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IMIYALEZO ESEMQOKA MAQONDANA NEQHINGASU LENINGIZIMU AFRIKA LOMGOMO WE-*COVID-19* KANYE NOKUKHISHWA KWAWO UNIKEZWE ABANTU

Kuyinto esiyibeke eqhulwini kakhulu ukufinyelela kwabantu kwimigomo ye-COVID-19.

- NgoMasingana iNingizimu Afrika izothola izilinganiso zomgomo we-*COVID-19* eziyisigidi esisodwa bese kuthi ngoNhlolanja ithole izilinganiso eziyizi-500 000 zomgomo i-Oxford University-AstraZeneca ovela kwi-Serum Institute of India (i-SII).

- Sizoqala ngokugoma abasebenzi bezempilo bezwe lethu ababalelwa ku-1.25 wezigidi.

- Uhulumeni usebenzisana kakhulu nophiko olulawula imikhiqizo yezempilo, phecelezi, i-South African Health Products Regulatory Authority (i-SAHPRA) ukuqinisekisa ukuthi akubambezeleki ukugunyazwa komgomo ukuze usetshenziswe.

- Umgomo i-Oxford University-AstraZeneca usugunyaziwe kakade ngabalawuli abahlukahlukene emhlabeni wonke jikelele futhi kwamanye amazwe usuqalile ukukhishwa unikezwe abantu.

- Sesifinyelele futhi esivumelwaneni ne-COVAX Facility ukuze sithole imigomo esizoyisebenzisa ukugoma amaphesenti ayi-10 abantu bakuleli.

- Lezi zilinganiso zomgomo zilindeleke ngasekuqaleni kwekota yesibili yonyaka.

- Siyaqhubeka nokusebenzisana nezinkampani zemithi ezihlukahlukene ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sigoma abantu bakuleli abangamaphesenti angama-67 ngaphambi kokuphela konyaka wezi-2021.

Ukukhishwa komgomo kuzokwenziwa ngokwezigaba ngezigaba.

- Akukho neze ukubanjezelwa ngamabomu kokutholakala komgomo we-*COVID-19*, njengoba isimo samalungiselelo ethu sisahamba kahle kakhulu; sezicutshunguliwe futhi zabhekisiswa zonke izimo ezikhona eziphathelene nalokhu.

- Sikhetha imigomo ngokubheka ukuphepha kwayo nokusebenza kahle kwayo, ukusebenziseka kalula kwayo, ukugcinwa kwayo, ukusatshalaliswa, ukutholakala kwayo ngokuqhubekayo kanye nezindleko zayo.

- Umgomo sizowukhipha ngokwezigaba ezintathu futhi sizoqala ngalabo bantu ababuthakathaka kakhulu futhi abasengcupheni ezweni lethu.

- Isibalo esifuna ukufinyelela kusona ngamaphesenti angama-67 abantu bakuleli ngaphambi kokuphela kowezi-2021, okuzokwenza ukuthi sifinyelele eqophelweni lapho iningi labantu ezweni selivikelekile egciwaneni, phecelezi i-*herd immunity*.

- Isigaba 1 sizogxila kubasebenzi bezempilo abasekhaleni lempi yokulwisana negciwane.

- Isigaba 2 yilapho khona sizogoma abasebenzi abenza imisebenzi engumongo futhi esemqoka kakhulu, abantu abaphila/abasebenza ezindaweni lapho kunabantu abaningi, abantu abaneminyaka engaphezu kwama-60 ubudala kanye nabantu abanezifo ezingamahlalakhona abaneminyaka yobudala engaphezu kwe-18.

- Isigaba 3 sona sizogxila kubantu abaneminyaka engaphezu kwe-18 ubudala ngenhloso yokugoma abantu abayizi-22 500 000 ezweni lonkana.

Uhulumeni uzothenga, asabalalise futhi engamele ukukhishwa komgomo.

- Uhulumeni njengoba kunguyena yedwa umthengi wemigomo uzoyisabalalisa kohulumeni bezifundazwe nasemkhakheni ozimele.

- Sizothenga isitokwe semigomo ekhona netholakalayo kubakhiqizi abahlukahlukene.

- Ohlelweni lwethu kuzoba nemigomo ehlukahlukene, kodwa-ke umuntu ngeke agonywe ngemigomo emibili ehlukene.

- Uhlelo lokugoma luzoqhutshwa ngokuthi labo bantu abazogonywa babhaliswe ngaphambi kokuba bagonywe futhi kuzolandelwa uhlelo lokubekisa isikhala uma umuntu ezogonywa.

- Bonke labo asebegonyiwe bazofakwa kwirejista kazwelonke futhi bazohlinzekwa ngekhadi lomgomo.

- Ikomidi lokukhishwa komgomo yilona elizokwengamela futhi lilawule ukukhishwa nokunikezwa komgomo emkhakheni kahulumeni ngokunjalo futhi nasemkhakheni ozimele.

Imigomo isindisa izimpilo zabantu!

- Kunobufakazi obuningi kakhulu obuqanda ikhanda obubonisayo ukuthi ukugonywa kwabantu yiyona ndlela enhle kakhulu yokuvikela abantu bangatheleleki ngezifo ezibucayi.

- Imigomo ngeke neze ikuthelele ngegciwane, kepha esikhundleni salokho ifundisa amasosha akho omzimba ukuthi akwazi ukubona nokuhlonza isifo futhi alwe naso.

- Umgomo we-*COVID-19* unikeza umzimba imiyalelo yokwakha amasosha omzimba futhi awuwaguquli amangqamuzana omzimba womuntu (*human cells*).

- Imigomo ikunciphisile ukugula nokufa kwabantu ngenxa yezifo ezithathelwanayo ezinjengengxibongo (*smallpox*), uvendle, isifo sokusha kwesibindi (*hepatitis B*), isimungumungwane, umhlathi-ngqi, ukhohlokhohlo kanye nesifo senyumoniya i-*pneumococcal conjugate* emhlabeni wonke jikelele.

- Ukugoma inani elanele labantu kuyolekelela ekwakheni i-*herd immunity* futhi kusiqede nya lesi sifo.

Imigomo ihlolisiswa ngokujulile ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iphephile futhi isebenza kahle.

- Yonke imigomo idlula kwinqubo ebanzi yokugunyazwa ngokusemthethweni eqhutshwa ngabalawuli bezokwelapha ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iphephile.

- Izinkampani zemithi ziyayithumela yonke imiphumela yezincwaningo zaselabholethri kanye nemiphumela yokuhlolwa kokuphepha komgomo ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi umgomo uyasebenza ngempela.

- Noma yikuphi ukukhathazeka mayelana nokuphepha bayakuhlonza abalawuli ngenkathi bebuyekeza imininingo.

- Imigomo yenzelwe ukusindisa izimpilo hhayi ukucindezela, ukuthakatha, ukufaka amadimoni nemimoya emibi noma ukufunza abantu imfundiso ethile.

Umgomo we-COVID-19 uyinto okuhloswe ngayo ukusiza umphakathi futhi okungahlosiwe ngayo ukwenza inzuzo.

- UMgcinimafa Kazwelonke uzibophezele ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi izimali azisona neze isithiyo ekutholakaleni kwemigomo.

- Imininingwane ebanzi yezabelomali zokuthenga imigomo ye-*COVID-19* izomenyezelwa kwiSabelomali Sikazwelonke sowezi-2021. Lokhu kwengeza ngaphezu kwamalungiselelo ezimali enziwayo kulo nyakamali esiwuphethe ukuze kuthengwe i-oda lokuqala lemigomo, okuhloswe ngayo ukugoma kuqala abasebenzi abasekhaleni lempi yokulwisana negciwane.

- Uma isiyonke, imali izovela kwizabelomali ezengeziwe, ukwabiwa kabusha kwemali ngokubheka izinto eziphuthumayo okumele zenziwe kuqala, ukukhushulwa kwengenisomali kanye nobambiswano okungenzeka lube khona lokusebenzisana nomkhakha ozimele.

- Uhulumeni usesayine isibophezelo sokuthi uzokhokha imali engamaphesenti angama-85 enanini eliphelele lezinkokhelo zesikhathi esizayo ze-COVAX Facility, okuyimali elinganiselwa cishe ku-R2.2 wezigidigidi. Amanye amalungiselelo nezinyathelo kuyaxoxiswana ngakho ezingxoxweni eziphakathi kukahulumeni nabakhiqizi bemigomo ngokwehlukana kwabo.

- IsiKhwama Sobambiswano selule isandla sanikela ngemali yenkokhelo ehlinzekwa ngaphambi kokutholakala komgomo, nokuyimali elinganiselwa cishe kumaphesenti ayi-15 ezindleko zokukhokhela umgomo uma sezizonke.

Sisebenza ngokubambisana ukuthola umgomo we-COVID-19.

- Uhulumeni uzokwazi ukuthenga umgomo ngokusebenzisa izimali ezikhona emgodlagodleni wezimali kahulumeni.

- Amabhizinisi kanye nezikimu zosizo lokwelashwa sezikuvezile nazo ukuthi zizoyeseka imizamo kahulumeni futhi lokhu kuyisenzo asamukela ngezandla ezimhlophe uhulumeni. Lokhu kubambisana kuzoholwa yizimiso zobumbano nensebenziswano yezinhlaka zomphakathi kanye nokungabekezelelwa nakancane kwezenzo zenkohlakalo.

- UMnyango Wezempilo ususayine izichibiyelo zemithethonqubo ngenhloso yokuvumela ukuthi imigomo kanye neminye imithi yokwelapha kube ingxenye yemihlomulo emisiweyo eyisisekelo yezikimu zokwelapha.

Olunye ulwazi ungaluthola ku-https://sacoronavirus.co.za/category/mac-advisories/,