



UMPHATHISWA WEZEMPILO UHLABEKE UMXHWELE NGE GUMBI ELISHA CEKE LOKUBELETHISA ELISESIBHEDLELA I-GENERAL GIZENGA JUSTICE MPANZA

WAPHINDE: WANXUSA UMPHAKATHI UKUTHI ULANDELE INDLELA YOKUHLELELA UMNDENI; WATHI AKUKHO MNTWANA OKUSAMELE ATHELELEKE NGE SANDULELANGCULAZA NGE SIKHATHI EZALWA KULESI SIKHATHI SAMANJE; WANXENXA NABESIFAZANE UKUTHI UMA BEKHULELWA KUMELE BASHESHE BAVAKASHELE IMITHOLAMPILO BAYOXUKUZA UKUZE IZIFO ZIZOSHESHE ZITHOLAKALE BESE ZIYELASHWA NGOKUSHESHA.



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UMphathiswa wezeMpilo KWAZULU-Natal, uMhlonishwa, uNomagugu Simelane-Zulu unxuse abesifazane abazithwele (abakhulelwe) ukuba balekelele isifundazwe ukuba siqede nya ukutheleleka kwezingane ngegcwane lesandulelangculaza ngesikhathi zizalwa lisuka konina ngokuthi basheshe bavakashele imitholampilo bayoxukuza.

UMphathiswa uphinde wathi ukushesha kwabesifazane abazithwele (abakhulelwe) ukuthi bavakashele imitholampilo nezibhedlela kungehlisa izinga lokushona konina bezingane nezingane uqobo esifundazweni.

Ekhuluma ngesikhathi somkhankaso owaziwa ngokuthi yi-#OperationSiyahlola ('We are inspecting') evakashele isibhedlela i-General Justice Gizenga Mpanza Memorial (phambilini esasaziwa ngokuthi yi-Stanger) kuleli sonto, uMphathiswa unxuse abesifazane abakhulelwe (abazithwele) ukuthi akumele bashaywe ngamahloni uma kumele bavakashele izikhungo zezempilo kodwa kumele baye ukuze bezosizakala.

"Lokhu kuqinisekisa ukuthi sizokwazi ukubanakekela ngendlela efanele futhi uma benezifo ezithile, sizokwazi ukusheshe sizithole lezo zifo bese siyazelapha ngaso lesi sikhathi.

"Sesike sabona kwezinye izehlakalo, onina bezingane beshona singekho isidingo, ngenxa nje yokuthi baya ezikhungweni zezempilo sekuhambe isikhathi. Kodwa siphinde sabona futhi kwezinye izigameko ezimbalwa – futhi ezingeningi neze - lapho kuzalwa khona izingane sezishonile zinegcwane lesandulelangculaza, okuyinto ngempela okungamele ngabe isenzeka ngalesi sikhathi ngenxa yokuthi njengamanje sesinayo imishanguzo efanele yokunqanda ukutheleleka kwezingane ngesikhathi zizalwa ngegcwane lisuka kunina." IKwaZulu-Natali isikwazile ukwehlisa izinga lokutheleleka kwezingane ngegcwane lesandulelangculaza lisuka konina bazo lisuka emaphesentini angama-20 ngonyaka wezi-2008 lezela lafika emaphesentini ayi-0.6 ngonyaka wezi-2021. Ngekwata yesibili yonyakazimali wezi-2020/21,



izinga lokushona kwabesifazane abakhulelwe (abazithwele) esifundazweni lalilinganiselwa kubantu abayi-112.9 ebantwini abayi-100 000, okungabantu abangama-65, kwasekuthi ngekwata yesithathu laguquka izinga laba ngabantu abayi-113 kubantu abayi-100 000, okuwukushona kwabantu abangama-59.

"Ngakho-ke siyabaxusa abesifazane ukuba baluthathe njengento emqoka lolu daba, futhi beze kusenesikhathi ezikhungweni zethu zezempilo, ukuze bezothola imishanguzo abayidingayo yokuvikela ukwehla kwalezi zigameko ezinjalo," kusho uMphathiswa.

Yamhlaba umxhwele kakhulu ingqubekelaphambili eseyenziwe ophikweni olusha ceke lwesibhedlela i-GJGM okungelokubelethisa olunezinsiza nosizo ezisezingeni eliqhathaniseka nolwalezo ezitholakala ezibhedlela ezizimele.

Lolu phiko olusha lwaphothulwa ngonyaka wezi-2019 lwase luqala ukusetshenziswa ngonyaka wezi-2020. Ngaphansi kophahla olulodwa lwalolu phiko sekutholakala izinsiza phambilini ezazitholakala ezindaweni ezahlukene njengokubelethiswa kwabesifazane abakhulelwe nokunakekelwa kwezinsana.

Ezinye zezinsizangqangi zalolu phiko yilezi ezilandelayo:

- Amagumbi (amawodi) okubelethisa azimele ayisishiyagalolunye (kuba unina wengane nengane yakhe egunjini elilodwa, njengoba kwenzeka ezibhedlela ezizimele);
- Indawo yokulalisa onina bezingane enemibhede eyi-15;
- Igumbi (iwodi) lokuxukuza kwabesifazane abazithwele (abakhulelwe) elinemibhede engama-43;
- Igumbi (iwodi) labesifazane abaqeda ukubeletha (ukuteta) elinemibhede engama-63; kanye- Nenani lemibhede engama-33 egunjini (ewodini) lokwelaphela izifo zebesifazane.

Luphinde lube nendawo entsha sha yokuhlalisa indiza enophephela emhlané, indawo egcina ubisi lwebele olukhanywe kubantu kanye negumbi elihlelelwe abasebenzi abafisa ukuzokhama ubisi lokondla izingane.

UMphathiswa uSimelane-Zulu uphinde wezwakalisa ukubonga kwakhe kumlingani wakhe, uMphathiswa wezemiSebenzi kaHulumeni, uMhlonishwa uNkz. Peggy Nkonyeni, ngokungenelela kwakhe ngesikhathi ukuphuthulwa kokwakhiwa kwalolu phiko kwase kunokubambezeleka.

"Baqala ngonyaka wezi-2013 ukwakha lolu phiko, kodwa beku lokhu kuqhubeka kubhekana nezinselole... obekuholela ekutheni ukwakhiwa kwalu kuqhubeka kuphinde kumiswe. Sakwazi ukukhulumisana noMphathiswa uNkonyeni ngonyaka ophelile futhi sacela nosizo lwakhe ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ukwakhiwa kwalolu phiko kuyaphothulwa.

"Sikushayela izandla ukungenelela kwakhe futhi sihlabeke umxhwele ngengqubekelaphambili eseyenziwe. Njengamanje sesinemibhede elinganeselwa e-177, lokho osekwenze ukuthi kuvuleke izikhala kwezinye izibhedlela, ukuze lawo magumbi (mawodi) akulezo zibhedlela asetshenziselwe ezinye izinto. Sikutusa kakhulu ukuphuthulwa kokwakhiwa kwalolu phiko, ukuxukuza nokubeletha kwabesifazane abakhulelwe (abazithwele) manje sekwenzeka ngaphakathi esakhiweni esisodwa.

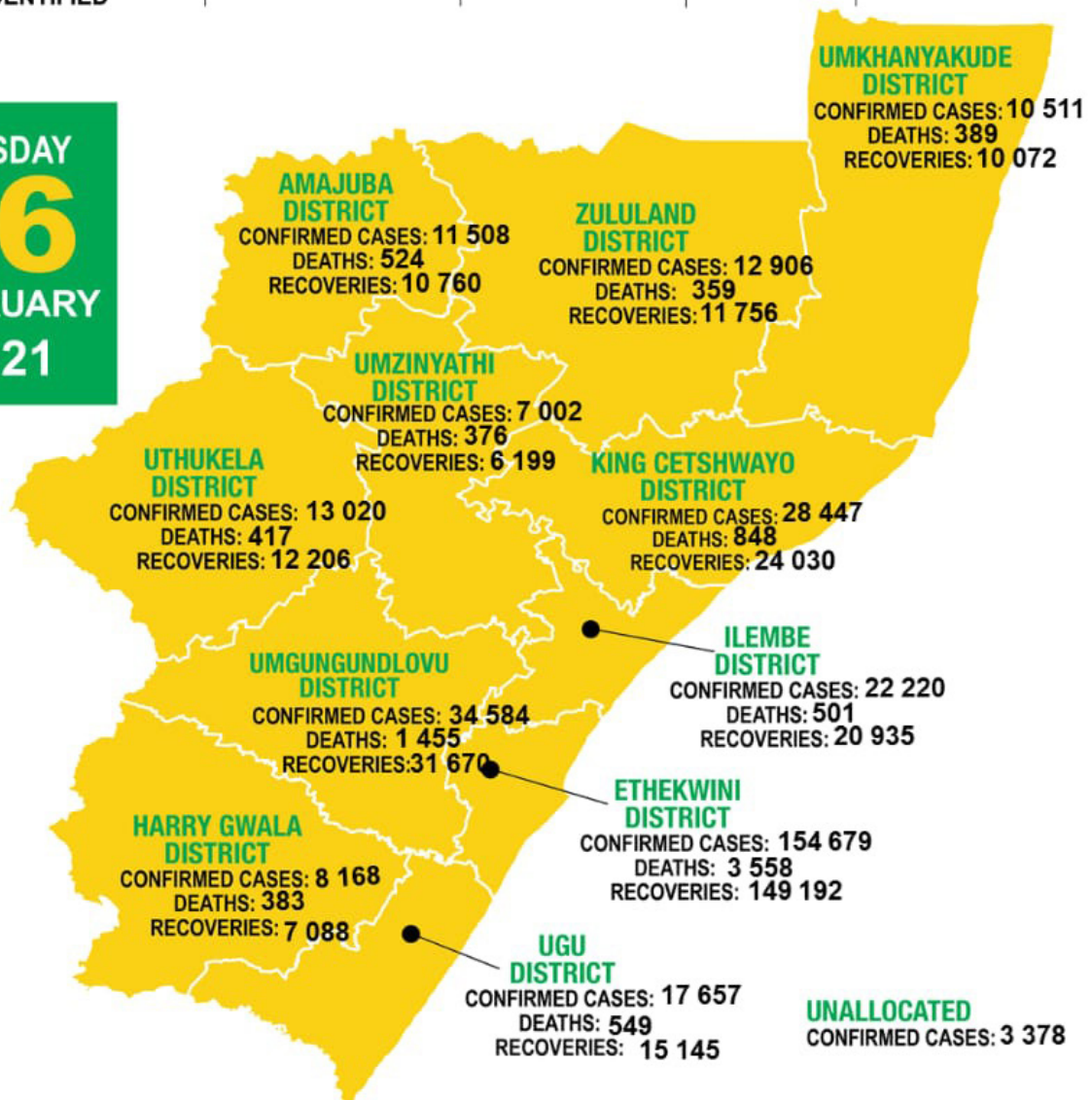
"Kodwa akusilo udaba lwemibhede nje kuphela... Empeleni, uma ukhuluma ngalolu phiko, uphinde ubheke nezingaqeqesho longoti abasebenza kulo njengamanje. Odokotela bayakwazi ukusiza iziguli zethu. "Ziningi kakhulu izinto ezintsha esezenziwe kulolu phiko. Enye yezinto engishiye ngithokoze kakhulu ukuthi kulolu phiko kunendawo egcina ubisi lwebele olukhanywe kwabesifazane, engenzelwe iziguli nje kuphela, kodwa ngisho nabasebenzi abafisa ukukhama nabo bavumelekile. Konke lokhu kuseyizinkomba zokuba wuHulumeni onakekelayo lo esiwuyena. Uma ubuka lezi zindawo okuhlala kuzo onina bezingane... zehluka kakhulu kunazo zonke esesake sabanazo esikhathini esedule. Manje lokhu kuyinkomba ecace bha yokuthi siwuMnyango wezeMpilo e-KZN... lapho siqala khona ukwakha... imali siyifaka ekwakheni ingqalasizinda eseqopheleni eliphezulu, ukuze isithunzi sabantu bakithi sizohlala sivikelekile ngaso sonke isikhathi."

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COVID-19 STATISTICS IN KZN

				
324 944	15 668	299 053	9 359	190
POSITIVE CASES IDENTIFIED	ACTIVE CASES	RECOVERIES	DEATHS	NEW CASES

TUESDAY
16
FEBRUARY
2021



Learn more to Be READY for #COVID19:
www.sacoronavirus.co.za

NICD Hotline: 0800 029 999
WhatsApp 'Hi' to 0600 123 456



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UHLELO LOKUGOMA: INDLELAKUBONA NGOKOBUDOKOTELA KUKASOLWAZI ONGUSOSAYENSI WASE-UKZN U-MOSA MOSHABELA

INingizimu Afrika yayisezinhlelweni zokuthi yethule ngokusemthethweni ukusetshenziswa komgomo wobhubhane i-COVID-19 ngesonto lesibili enyangeni kaNhlolanja wezi-2021, emva kokuthola umthwalo wokuqala womgomo i-“Astra-Zeneca” ngosuku lokuqala lwenyanga kaNhlolanja wezi-2021 uvela e-‘Serum Institute’ yaseNdiya. Lo mgomo wawuzoqala ngokusetshenziswa kubasebenzi bezempilo okuyibo abasophondweni lokulwa nempu yalolu bhuhane njengengxenywe yesigaba soku-1 sokusatshalaliswa kwalo mgomo kuzwelonke. Ngesikhathi lo mthwalo wokuqala womgomo usalandeliswa imibandela yokuhlola izingabunjalo lawo lo mgomo elabhorethri elilawula ukusetshenziswa kwemithi likazwelonke elise-Bloemfontein, kwabe sekudedelwa imiphumela yocwaningo lwezingakusebenza komgomo i-Astra Zeneca eNingizimu Afrika.

Imiphumela yocwaningo yakhombisa ukuthi ukusebenza kwalo mgomo kwakwehlile kusuka kumaphesenti angama-75 kwaya kumaphesenti angama-22 kubantu abanezifo ezijwayelekile abangekho engcupheni yokuhlaselwa yigciwane i-Covid-19. Ucwano lweveza ukuthi lo mgomo i-Astra-Zeneca esikhundleni sokuvikela abantu abathathu kwabane ekuhlaselweni yilolu bhuhane i-COVID-19 lona mhlampe lungavikela umuntu oyedwa nje vo kubantu abane noma abahlanu ekuhlaselweni wobhubhane. Isizathu sokwehla kwamandla okusebenza kwalo mgomo savezwa ngokuthi sidalwa wumthelela wegciwane elisha eselitholakele eNingizimu Afrika elaziwa ngokuthi yi-501Y.V2, okubonakala libhehetheka kalula kakhulu kunezinye izinhlobo zegciwane i-COVID-19.



USOLWAZI U-MOSA MOSHABELA

Ngesikhathi kuzwakala lezi zindaba ngasekuqaleni kwenyanga kaNhlolanja wezi-2021, saphoxeka sonke kwase kuthi uNgqongqoshe washeshe walumisa uhlelo lokusatshalaliswa kwawo lo mgomo. Ngokuphazima kweso nje abantu base beqala besabalalisa ulwazi olungamampunge, okungenzeka ukuthi kwakungenxa yokuthi babengaqondi noma babenikwe ulwazi olungamampunge. Yize kunjalo, kodwa kubalulekile ukuthi kucaciswe ezinye zezinto ngomphumela walolu cwano nomthelela osube nawo ohlelweni lokusatshalaliswa kwalo mgomo obekulindwe ngabomvu.

- Okokuqala, ukusatshalaliswa komgomo kusamisiwe, akuchithiwe. UNgqongqoshe usafuna ukuxhumana nososayensi ukuze bamsize bameluleke ukuthi angabhekana kanjani nalesi simo ngendlela yezobusayensi obusezingeni eliphezulu obaziwayo besikhathi samanje, futhi lokhu kwaba yisinqumo esiphuse kakhulu.

- Okwesibili, ukumiswa kwalolu hlelo akusikhona ukuthi yingoba lo mgomo usuzophelelwa yisikhathi ekupheleni kwenyanga kaMbasa. Isikhathi esihlalwa wumgomo ungonakali emashalofini esiyizinyanga ezilinganiselwa kwezizithupha besilindelekile futhi umgomo obhaliswe ngenyanga kaZibandlela kungalindeleka ukuthi uphelelwe yisikhathi ekupheleni kukaMbasa. Kanti futhi ukube umphumela wokuhlolwa kokusebenza komgomo i-Astra-Zeneca eNingizimu Afrika waba muhle, udaba lokuphelelwa yisikhathi ngabe aluzange lube yinkinga nakancane futhi umgomo wawuzobe ususatshalalisiwe ngesikhathi futhi waze wasetshenziswa waphela ngasekupheleni kwenyanga kaNdaswa wezi-2021. Empeleni nje lonke lolu daba lokuphelelwa yisikhathi komgomo bekuyitolo lokuphazamisa umqondo odabeni olumqoka oluwukubaluleka komgomo.

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• Okwesithathu, umphumela wocwaningo udale ukudideka kancane, ikakhulukazi ngenxa yokuthi ubungasinikezi ubufakazi obucace kahle. Ucwangingo ngokwezinga lwezokwelapha lusebenzise isibalo esincane kakhulu sabantu abalinganiselwa ezi-2000 futhi lwehlulekile ukucacisa ukuthi umgomo uyawuvikela yini umkhuhlane onamandla nasekubulaweni wubhubhane i-COVID-19. Kubalulekile lokhu ngenxa yokuthi noma ngabe yimuphi umgomo osebenza ngendlela efanele kumele okungenani ukwazi ukuvikela abantu emkhuhlaneni ohlasela ngamandla nasekubhujisweni yiwo umkhuhlane kanti umphumela wocwaningo ongazicacisi lezi zinto udala ukudideka okukhulu.

Ukucacisa nje, lo mphumela walolu cwangingo kawukuqinisekisi ukuthi lo mgomo awubavikeli abantu ekuhlaselweni wumkhuhlane onamandla, kodwa awusondeli nakancane nje ekuphenduleni lowo mbuzo, ngakho-ke lo mbuzo ulokhu usamile nje. Kwaba yisinyathelo esihle futhi ukuthi lolu cwangingo lwenziwe lapha eNingizimu Afrika ngalo leli gciwane lengabadi eseliziguqulile.

• Okokugcina, ukumiswa kokusatshalaliswa komgomo kwasiza ekutheni kuphinde kubhekwe nezinye izinhlobo zawo, ezifana nomgomo owaziwa ngokuthi yi-'Johnson and Johnson', nawo futhi owahlolwa khona lapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Lo mgomo unikezele ngemiphumela emihle kakhulu, yokuthi uvikela cishe abantu abayisithupha kwabayishumi ekuhlaselweni yimikhuhlane ejwayelekile, bese futhi uvikela abantu abayisishiyagalolunye kwabayishumi ekuhlaselweni nasekubhujisweni wumkhuhlane onamandla. Lo mgomo ujoywa kanye nje vo uma uqhathaniswa nomgomo i-Astra-Zeneca wona ojoywa kabili. Ngakho-ke kwenza umqondo ophusile ukuthi kusatshalaliswe lo mgomo uma usubhaliswe ngokusemthethweni lapha eNingizimu Afrika. Kubalulekile futhi ukuthi ungabe usuchithwa unomphela umgomo i-Astra-Zeneca kodwa uhlolwe amandla awo ekuvikeleni abantu eNingizimu Afrika ekuhlaselweni nasekubulaweni wumkhuhlane onamandla.

How some of the Covid-19 vaccines compare

Company	Type	Doses	Storage
 Oxford Uni-AstraZeneca	Viral vector (genetically modified virus)	x2 	 2 to 8°C (6 months)
 Moderna	RNA (part of virus genetic code)	x2 	 -25 to -15°C (7 months)
 Pfizer-BioNTech	RNA	x2 	 -80 to -60°C (6 months)
 Gamaleya (Sputnik V)	Viral vector	x2 	 -18.5°C (liquid form) 2 to 8°C (dry form)
 Sinovac (CoronaVac)	Inactivated virus (weakened virus)	x2 	 2 to 8°C
 Novavax	Protein-based	x2 	 2 to 8°C
 Janssen	Viral vector	x1 	 2 to 8°C (3 months)

Source: UK government, Reuters

BBC

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INHLOKO YOMNYANGO UDKT. SANDILE TSHABALALA EKHULUMA NGOKUSATSHALALISWA KOMGOMO



Futhi yasakazwa nasemsakazweni i-East Coast Radio ngomhla wesi-09 kuNhlolanja wezi-2021

Kunokudideka okuningi mayelana nomgomo njengamanje.

Ungake usicacisele ukuthi kwenzekani?

Kafushane nje, umgomo i-Astrazeneca wahlolwa ngesikhathi sehlandla lokuqala lobhubhane. Ngaleso sikhathi kwatholakala ukuthi lo mgomo wawusebenza kahle kakhulu kuloluya hlobo lwegciwane esasibhekene nalo.

Ngesikhathi sehlandla lesibili sobhubhane, sahlaselwa yigciwane lesibili. Ngesikhathi sithola umgomo, kwahlolwa ukusebenza kwawo ngohlobo lwamagciwane akhona ezweni kwase kutholakala ukuthi lo mgomo usebenza kahle kuzo zonke izinhlobo zamagciwane ngaphandle nje kohlobo olulodwa olwaziwa ngokuthi yi-B.1.351.

Ezinye izinhlobo zomgomo, ezifana ne-'Johnson & Johnson' kutholakale ukuthi zisebenza kahle kakhulu kune-Astrazeneca, ngakho-ke izinhlelo zethu zizoqhubeka kodwa singahle sizithole sesisebenzisa lona wakwa-'Johnson & Johnson'.

Ngabe luphazamiseke kanjani uhlelo lokusatshalaliswa?

Isikhathi esizoqala ngaso singahle siphazamiseke, kuzoya ngokuthi siwuthola nini lo mgomo omusha. Noma kunjalo, kodwa bese sithenjise ukuthi umgomo i-'Johnson & Johnson' uzofika ngenyanga kaNhlolanja. Izikhungo zethu ezingama-91 sezime ngomumo kodwa kungaba yisikhathi sokuqala nje esingaguquka.



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IMIBONO YOMPHAKATHI MAYELANA NOKUGOMELA UBHUBHANE I-COVID-19?



Yize uMengameli Cyril Ramaphosa ekubeke kwacaca ukuthi izakhamuzi ngeke ziphoqwe ukuthi zigomele ubhubhane i-COVID-19, kodwa uMnyango wezeMpilo e-KZN ucelisisa izakhamuzi ukuba zikhethe ukugoma ukuze zizivikele zona futhi zivikele nabathandiweyo bazo kuleli gciwane elingumashayabhuqe.

Abacosheli bezindaba zezeMpilo baphumele emigwaqeni yaseMgungundlovu ukuyothola ukuthi izakhamuzi zizolugomela yini noma cha lolu bhuhane i-COVID-19.

Qondi (45)



UMBUZO: Ngabe usuyazi ngalo mgomo wegciwane i-COVID-19 okuzohlinzekwa ngawo izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika na?

IMPENDULO: Sengizwile ngawo

UMBUZO: Ngabe wena uzogoma na?

IMPENDULO: Yebo, ngoba uzosivikela.

USithabile (35)



UMBUZO: Ngabe usuyazi ngalo mgomo wegciwane i-COVID-19 okuzohlinzekwa ngawo izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika na?

IMPENDULO: Yebo

UMBUZO: Ngabe wena uzogoma na?

IMPENDULO: Angiboni ukuthi ngizogoma mina ngenxa yokuthi sengizwe izinto eziningi ezimbi ngawo. Ngezwa kuthiwa ngenyanga kaNdasa (kaMashi) uzobe usuphelelwe yisikhathi. Ezinkundleni zokuxhumana bathi uzoba nemiphumela emibi nabo abangayazi.

USbonelo (25)

UMBUZO: Ngabe usuyazi ngalo mgomo wegciwane i-COVID-19 okuzohlinzekwa ngawo izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika na?

IMPENDULO: Yebo

UMBUZO: Ngabe wena uzogoma na?

IMPENDULO: Yebo, uma kuzosiza. Yize mina ngikholelwa ekutheni umgomo kwakumele ngabe wakhishwa ngaphambi kokuthi leli gciwane libebhetheke ezweni lonke.

Njengamanje sidinga imithi yokulelapha kakhulu kunomgomo.

USfundo (28)

UMBUZO: Ngabe usuyazi ngalo mgomo wegciwane i-COVID-19 okuzohlinzekwa ngawo izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika na?

IMPENDULO: Yebo sengizwile ngawo kodwa angikaze ngiwubona ngaphambilini.

UMBUZO: Ngabe wena uzogoma na?

IMPENDULO: Yebo, kodwa uma kuzoqala kugome osombusazwe (osopolitiki) abadala kuqala. Sogoma kuphela uma sibona labo abasePhalamende nabo begoma, sobe sesiyagoma-ke nathi. Noma kunjalo, kodwa angiwufuni lo ovikela amaphesenti angama-22 kuphela, ngifuna i-'Johnson & Johnson' kuphela.

U-Amanda (24)

UMBUZO: Ngabe usuyazi ngalo mgomo wegciwane i-COVID-19 okuzohlinzekwa ngawo izakhamuzi zaseNingizimu Afrika na?

IMPENDULO: Yebo sengizwile ngawo

UMBUZO: Ngabe wena uzogoma na?

IMPENDULO: Cha, ngoba awukahlolisiswa kahle. Abantu banezifo eziningi ngakho-ke uma ungakafinyeleli kubo bonke abantu, ngeke ngigome.

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ISITATIMENDE ESIKHISHWE NGUMPHATHISWA WEZEMPILO E-KZN UNKZ. NOMAGUGU SIMELANE-ZULU, MAYELANA NOMBIKO WOMVIKELI WOMPHAKATHI OMAYELANA NEZINSOLO ZOKUNGAKHISHWA KWEZIBALO ZOBHUBHANE I-COVID-19 ZANSUKU ZONKE ZASE-KZN



SIFISA ukuthatha leli thuba samukele umbiko wokuvala okhishwe kamumva nguMvikeli woMphakathi, u-Adv Busisiwe Mkhwebane, ngophenyo olwenziwe yiHhovisi lakhe, olusikhiphe phambili ngokungatholi lutho oluwukwephula umthetho mayelana nokukhishwa kwazibalo zobhubhane i-COVID-19..

Uphenyo lwaqalwa emva kwesimmangalo esafakwa yiqembu i-DA sokuthi Mina njengoMphathiswa wezeMpilo e-KZN, “ngephula umthetho wokuziphatha kwamalungu esigungu esiphezulu ngokungakhiphi izibalo eseziqinisekisiwe zobhubhane i-COVID-19 ezingeni lesifundazwe, lesifunda nelakomasipala bendawo, yize ngase ngiceliwe ukuba ngenze kanjalo.”

Lesi simmangalo sasifakwe kuMvikeli woMphakathi yilungu lePhalamende le-DA uDkt. Rishigen Viranna (ongummangali), ngomhla we-19 kuNhlanguzana wezi-2020.

Umbiko woMvikeli woMphakathi usakhombisa kona ukuthi i-DA yiqembu elihluleka wukucabanga nelizikhathalela nje lona kuphela futhi elizifunela udumo nanganoma yini nje ekhona – ngisho

nangesikhathi sisabhekene nalo mbhedukazwe ongumashayabhuqe emhlabeni wonke jikelele onjengalolu bhuhane i-COVID-19.

Kuyishwa elikhulu kabi ukuthi leli qembu lisazikhipha inyumbazana futhi kalikwazi ukubeka ukuhlukana ngokwezombusazwe (ngokwepolitiki) eceleni, ngisho nangesikhathi la izwe lidinga ukuthi libe yimbumba kakhulu kunakuqala.

UDkt. Viranna wafaka lesi simmangalo yize besihlale sixhumana ngokuvulelekile futhi ngendlela ecacile ngalolu lwazi.

Ubesola phakathi kokunye lokhu okubizwa ngokuthi “ukunqaba” obekudalwa wukusetshenziswa kwamandla budedengu bese kuholela ekwephuleni umthetho osesigabeni sesi-2.1(c) nesesi-2.1(d) wokuziPhatha kwamalungu esigungu esiPhezulu.

Empendulweni yethu, eyayibhalwe ngomhla zi-3 kuMandulo wezi-2020, saphawula ngokushiwo wuMthetho wokuBhekana neziNhlekelele (Disaster Management Act) kanye neminye imithetho ehambisana nawo futhi saveza ukuthi emva kokumenyenzelwa ukuthi iZwe lonke laseliBhekene neNhlekelele, lonke ulwazi nezibalo eziphatelene nombhedukazwe i-COVID-19 yayisikhishwa nguNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo ezweni lonke.

Sagcizelela ukuthi ulwazi olumayelana nobhubhane i-COVID-19 olukhishwa nguNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo ngaso sonke isikhathi luhlale lucace bha futhi lusaqhubeka nokukhishelwa uhulumeni kazwelonke kanye nabezifundazwe.

Lokhu kwenziwa ukuze lapho kunesidingo khona kuthathwe izinyathelo ezifanele zokubhekana nalo mbhedukazwe.

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Sakubeka kwacaca ukuthi kusukela ngomhla we-19 kuMbasa wezi-2020, uMkhandlu wesiFundazwe iKwaZulu-Natal obhekelele ezobhubhane i-COVID-19 wawusuqalile ukuqinisekisa imininingwane ephathelene nobhubhane i-COVID-19 esuke ikhishwe nguNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo nge-KZN; kwase kuthi kusukela ngomhla wama-20 kuNhlangulana wezi-2020 uMkhandlu wesiFundazwe iKwaZulu-Natal obhekelele ezobhubhane i-COVID-19 wawusuqalile ukukhipha yonke imininingwane nsuku zonke, usulikhipha lolu lwazi ngokwezifunda nasezingeni lomasipala bendawo.

Saphinde sabakhombisa ukuthi lezi zinsolo abazenzile ngathi kazinasisekelo sezomthetho, nesibopho sezomthetho, noma ukwesekwa yisinqumo soMkhandlu weziPhathimandla zesiFundazwe iKwaZulu-Natal okungathiwa sisepulile, sase sengeza ngokuthi “awukho umthetho ongiphoqa ukuthi ngikhiphe izibalo zezifunda nezasezingeni lomasipala bendawo.”

Sisalokhu sibambelele ekukholelweni ukuthi konke esikwenzayo sikwenza ngokwethembeka futhi silusingathe ngobuqotho lonke ulwazi olumayelana nobhubhane i-COVID-19.

Ngakho-ke siyasithokozisa kakhulu futhi siyasikhuthaza isitatimende esenziwe ngu-Adv Mkhwebane embikweni wakhe esicaphune kuso enye ingxenya efundeka kanje:

“Akuphikwanga ukuthi uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo kuzwelonke uzikhipha nsukuzonke izibalo eziqinisekisiwe zabantu asebehaqekile (asebethelekile), ezabashonile nezinga lasebeluleme ezweni lonke jkelele.

“Asikho isigatshana soMthetho obhekelele ukusingathwa kweziNhlekelele noma soMthetho esithwesa uMphathiswa ijoka lokuthi kube nguye okhipha izibalo zansukuzonke eseqinisekisiwe zesifundazwe, zezifunda noma zasezingeni lomasipala bendawo.

“Ngaphezu kwalokho ummangali akazange akuphike ukuthi uHulumeni wesiFundazwe iKwaZulu-Natali uyaziqinisekisa njalo nje izibalo ezikhishwa uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo.

“UMthetho obhekelele ukusingathwa kwezinhlekelele neminye imithetho kayivezi lutho olumayelana nokwepulwa kwelungelo elikumthethosisekelo lokutholakala kolwazi olugcinwe uhulumeni, njengokulandela isigatshana sama-32(1) soMthethosisekelo, esimayelana nokubhebhetheka nomthelela wobhubhane i-COVID-19, njengoba ucacisa ngokusatshaliswa kolwazi emphakathini okwenziwa ezingeni likahulumeni kazwelonke.

“Izinsolo zokuthi uMphathiswa unesibopho somthetho sokuthi akhiphe nsukuzonke izibalo eziqinisekisiwe ezimayelana nobhubhane i-COVID-19 zesifundazwe, ezezifunda nezomasipala bendawo KwaZulu-Natali kazinasisekelo solwazi, sobufakazi futhi akukho mthetho osetshenzisiwe ohambisana nazo.

“Ngakho-ke uMphathiswa akehlulekanga ukukhipha izibalo eziqinisekisiwe zobhubhane i-COVID-19, njengoba ubenganasibopho sokwenza lokho.


“Akukho lapho ephule khona isigatshana sesi-2.1 nesesi-2.3 somthetho wokuziphatha kwamalungu esigungu esiphezulu njengokusho kwezinsolo zikaMmangali.”





USUKU LWE-“VALENTINE” NGESIKHATHI SOBHUBHANE


Inyanga kaNhlolanja yaziwa njengenyanga yokuzalisana kanti futhi ibizwa ngokuthi ‘Yinyanga Yothando’ ngenxa yosuku lwe-“Valentine” olungomhla we-14 kuNhlolanja wezi-2021. Njengoba sesikulowo muzwa wokugubha ezothando, kumele sikhumbule ukuthi lo MBHEDUKAZWE I-COVID usekhona futhi ulindele ukuhlasela noma ngabe ngubani ozibeka engcupheni. Ngeshwa-ke igciwane kalilugubhi usuku lwe-Valentine noma ngabe yimuphike nje umcimb okhethekile esinawo. Yingakho nje kumele siziqaphele ngempela izinto esizenzayo ngosuku lwe-Valentine nakuyo yonke le nyanga ukuqinisekisa ukuthi ekugcineni kasizitholi sesibhekene nokukhulelwa okungahleleliwe, izifo ezithathelwana ngokocansi (STI), isandulelangculaza/nengculaza uqobo noma ubhubhane i-COVID-19. Masingalingeki ukwenza izinto ezinomphumela omubi ohlala isikhathi eside.

Lo mbhedukazwe kawuchazi ukuthi sekumele siyike yonke imigubho esijwayele ukuba nayo kodwa kumele sithole izindlela eziphephile zokuyenza leyo migubho. Nanka amanye amacebo okuthi ungalugubha kanjani usuku lwe-Valentine kulo nyaka ngendlela ephaphile, ngisho noma ngabe unothandiweyo wakho, unomngani noma unelungu lomndeni:

 Ukusebenzisa Izivikeli Zezocansi – Umhla ziyi-12 kuya kumhla ziyi-16 kuNhlolanja waziwa ngokuthi yisonto lokuqwashisa ngezifo ezithathelwana ngokocansi (STI)/ noma yisonto lokukhuthaza ukusetshenziswa kwamajazi ezocansi (amakhondomu). Kuhloswe ngalo ukufundisa nokwazisa abantu ngokubaluleka kokusetshenziswa kwamajazi ezocansi (amakhondomu), okungezokwehlisa izinga lokuthelana ngezifo zocansi nje kuphela kodwa kunqande nokubhehetheka kwesandulelangculaza nengculaza uqobo (HIV/AIDS) kanye nokukhulelwa okungahleleliwe. Ngokusebenzisa izivikeli zezocansi kawuzivikeli nje wena kuphela kodwa uvikela nanomlingani wakho wezocansi futhi.

 Ukuzivocavoca – uma unyakazisa umzimba, umzimba wakho ukhipha i-“endorphins”, ephinde yaziwa ngokuthi ‘yizigqa zenjabulo’ futhi yaziwa ngokuthi iyisigqa esibuyisa ithemba kumuntu, sehlise ingcindezi, sibuyise ukuzethemba futhi senza nokuthi behle kahle ubuthongo kumuntu. Umzimba unyawunyakazisa ngokuthi uzihambele nje ngezinyawo, ngokugibela ingqayika (ibhayisikili) noma ngokuzijimela nje ngalapho uhlala khona.

 Ukuzihlalela Ekhaya – Ukuhlala ekhaya kungenye yezindlela zokuzivikela ekuthelelekeni ngegciwane le-COVID-19, futhi akumele kukuphathise nesizungu. Ziningi kakhulu izinto ongazenza, njengokubuka uchungechunge lwemidlalo yethelevishini oyikhonzile, ukufunda incwadi noma ukudlala imidlalo yokuzijabulisa nothandiweyo wakho noma namalungu omndeni.

 Izinto Ongazijabulisa Ngazo – Ukuba nosuku lokuthi unakekele umzimba wakho ngokuphelele ekhaya kungenye yezindlela ezingabizi zokugubha usuku lwe-Valentine. Ungakhetha nokuthi bakuwotawote (bakucumbaze) umzimba wonke kusetshenziswa amafutha alekelela



ukwehlisa ingcindezi njengalawa abizwa ngokuthi yi-“lavender oil” noma i-“lemongrass oil”. Bangakwenza ubuso noma ngokuthokomalisa umzimba ngokungena emanzini anamagwebu amaningi futhi amakhulu noma bakwenze izinzipho ezandleni nasezinyaweni ukuze uzozizwa kahle ukuthi ube nosuku la uwunakekele kahle wonke umzimba wakho.

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UMPHUMELA WOKUNGELASHWA KWESIFO SOMDLAVUZA UNGABA YINGOZI ENKULU

Izibhedlela ezinezinsiza zokwelapha isifo somdlavuza KwaZulu-Natali zenza konke okusemandleni ukwehlisa ingcuphe yokuhlaselwa wubhubhane i-COVID-19 ezigulini nakubo bonke abavakashela lezi zibhedlela ngalesi sikhathi salo mbhedukazwe.

UMnyango wezeMpilo e-KZN bewubheka ukuthi ngabe ukwelashwa kweziguli ezinesifo somdlavuza kuthikamezeke kanjani wulolu bhuhane i-COVID-19 ngoSuku lokugubha isifo somdlavuza emHlabeni wonke jikelele olwalungomhla wesi-4 kuNhlolanja 2021.

Yize sikutusa ukwesaba kwabantu ukuthetheleka (ukuhaqeka) ngalolu bhuhane i-COVID-19, kodwa iziguli ezelashelwa isifo somdlavuza zona ziyakhuthazwa (ziyagquguzelwa) ukuba zingaphuthi ngezinsuku ezibekelwe zona ukuba ziyobonana nodokotela bazo ngenxa yokuthi isifo somdlavuza esingelashwanga singaba yingozi enkulu.

Uphiko olwelapha isifo somdlavuza ezibhedlela zombili i-Addington nesaseNkosi Albert Luthuli Central bezilokhu zivuliwe ngesikhathi sobhubhane i-COVID-19, ngisho nangesikhathi samahlandla ama-2 okuhlasela ngamandla kwalo mbhedukazwe.

“Yize kunjalo, kodwa ukuzibophezela nokubekezela kwamathimba abasebenzi bezempilo ophikweni olwelapha ngemisebe (radiation) nolwelapha ngemithi/ngemishanguzo (medical oncology) kuyamngalalisa.



Kusithokozisa kakhulu ukuthi sisakwazi ukuqhubeka nokusebenza ngisho nangalesi sikhathi ngenxa nje yokuzwelana neziguli zethu” kusho uDkt. Bhadree waseNkosi Albert Luthuli Central.

“Kube nokwenyuka kwesibalo seziguli ezeziwe yizinsuku obekumele ziyobonana ngazo nodokotela bazo ngalesi sikhathi ngenxa yezizathu ezahlukene: ukwesaba kweziguli ukuthi zizothetheleka ngegcwane ezibhedlela, izinselelo zezithuthi zomphakathi ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi semvalelwakhaya (lockdown) yesigaba sesi-5, iziguli zikhetha ukuhlehlisa izinsuku zazo zokuyobonana nodokotela bazo, iziguli ebezibhekene nezinkinga zangokomnotho ngenxa yomthelela walolu bhuhane, lokho obekwenza ukuthi kubabizele kakhulu ukuya esibhedlela,” kusho uDkt. Bhadree.

Ukwelapha iziguli eziphethwe yisifo somdlavuza ngalesi sikhathi kunezinselelo ezinkulu kabi ngenxa yokuthi isiguli sisuke sesibhekene nengcuphe yokubulawa yiso isifo somdlavuza uqobo noma sibulawe yizifo ezihambisana nobhubhane i-COVID-19.

“Yize sesizihlelise cishe ngezinyanga ezi-3 izinsuku zokubonana nalezo ziguli ezinezimo ezingadingi ukwelashwa ngokushesha eziningi emva kokubonisana nazo, kodwa itiyetha nomtholampilo weziguli ezingalali esibhedlela zona zivulelwe iziguli ezelashelwa umdlavuza kanye nalezo ziguli esezigulela ukufa.

Ngakho-ke iziguli ezinesifo somdlavuza zibekwe eqhulwini futhi ngokwejwayelekile nje azikaze zithikamezeke”. Kusho uDkt. David Batuule wasesibhedlela e-St Aden’s eThekwini.

Ezinye iziguli ezinomdlavuza kungenzeka ukuthi zagejwa yizinsuku zazo zokuya esibhedlela ukuze ziyolashwa ngenxa yokuthi lezo ziguli zazinokwesabela ukuthi zizoba sendaweni “enengcuphe enkulu” yokuthetheleka ngegcwane i-COVID-19.

UMnu. Kandasamy Marry, oneminyaka engama-66 yobudala wase-Chatsworth eThekwini welashelwa isifo somdlavuza wamankwahla esibhedlela e-St Aiden’s naseNkosi Albert Luthuli Central.

“Esibhedlela e-St. Aiden’s bangithatha isicutshana ukuze siyohlolwa, kwase kutholakala ukuthi nginesifo somdlavuza wamankwahla esesisabalele ngamaphesenti ayi-10. Akukho vele okutheni engangikulindele ngoba ngangivele ngenenkinga yamankwahla,” kusho u-Marry.

Kwatholakala ukuthi unesifo somdlavuza wamankwahla kulo nyaka ngenyanga kaMasingana esibhedlela i-St Aiden’s.

“Ngisanda kuphuma nje etiyetha ngomhla wesi-3 kuNhlolanja wezi-2021 ngenxa yomdlavuza wamankwahla. Base bengihlelela ukuthi ngomhla wama-22 kuNhlolanja (2021) ngiye esibhedlela eNkosi Albert Luthuli ukuze beyoqhubeka nokungelaphela umdlavuza,” kusho uMnu. Kandasamy.

Wathi isifo sakhe somdlavuza sisheshe sasukunyelwa yize kunalo mbhedukazwe i-COVID-19

Wathi into ebalulekile eyenziwa yisibhedlela i-St Aiden’s kwaba wukuhwaya indlala yakhe ye-‘prostate’ ngaphambi kokuthi ayoqala ukwelashwa kwakhe esibhedlela iNkosi Albert Luthuli Central.

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QAPHHELANI

IZIKHANGISO ZOMSEBENZI EZINGOMBOMBAYI NEZINCWADI ZOKUQASHWA EZIKHWATSHANISIWE

UMnyango wezeMpilo e-KZN ufisa ukuxwayisa abantu abafuna umsebenzi ukuba baqaphele izikhangiso zezikhala zomsebenzi ezikhishwa kungathi ngezoMnyango kanti zingombombayi. UMnyango usuphinde waba yinkundla yokudlalela amaqola awaka abantu ngezikhala zomsebenzi ngokuthi athi umnyango uyaqasha. Izikhangiso zikhishwa ezinkundleni zokuxhumana ezahlukenene futhi zifakwe nakwizizindalwazi ezidumile ezinjenge “Gumtree” ne-“Indeed”. Umphakathi uyexwayiswa ukuthi ungangeni ogibeni lwalamaqola kodwa uzejwayeze inqubo esemthethweni yokuqasha yoMnyango.

UMnyango izikhala zawo uzikhipha emaphephandabeni aziwayo futhi ahamba phambili, nakwisizindalwazi soMnyango weMisebenzi kaHulumeni nokuPhathwa kwayo (dpsa.gov.za), nakwisizindalwazi (website) sawo uMnyango esisemthethweni esithi: kznhealth.gov.za, bese kuzoba nasekhasini lika-“Facebook” lawo uMnyango kodwa ngezikhathi ezithile kuphela.

Ngale kwalokho, abahlinzeka uMnyango ngemisebenzi ethile nabo bayanxuswa ukuba baqaphele izincwadi ezikhwatshaniwe ezibhalwe zafakwa neqophasikhungo (ilogo) yoMnyango. Kwesinye isikhathi, lezi zincwadi bazithola bengakaze bazifake izicelo zalowo msebenzi.

Kuleyo ncwadi labo abasuke ‘sebenikezwe’ lowo msebenzi (thenda) bayacelwa ukuba bakhokhe imali ‘yokukhanyisa’. UMnyango ucela abahlinzeka ngemisebenzi ukuba baqinisekise ukuthi ama-‘surety bond’ bawakhokha kuma-akhawunti oMnyango afanele. UMnyango ulandela inqubo eqinile yophiko olulawula ukudayiswa nokuthengwa kwempahla ngokuhambisana noMthetho wezezimali zikahulumeni uma ukhokhela impahla nemisebenzi. Umuntu othola incwadi emnikeza umsebenzi kumele aqaphele lokhu okulandelayo:

- Uhlelo lolimi olungekho ezingeni
- Izinombolo zokuxhumana ngocingo ezisolisayo
- Incwadi eneminingwane yoMnyango engelona iqiniso

UMnyango wezeMpilo e-KZN uphinde uyakugcizelela ukuzibophezela kwawo ekulweni nokukhwabanisa nenkohlakalo.

The KZN Department of Health reiterates its commitment towards combatting fraud and corruption. Uma kukhona obona kwepulwa umthetho njengokukhwabanisa, ukukhokha intshontsho (ukugwaza), ukusetshenziswa budengu kwempahla, ukwepulwa kwamalungelo abantu, ukubandlulula, uyacelwa ukuba abikele iNhlolo yezobuqotho boMnyango kule nombolo ethi (033) 395 2589 kanye noPhiko oluPhenya amacala abuGayi (SIU) ku (031) 761 6600. Konke okubikiwe kugcinwa kuyimfihlo.



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