

# Vuk'uzenzele



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## Solid plans for vaccination programme



**Allison Cooper**

**E**very 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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# Iimbikiindaba Ezinamandla Khona Ziqakatheke Khulu Kunaphambilini

**S**ihlala elizweni lapho nanyana ngiliphi ilunga lomphakathi livumeleke khona ukuzwakalisa umbono walo ngokuthanda kwalo, hayi ababikiindaba nje kwaphela; ngokunjalo lizwakalise nokunganeliseki kwalo ngaphandle kwevalo lokusoziswa.

Sesikhambe indlela ede ukusukela emalangenini la umtjha-galo wabathabisimphakathi wawukuzidosela amanzi ngomsele wokuvalwa umlomo, nababikiindaba ababika ngokuveza neensolo ngezinto ezingakalungi babezifaka engozini yokubotjhwa namkha kuvalwe amaphephandaba wabo namkha iimbikiindaba zabo.

Mhlapha ihlangano i-Reporters without Borders imezele iKombandlela ye-Kululeko yeemBikiindaba yee-2021 (i-2021 World Press Freedom Index), esilinganiso sokuthi iimbikiindaba zikhululeke kangangani ephasini loke.

Kutholakele ukuthi kwehlile ukutholakala kwelwazi emphakathi kanti ngakelinye ihlangothi zandile iinqabo zokubuthelelwa kweendaba emazweni amanengi.

Umbiko lo uthi “umsebenzi wobubikiindaba uliyeka khulu kanti laphokhunye akusakghonakali kwakughonakala ukuthi kube nento ekubikwa ngayo” emazweni ama-73 kanti “uqinteliwe” kamanye amazwe ama-59.

Okuzwisa ubuhlungu kukuthi ikululeko yeembikiindaba yehlile ngaphasi kobujamo be-COVID-19, njengoba imiqinteliso ehlukahlukileko ebekwe ngenca yesifesi iliyenomsebenzi weembikiindaba



eenaweni ezinengi.

Kilombiko wamva nje iSewula Afrika ililizwe lama-32 emazweni ali-180. Ikomba le ihlathulula ikululeko yeendaba eSewula Afrika “njengeqinisekisiweko kodwana ebuthakathaka.”

Iveza ukuthi nanyana umThethosisekelo weSewula Afrika uyivikela nje ikululeko begodu sinisiko elisimeleleko lobubikiindaba obuphenyako, kodwana zisese zinengi iinqabo eziqabela ababikiindaba ekwenzeni umsebenzabo.

Lapha-ke kubalwa imilayelo yezomthetho eyalela ukuthathwa kweenthombe zeeNdawo zeliZwe ezingaziQaketheke khulu namkha eyalela ukubika ngeendaba eziphathelele nezokuphepha kombuso.

Umbiko lo uveza nokuthi zandile izehlakalo zokuthuselwa kwababikiindaba ngomnyaka wee-2020, khulu khulu ababikiindaba abasikazi eekundleni zokuthintana.

Lokhukuthusela okunje akukavumeleki nakancani, kodwana kubuhlungu uku-

dlula nakwenziwa ebabikiindaba abasikazi begodu bunande buphekelelwa nangokuthuselwa ngokukatwa. Yinto ehlalisa kabuhlungu khulu le begodu angeze yavunyelwa.

Nokho-ke siduduzeka ngokuthi sineembikiindaba ezikhululekileko, ezinamandla, ezikghona ukubika ngaphandle kwevalo nokuzanyelwa ngilabo ababusako, ngeendaba zomphakathi eziqakatheke khulu esikhathini esiphila kiswesi nezibikela umphakathi ngendlela enembako, engathathi hlangothi.

Ngalesisikhathi njengoba sisebenza ngokusizana ukuvuselela umnotho nomphakathi welizwe lekhethu njengoba kurhagele isifo sengogwana ye-corona nje, iimbikiindaba ezinamandla khona ziqakatheke khulu kunaphambilini.

Iimbikiindaba zeSewula Afrika zilime indima eqakatheke khulu ekuvumbululeni koke esele sikwazi namhlanje ngendima yamambala yokuthunjwa kombuso ngokusebenzela eenkhwameni kwe-

enkohlakali zabantu neemphathimandla kunye neenjamos ezithileko.

Ababikiindaba baphumelele ukusolo babika ngitjho nanyana sebahtuselwa, kwenziwa neendaba ezingekho bebasahlelwa nokusahlelwa siqu sabo.

Ubukhohlakali akusikuphelela kwesitjhijilo esiqalene naso elizweni lekhethweli. Ipilo yangamalanga yamaSewula Afrika amanengi yembethwe buchaka, ukutjhiyana ngendima kezomnotho nokusalela emva ngetuthuko, izenzelwa ezingazisiko kunye nokutlhogeka kwamathuba.

Iimbikiindaba nazizakuhlala zizibophelele mbala eku-sekeleni intando yenengi, ababikiindaba belizwe lekhethu kufuze baragele phambili ngokubika ngaphandle kwevalo nokuzanyelwa ngezinye iindaba ezenzekako.

Ukubambelela komsebenzi wazo kufuze kuqalelele nangokubika ngeendaba zenturhu yobulili, ubulelesi emphakathini wekhethu kunye nemikghwa emimbi enjengokusetjenziswa

kweendakakamizwa.

Iimbikiindaba kufuze zisilethele ilwazi elinembako nelingathathi hlangothi, elizakwenza umphakathi ukghone ukuthatha iinqunto ezisekelwe lilwazi, ukghone ukuthola amathuba bewenze nepilwawo ibe ngcono.

Kufuze ziragele phambili ngobubikiindaba obudlulela ngale kweenhloko zeendaba namakhasi wangaphandle adosa abantu, bube lisizo ekuthuthukisweni komuntu.


Kufuze zibike ngeendaba ezihle nezimbi, ngendima esiyenzako nangeentjhijilo esiqalene nazo.

Ukuthembeka nokukhohlweka kuqakatheke khulu ekunzinziseni ukuthembana hlangana kwababikiindaba nomphakathi.

Lokhuya ababikiindaba nabazivumela bona ngokwabo namkha bavumele iinkundla abasebenza kizo ukulwa izipi zepolitiki namkha ukuzibuyiselela ngeenrhuluphelo ezithileko, ukuthembeka nokukholweka kwabo kuyacaphazeleka.

Lokhuya iimbikiindaba nazirhatjha iindaba ezinganembiko namkha ezizaziko ukuthi azisiliqiniso, umphakathi uphelelwa lithemba kizo.

Kusiza umuntu woke othanda ilizweli nolifisela ipumelelo ukuthi iimbikiindaba zekhethe zisekelwe, zingaliywa emsebenzini wazo.

Thina njengomphakathi, asiragele phambili ngokusebenzisana ngokuzimisela sivikele ikululeko yeembikiindaba zelizwe lekhethu. Yatholakala budisi, begodu ngaphandle kwayo angeze sathemba ukuthola ipumelelo ephuphumako. 



# Ukuba Likghoba Legwayi: Ipilwakho Ingaphephuka Nentuthu

**UKUGIDINGA** iLanga Lokungabhenywa Kwegwayi ephasini mhlana ama-31 kuMrhayili, i-*Vuk'uzenzele* ikhulumisana nekghoba legwayi elilulamako ngokulwela kwalo ukulisa igwayi.

**Kgaogelo Letsebe**

**U**-Katlego Makhanda, we-Moile-tswane eseTlha-gwini Tjingalanga wazi kuhle ukuthi kubudisi kangangani ukulisa igwayi.

Bekube kulapho alisa khona igwayi eminyakeni emine edlulileko, uMakhanda (one-minyaka ema-28) wayebhema imicu yegwayi engaphezulu kwama-30 ngelanga.

Wathoma ukubhema ane-minyaka eli-18, ngenca yokugandelelwa bangani.

“Nganginganandaba negwayi – azange khelengikare, bengafika kuMethrigi la abesana engangikhamba nabo bathoma khona ukungirhuga bathi ngisithingithingi ngoba angibhemi.”

Ekuthomeni uMakhanda wayebhema umucu wesegerede munye namkha mibili ngelanga, kodwana ngokukhamba kwesikhathi yanda imicu ayibhema ngelanga.

“Ngemva kwakaMethrigi ngaya eyunivesithi, ikululeko



yokuhlala ngedwa ngaphandle kwababelethi yatjho ukuthi ngingasela ngendlela engifuna ngayo, nanyana kukunini. Lokhu-ke kwangenza ngabhema khulu.”

Ngomnyaka wee-2017 uMakhanda wagula wabe walaliswa esibhedlela. Kwatholakala ukuthi unetjhukela; kwaphela iimveke ezine alele angakghoni ukuvuka.

“Udorhodere wakubeka ngaphandle kokurhiniza ukuthi ukugula kwami angeze kwalawuleka nayibe ngiragela phambili nokubhema. Kukulapho-ke la ngabona khona ukuthi kungcono ngilisele

futhi ukubhema.”

UDorh. Midah Maluleke weMpumalanga uthi ukubhema kulimaza pheze zoke izitho zomzimba.

“Ukugula okunjengekankere, isifo sehliziyo, istrowugu, izifo zamaphaphu, isifo setjhukela kunye nezifo ezingelaphekiko ezivala amaphaphu zingabangwa kubhema.”

“Irhubhululo litjengisa bona abantu ababhemako banamathuba ama-30% ukuya ema-40% wokuphathwa sisifo setjhukela kunabantu abangabhemiko. Ukubhema godu kwenza kube budisi ukulawu-

la isifo setjhukela,” utjho angezelela.

## liyeleliso Zokulisa Ukubhema/Igwayi

IHlangano yesiFo seKankere eSewula Afrika (i-CANSA) ineeyeleliso ezilandelako nayibe umumuntu ulinga ukulisa ukubhema/igwayi:

- Zibekele ilanga ofuna ukulisa ngalo ukubhema, bese uyakwenza lokho.
- Lahla koke okukukhumbuza ukubhema/igwayi. Lapha sikhuluma ngezinto ezinjengeempakana zesegerede, ama-essthreyi, amalayidere wokutjhisa igwayi.
- Sela amanzi amanengi – azakusiza ukukhupha inikhothini esemzimbenakho.
- Yazisa umndenakho nabangani ukuthi ulinga ukulisa ukubhema/igwayi, kobanyana bazokusekela.
- Ungahle ube nesiyezi,

uphathwe yihloko namkha ukhohlele nawugeda ukulisa ukubhema/igwayi. Lokhu-ke yinto ejayelekileko, begodu kufuze kuthome ukuba ngcono ngemva kwelanga namkha mabili, kanti-ke kufuze kuphele lokho ngemva kwamalanga ali-14.

UMakhanda uthi ikhambo lakhe akhange libe lula, kodwana uncamile ngokuthi angeze asabuyela egwayini.

“Itlinigi yangekhethu neemphathimandla zakhona bangisekele babe bangihlomisisa nangelwazi ngokuqakatheka kokungabhemi. Eku-thomeni iphunga lesegerede belithanda ukungilinga, kodwana nje sengilijaye,” utjho angezelela. **U**

Ukuthola isizo lokulisa ukubhema/igwayi, vakatjhela itlinigi yangekhenu namkha ufowunele i-CANSA enomborweni ethi: **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**

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