekhethu ngokwakha ubudlelwano obuqinileko namazwe weminotho esakhulako, i-Brazil, i-Russia, i-India kunye ne-China.

Ukuyihlalisa kuhle, amazwe amalunga we-BRICS ahlanganisa pheze ama-41% wesitjhaba sephasi loke, kanti-ke enza pheze ama-24% wePahla ePheleleko yaNgekhaya (i-GDP) nerhwebo elilinganiselwa ku-16% lephasi loke. Sizuzile ngokuba lilunga lahlelanganisela yamazwe aqakathekileko la, khulukhulu ekusebenzisaneni kezomnotho.

Ukurhwebelana hlangana kwamazwe amabili kukhuphukile, khulukhulu hlangana kweSewula Afrika ne-China ne-India, la kwande khona ngamandla ipahla ethengiselwa amazwe wangaphandle nomkhiquzo esiwuthenga emazweni wangaphandle. Amazwe we-BRICS solo amithombo eqakathekileko yamasiso wangaphandle anqophileko emakorweni aqakathekileko anjengeemayini, amafemu weenkoloyi, zokuthutha, iimbasesi ezihlanzekileko, izenzelwa zeemali kunye neThungelelwano leTheknoloji (i-IT).

Ifemu yabahloliincwadi i-Deoitte yathi nayenza ihlolo lobulunga bethu be-BRICS ngomnyaka wee-2018, yathola abasebenzisani bethu be-BRICS “bafake amasiso abuyelelwe kathathu elizweni

lekhethweli kuneminyakeni elikhomba edlulileko ngaphambi komnyaka wee-2011.” Amasiso la namaphrojekthi ngakelawo ihlangothi enze ukuthi kuvuleke imisebenzi ngokuqakathekileko.

Solo kwavulwa i-*New Development Bank*, i-ofisi layo lerijini eliseJwanisbhege, iSewula Afrika izuze isekelo leemali nelechwephetjhe kumaphrojekthi wezokuthutha, weembasesi ezihlanzekileko, ukuvikeleka kwebhoduluko, umthangalasisekelo wezamanzi kunye nekuphungulweni kwerhasi esilaphaza ummoya nebhoduluko.

Solo kwehla isifo esirhagelekewesi i-COVID-19, iSewula Afrika seyithole amabhiliyoni ama-\$2 ngokusekelwa yi-*New Development Bank* ngaphasi kweHlelo lokuBolekisela iSizo eliRhabako le-COVID-19 kobanyana kuzokulwiswa isifo esirhagelekewesi bekusekelwe nokuvuselelwa komnotho wethu.

Kube nokusebenzisana okuhle khulu nabatjhebisani bethu be-BRICS ekutholeni ipahla neensetjenziswa zokuzivikela kwabasebenzi bezepilo kunye nanekutholalaleni komjovo nekusatjalalisweni kwawo.

Sikhesahlanganyela mhlapha namanye amazwe emhlanganweni we-BRICS weHlandla le-13, lapho amazwe we-BRICS avumelene khona ngokuqinisa ubudlelwano bokusebenzisana ngokucitha i-COVID-19 abe

akhwezelele isekelo lesipolitiki neleemali elifunekako ukuzilungiselela amahlelo wokulwa nesifesi ngomuso.

Lapha-ke kubalwa nokuvulwa kweZiko leThungelelwano le-Vidiyo le-BRICS lokuRhubhulula ngomjovo nokwAkhiwa kwawo kunye neZiko le-BRICS leHlelo lokuYelelisa kusesiKhathe ngezifo ezisezako ezithelelanako ezingehla zirhagale koke ngomuso.

Okhunye okuqakathekileko okuvunyenwe ngakho kukwamukelwa kweencwadi zokujova namahlelo wokuhlolwa kwe-COVID-19 — ekuzizinto ezizakuba ngeziquqathekileko emakhambeni wokweqa imikhawulo ngomuso. Umqondo wokusebenzisana ngokuzuzisana uzakuba ngoqakatheke khulu ekuvuselelweni komnotho wephasi loke, la ukutjhiyana ngendima yetuthuko kutjho ukuthi amanye amazwe azakubuyela msinyana esigabeni sokuhluma komnotho, ukube amanye asala ahluzwa ngemva.

Ngokusekela ukuvuselelwa komnotho, abatjhebisani be-BRICS bavumelene ukuqinisa ukusebenzisana emakorweni ayihlohlomezela njengeembasesi, i-IT, isayensi, itheknoloji namandla wokusungula kunye nomnotho wokuhlanzeka kommoya nebhoduluko. Lawa-ke makoro aqakathekileko woke amanyezelwe nyakenye eHlelweni lokuVuselelwa nokwAkhiwa ngoButjha komNotho elizweni lekhethu.

Ukusebenzisana namanye amazwe we-BRICS, khulukhulu erhubhululweni lamaan-dla wokusungula, kuzakulekelela ukulikhambisa msinyana ihlelo lokwandiswa kwamabubulo bekusilekelele nekuphumeleliseni ama-Tjhuguluko wesiGaba sesiNe seTheknoloji. Malungana na-

lokhu-ke, kubanjwe imikhulumiswano ephathelene nokwakhiwa kweenkundla ezihlelekileko ze-BRICS zokwabelana ngekambiso ehle neyamukelekako, ilwazi kunye nelwazi elikhethekileko, ekubalwa hlangana nalo noku-setjenziswa kwemithombo evulekileko yeenkundla zetheknoloji.

Abatjhebisani be-BRICS bavumelene ngokuthi amazwe asathuthukako anesidingo sokulekelelwa ukuphumelelisa imiNqopho yeTuthuko eBambelelako yeHlangano yeenTjhaba eziBumbeneko, nokuthi amazwe abanikeli ngeemali kufuze azigcine iinthebiso zawo azibopha ngazo malungana nalokhu. Lokhu-ke kuqakatheke khulukhulu malungana namagadango athathelwa itlayimethi. Njengobunengi bamazwe, iSewula Afrika ifuna ukukhamba ngendlela yezetuthuko yekhabhoni ephasi eqalelela woke umuntu, ebambelelako neqalelela ukuthi sililizwe elisathuthukako. IKundla ye-BRICS yeBambiswano leRhubhululo ngeemBaseli izakubalisizo elikhulu nasithatha amagadango wokuyihlukanisa ngemihlobo ngemihlobo imithombo yeembasesi.

Eminyakeni eli-11 solo saba lilunga le-BRICS, ubulunga bethu buyiphakamise kwabonakala irhuluphelo yelizwe. Ukuba lilunga le-BRICS kuphakamise ubujamo bethu njengomnotho oqakathekileko osathuthukako. Kusinikele ubungeno emthethwenikambiso nelwazini lechwephetjhe elikhethekileko lamazwe weminotho emikhulu nesele inzinzile, kunye nobungeno ekusekelweni yi-*National Development Bank*. Kuqinise ubutjhotjhozeli bethu eku-ndleni yamazwe ngamazwe, khulukhulu malungana nokutjhugululwa kweenjamiso ezimahlangothimanengi.

Sizuzile ekubeni kwethu yingcinye yelizwi elihlanganyelweko elisiphazela ukuphakamisa ihlelo lephasi lokuhloniphana nelokulingana kwamandla wokuzibusa kwamazwe.

I-BRICS iqakatheke khulukhulu emaqhingeni wamahlelo welizwe lekhethu, begodu isezakusolo iqakatheke njalo isikhathi eside ngeenkhathi ezizako.

Imijovo ye-COVID-19: Siphendula Imibuzwakho

Allison Cooper

Njengoba ihlelo lokuhlabela isiFo sengogwana i-Corona (i-COVID-19) eSewula Afrika selisebenza ngokupheleleko nje, i-Vuk'uzenzele ifune ilwazi emNyangweni wezePilo kobanyana kuzokuphenduleka eminye yemibuzo evamise ukubuzwa mphakathi malungana nomjovo.

Umbuzo: Kungenzeka na ukuthi umjovo ubange i-COVID-19 namkha wenze ukuthi umphumela wokuhlolwa kwami utjengise ukuthi ngingengogwana i-corona?

Ipendulo: Awa. Emijoveni esetjenziswa eSewula Afrika, awukho namunye onengogwana ephilako ebanga i-COVID-19. Ngalokho-ke angeze yabanga ukuthi ube nengogwana begodu umphumela wokuhlolwan kwakho angeze watjengisa ukuthi unengogwana ngemva kokuhlaba/kokujova kwakho.

Umbuzo: Kuliqiniso na ukuthi kunesisetjenziswa esincazana esifakwa emijovweni, esikghona ukulandelela imikhambo yabantu?

Ipendulo: Awa. Akunasisetjenziswa esilandelela umuntu esifakwe emijoveni. Abakhiqizi bemijovo kufanele baveze iinthako abenze ngazo umjovo, babikele isiGungu esiLawula iinSetjenziswa zokweLapha eSewula Afrika (i-SAHPRA) ngaphambi kobana umjovo uvunyelwe ukusebenza.

Umbuzo: Ngizwa batjho imijovo le inetshayo lesi-Dalwa/lesiBandana – 666. Kuliqiniso lokhu?

Ipendulo: Awa. Imijovo ayinanto eyihlanganisa neenhlango zekolo begodu angeze yahlanganiswa nemimoya, nemi-



khokha, namadimoni namkha ezinye iinthako ezingaphathekiko.

Umbuzo: Ngingahlaba/ningajova na nangisebantwini?

Ipendulo: Umma ozithweleko usemathubeni amanengi wokuguliswa yi-COVID-19. Ukuhlaba/ukujova kungavikela umma osebantwini ukuthi angarhagalelwa kugula.

Umbuzo: Kufuze ngilise ukumunyisa na ukuze ngiyokuhlaba/ngiyokujova?

Ipendulo: IHLangano yezePilo yePhasi nomNyango wezePilo ithi akusinto elungileko ukulumula umntwana ebeleni kobanyana uyokuhlabela/uyokujovela i-COVID-19. Isilimukiso kukuthi abomma abamunyasako kumele bajove ngoba kuphephile.

Umbuzo: Ngingahlaba/ningajova na nangisandukungenwa yi-COVID-19?

Ipendulo: Awa. Umuntu ongenwe yi-COVID-19 kufuze alinde ubuncani bakhona ama-30 wamalanga ukusukela mhlazana amatshayo wokugula aphela.

Umbuzo: Nginamatshayo we-COVID-19, kuphephile na ukuthi ngihlabe/ngijove?

Ipendulo: Awa. Akukafaneli uhlabe/ujove nawunamatshayo we-COVID-19. Kungcono uyozihlolisa.

Umbuzo: Ngingabuyela ngiyokuhlaba umthamo wesibili womjovo we-Pfizer kungakapheli ama-42 wamalanga ngihlabe/ngijove kokuthoma.

Ipendulo: Awa. Ulungele ukuhlaba umthamo wesibili ngemva kwama-42 wamalanga kwaphela.

Umbuzo: Kunesidingo na sokuthi ngijove nakube sengakhe ngaphathwa yi-COVID-19 yabe yaphola? Umzimbami angeze wazi-lwela ngokwawo na ukucitha lesisifo, ngaphandle kobana kube nokhunye ukungaphatheki kuhle emzimbeni okubangwa mjovo?

Ipendulo: Ubufakazi butjengisa ukuthi umzimbakho awunamandla aneleko wokuzilwela esifeni nawuphethwe yi-COVID-19, begodu nawo lawo akhonyana aphela msinyana kunawomjovo. Ukujova kuphakamisa amandla womzimbakho wokuzivikela isikhathi

eside. Ukungaphatheki kuhle komzimba okubangwa kujova akunamandla angako begodu akuthathi isikhathi esingaphezulu kwelanga linye namkha mabili, ukube kanti ukuguliswa yi-COVID-19 kungenza ukuthi uyokulala esibhedlela namkha ugcine ubhubhile.

Umbuzo: Bangahlaba/bangajova na abantu abanamagulo ekukhanjwa nawo, njengehayibhladi?

Ipendulo: Abantu abanamagulo ekukhanjwa nawo ngibo abasengozini khulu yokukghokghiswa yi-COVID-19 kunabanye, Ngalokho-ke ngibo abazakusizakala khulu ukudlula abanye ngokuhlaba/kokujova.

Umbuzo: Nakube phambilini umzimbami wakhe wazondiswa kusebenzisa isihlahla namkha ukuhlaba/ukujova, kulungile na ukuthi ngihlabe/ngijove nje?

Ipendulo: Umuntu umzimbakhe okhe wazondiswa ngeminye imijovo namkha iinhlahla kufuze akhulumisane nomlimukisi wakhe wezepilo/nodorho derakhe ntanzi.

Umbuzo: Kuyingozi kangangani ukuzondwa mjovo?

Ipendulo: Yinto engakavami ukuzondwa mjovo ngendlela edluleleko. Ukuzondwa mjovo kuvamise ukuzibonakalisa ngemva kwemizuzwana namkha ngemva kwemizuzu embadlwana ngemva kokujova. Ngikho-ke boke abantu kufuze balinde endaweni yokulinda imizuzu eli-15 ngemva kokujova, kobanyana kuzokuba nesiqini-seko sokuthi akunamuntu umjovo loyo omzondisa khulu.

Umbuzo: Kuphephile na ukuhlaba/ukujova nakube umzimbakho uzondwa maqanda.

Ipendulo: Iye. Akunamijovo we-COVID-19 ona-

maphrotheyini wamaqanda.

Umbuzo: Ngikhe ngezwa ngabantu abadala ababhubhe msinyana nabaqeda ukuhlaba/ukujova. Umjovo lo uphephile na ebantwini abadala?

Ipendulo: Umjovo uphephile begodu usebenza kuhle khulu ukukhandela ukuthi i-COVID-19 ingakugulisi ngokudluleleko, nokuthi ingakugulisi beyikubulale. Ngokusebenzisa umjovo, sibone lehle khulu inani labantu abadala ababulewe yi-COVID-19 emazweni ambadlwana.

Umbuzo: Kwenziwa yini ukuthi abanye abantu babanjwe yi-COVID-19 kungakapheli iimveke ezimbili ngemva kokujova kwabo?

Ipendulo: Kuthatha amalanga ama-30 ukuthi umzimbakho uvikeleke ngokupheleleko emveni kobana ujove ngomjovo i-J&J namkha kuthatha iimveke ezimbili ukuthi uvikeleke ngokupheleleko ngemva kobana uthole umthamo wesibili we-Pfizer. Nakube ungenwe yingogwana i-COVID-19 ngaphambi kobana ujove ngokupheleleko, kungenzeka sikubambe isifo se-COVID-19.

Umbuzo: Umjovo lo uya-kghona ukukuvikela ukuthi i-COVID-19 ingakugulisi nakanye?

Ipendulo: Awa. Isengakungena i-COVID-19 ikugulise ngitjho nanyana sewujove ngokupheleleko. Nokho-ke umjovo wehlisa ingozi yokuguliswa yi-COVID-19 ngokudluleleko, nayithuke ikungenile, iphungule nethuba lokuyokulaliswa esibhedlela namkha lokuthi igcine ikubulele.

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