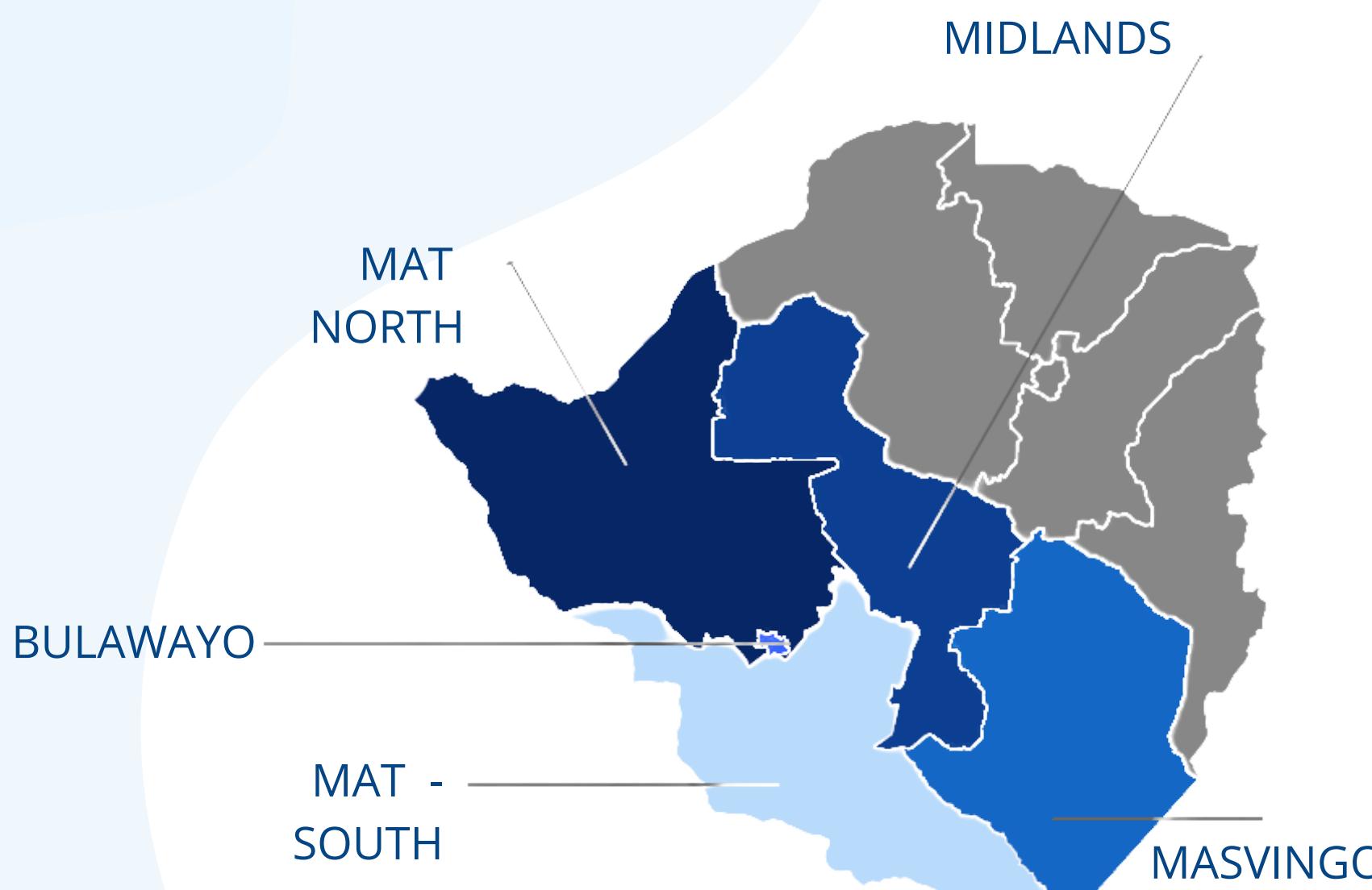


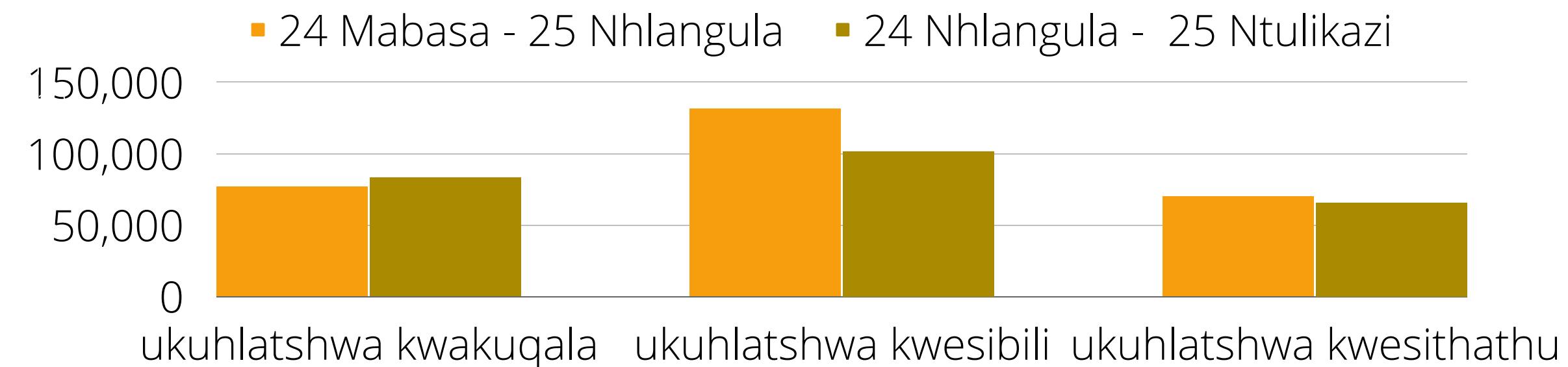


I-Rooted in Trust 2.0 eye Zimbabwe iuhlelo olusekelwa zindleko ezivela eUSAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID-BHA) lusebenzelana labonozindaba, lezihlanganiso ezipathisa abantu ngezempilekahle langezikhathi zokuhlukuluzeka. Loluhlelo iujonge ukwenqabela ukumemetheka kwamahungahunga lamanga amayelana lobhubhane IweCOVID-19 eZimbabwe endaweni ezigcwele izihambi ikakhulu emngceleni ye:



Imumu weCOVID-19 elizweni

Ukwehlukana kwemijovo yeCOVID-19 ngenyanya-ngenyanga



Umfanekiso ubunjwe yi RiT 2.0 Inombolo zivelu kugaja lukahulumende olwezempilekahle lokunakekela abantwana (MoHCC)

Inani labantu abahlatshwe ijekiseni ye-COVID-19 elizweni kusukela mhlaka 24 Nhlangula kusiya ku 25 Ntulikazi, libengaphansi kwenani lalabo abahlatshwa kusukela mhlaka 24 Nkwenkwezi kusiya ku 25 Nhlangula.

Ukwehla kwenani labahlatshwayo kungabe kubangelwe yikuthandabuza kwabo bezitshela ukuba i-COVID-19 isiphelile.

Inani labantu abathole ijekiseni lokuqala likhwelile lisuka ku 76524 kubanga eliphela mhlaka 25 Nhlangula, 2022 lisiya ku 82838 kubanga eliphela ngo 25 Ntulikazi, 2022

Inani labantu abathole ijekiseni yesibili lehlile lisuka ku 131,083 ngenyanga ka Nhlangula kusiya ku 101,203 ngenyanga kaNtulikazi.

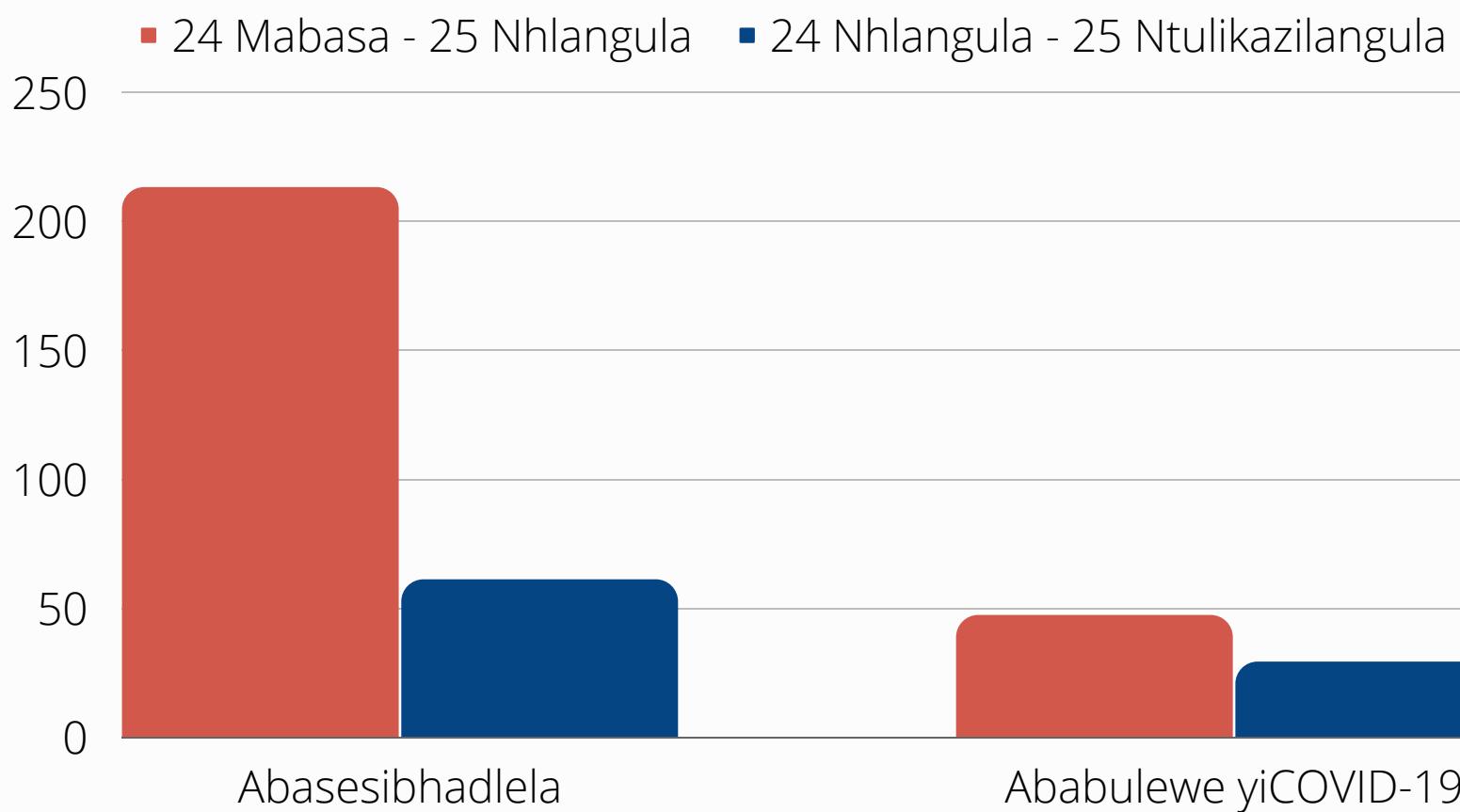
Inani labantu abathole ijekiseni yesithathu ngenyanga ka Nhlangula lehlile lisuka ku 69,523 kuNhlangula kusiya kuNtulikazi. Izimbabwe jikele isihlabe abantu abayi 4,726,525 amajekiseni amabili kuqathaniswa lenhoso ka Hulumende yokuhlaba izigidi ezilitshumi kusiya phela u2022.

Amahungahunga akulolugwalo aqoqwe kusukela mhlaka 12 Nhlangula kusiya ku 11 Ntulikazi, 2022 ngabahloli bobulembu abe-Internews abathole amahungahunga angu **266** behlola i-Facebook, i-Twitter, amaqembu akuWhatsApp, lenkudla zokulalela emphakathini.



Imumo weCOVID-19 elizweni

Isimo seCOVID-19 ngenyanga-ngenyanga



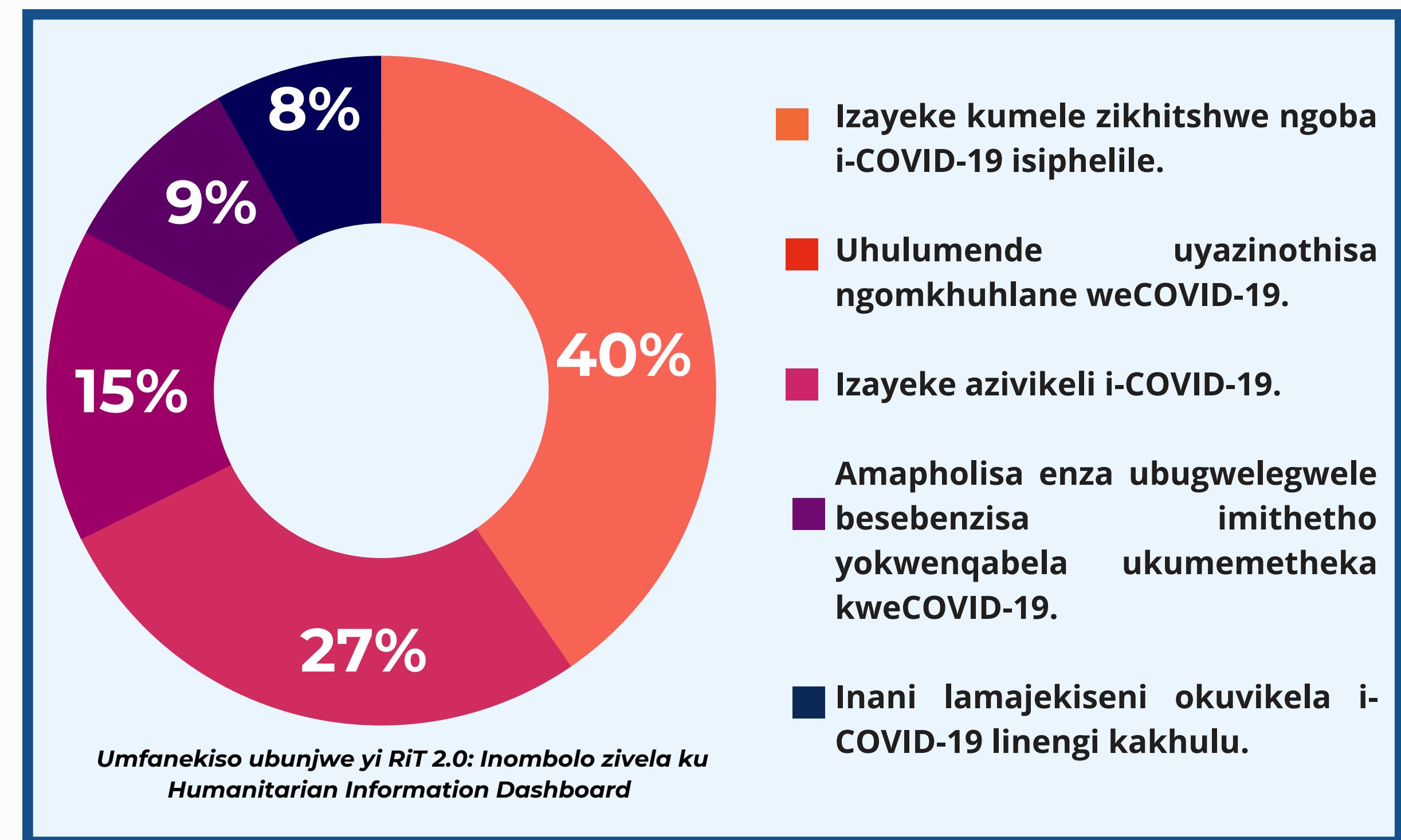
Umfanekiso ubunjwe yi RiT 2.0 Inombolo zivela kugaja lukahulumende olwezempiakahle lokunakekela abantwana (MoHCC)

Inani labantu abalaliswe ezibhedlela ngokokuqala lehlile lisuka ku 213 lisiya ku 61 phakathi kwamhlaka 25 Nhlangua lo 25 Ntulikazi, 2022. Izimfa zeCOVID-19 zehlile zisuka ku 47 kuNhlangua zisiya ku 29 ku Ntulikazi. Abantu abangu 507 babanjwe belobhubhane mhlala kuthi 13 balaliswe esibhedlela. Phakathi kwabantu abangu 13 abalalisiweyo, ngabangu 9 abahlatshiweyo. I-Mashonaland West ilabantu banengi abalobhubhane nge 114 ilandelwa yi Harare nge 66.

Iizwe jikele liphakathi kwesiphithiphithi kwezempiakahle lapho izisebenzi ezinengi zitshiya imisebenzi zisiya ngaphandle kuthi ezinye zimile umsebenzi ngenxa yeholo elincane. Mhla ka 25 Ntulikazi 2022, uHulumende ubike kuba sefake inhelelo zokuqinisekisa ukuba i-Monkey Pox ayimemetheki kungenzeka ungene elizweni kodwa akukabi lomuntu obanjwe ngumkhuhlane lo elizweni.

Ugatsha lukaHulumende olwezempiakahle lokunakekelwa kwabantwana lusungule uhlelo lokupha imithi yokwelapha imkhuhlane ye Bilharzia leyamawemusi emathunjini ehlasela abantwana abalomnyaka owodwa kusiya ku 15 ezigabeni eziyi 40.

Amahungahunga Asegudwini

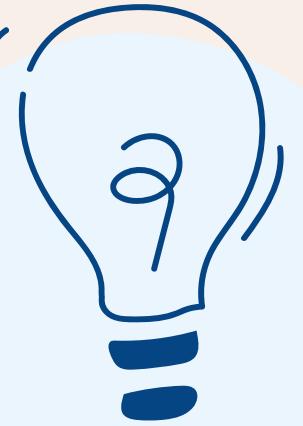


I-Internews Zimbabwe iquo amahungahunga ayi 266 phakathi kuka 24 Nhlangua lo 25 Ntulikazi, i25% yamahungahunga athethwe kuFacebook, i47% ithethwe ku Twitter kuthi i28% ivela enkundleni zomphakathi ezigabeni.

Amahungahunga asegudwini athi, "Izayeke mele zikhutshwe ngoba iCOVID-19 siphelile (40)", "UHulumende iyathola nzuzo kuCOVID-19 (27)", Izayeke aziyivikeli iCOVID-19 (15)", Amapholisa asebenzisa imithetho ye COVID-19 ukwenza ubugwelegwele (9)", lokuthi inani lemithi yokuhlabu minengi (8%). I-Internews yeZimbabwe kanye labasebenzisana layo baqoqe amahungahunga angu 4 akhomba ubudlewano phakathi kweMonkey Pox le COVID-19.

I-Internews Zimbabwe iquo amahungahunga ayi 266 phakathi kuka 24 Nhlangua lo 25 Ntulikazi, i25% yamahungahunga athethwe kuFacebook, i47% ithethwe ku Twitter kuthi i28% ivela enkundleni zomphakathi esebebenzia iKOBO collect. Amahungahunga asegudwini athi, "Izayeke mele zikhutshwe ngoba iCOVID-19 siphelile (40)", "UHulumende iyathola nzuzo kuCOVID-19 (27)", Izayeke aziyivikeli iCOVID-19 (15)", Amapholisa asebenzisa imithetho ye COVID-19 ukwenza ubugwelegwele (9)", lokuthi inani lemithi yokuhlabu minengi (8%).

I-Internews yeZimbabwe kanye labasebenzisana layo baqoqe amahungahunga angu 4 akhomba ubudlewano phakathi kweMonkey Pox le COVID-19.



Vese vakamhanyira kubayiwa
may God protect ufrom this
poison , u can drink Zeolite
and charcoal to clean the
poison, or risk boosting after
every six months , bcz
ukarega kubooster u die



Indikimba yehunga:
Umjovo we COVID-19

Iqiniso

Imithi ye COVID-19 ayila tshefu kodwa i-MoHCC ithi ayanceda ukuqinisa amasotsha omzimba, kungela imithi leyi abantu basengozini yokugula kakhulu lokuba yizigoga emkhuhlaneni efana le Measles, Meningitis, Pneumonia, Tetanus, Polio ezaba lemithi yayo.

Akuvumi ukukhipha imithi ye COVID-19 emzimbeni usebenzisa izinto ezifana lamahle leZeolite ngoba lokhu kungena ngomlomo ngakho ayisoze ingene egazini ihangane lemithi ye COVID-19.

Abezempilakahle bathi bona ama-booster shots ancedisa amasotha omzimba ukuthi ayenzeamasotsha omzimba amanengi azincedisa, amanye amasotsha omzimba ukuzivikela masinyane nxa umzimba suhlaselwa ligcikwane leCOVID-19, ngakho umuntu mele athole iadult booster shot ngemva kweminyaka engu10.

"Unkulunkulu makavile kutshefu leyi bonke labo abagijimela ukuhlaba amajekiseni avikela i-COVID-19, banganatha amalahle ale Zeolite bakhiphe itshefu egazini ukuze bangabi besiyahlatshwa kokuphela emva kwenyanga eziyisithupha ngoba bengkela bazakufa."



Izixwayiso

- Izisebenzi zomphakathi zingakhangelisa** ukuphendula amanga ngemithi ye COVID-19 kanye loku sakaza ulwazi oluqondileyomayelana nge mithi ye COVID-19 ngendimi ezechlukeneyo ezigoqela isiNdebele, isiKalanga, isiVenda, isiNambya, isiTonga kanye lesiSotho sisebenzisa imisakazo yomphakathi lemihangano yomphakathi (Ihlelo zezigabeni zoku gcina lokuboleka, indawo zokuhambisa ukudla, inhelelo zikamakhalenkukhwini kwanye lemihangano yombangazwe).
- Izisebenzi zempilakahle emakhaya zingasebenzisana** labesifazane, labatsha labeqa imingcele zingasebenzisa imidlalo lokulingisa, ingoma lokugida ukutshengisa ukuthi imithi ye COVID-19 iseenza njani kanye lokuqakathika kwayo ekwenqabeleni iCOVID-19 emhlanganweni yomphakathi befundisana ngezempilakahle.

**INHLANGANISO EZIPHA ULWAZI NGE COVID-19
EMPHAKATHINI.**

INHLANGANISO	UMUNTU OXHUMANA LAYE	INOMBOLO
OPHID	Norman Dube	0776007811
DOT YOUTH ZIMBABWE	Nesisa Mpofu	0712221431
CITE	Zenzele Ndebele	0773103262
BULAWAYO CITY HEALTH	Mrs Siziba	0772402425

Izixwayo zabasebenzi lomphakathi

- Izisebenzi zomphakathi zempilakahle zingasebenzisana labezempikahle endaweni zabo emphakathini ukwenza imihlangano yokuxhumana lomphakathi endaweni zokupha ukudla, behangele abesifazane, labatsha belimukiswa nge nge gcikwane le Monkey Pox, umsuka walo, ukumemetheka kwalo lokulatshwa kwayo kugxile ezinyathelweni zokwenqabela umkhuhlane ezifana lokungaminyani, ukugeza izandla lokujova.
- Izisebenzi ezisemakhaya zempilakahle ezsiphakathini zingasebenzisana lemisa kazo yakuleyo ndawo ukubisa ochwepeshe bezempilakahle bezokhuluma neCOVID-19 and Monkey Pox, behangelene izimiso ezingabeka imiphakathi lezo zifo ngendimi zabo ezigoqela isiShona, isiNdebele, isiNambya, isiTonga, Venda and Sotho.



Iqiniso

- i-MoHCC ibike ukuba ilizweni akukabi khona osebanjwe yi Monkey Pox kodwa ilimukise abahlali belizwe ukuba bahlale beqaphele umkhuhlane lo osuhlasele amazwe angu 19 phakathi langaphandle kwe Africa.
- Ilizwe selifake inhlelo zokuqinisekisa ukuba i-Monkey Pox ayimemetheki kungenzeka ungene elizweni kodwa akukabi lomuntu obanjwe ngumkhuhlane lo elizweni lomphakathi uxhwayiswa ukuthi uqhubeke ngokulandela imithetho yokwenqabela iCOVID-19 efana lokugeza izandla, , lokutshiyelana indawo nxa simile ngoba lezindlela ziyafakazelwa ukuba ziyavikela ukumemetheka kwe Monkey Pox.

I-monkeypox yaqala_ukubonakala ebantwini ngo-1970 eDemocratic Republic of Congo (DRC) kusana olulezinyanga ezingu-9 lapho isifo seSmall Pox sesiphelile. Kusukela lapho, abantu abanengi abavela ezindaweni zasemakhaya, abahlala lapho okuna izulu ikakhulukazi e-DRC kodwa kwesinye isikhathi zihanjiswa kwezinye izindawo.

I-WHO ithi , iMonkeypox iyi-viral_zoonosis (kulokhu ligciwane elidluliselwa ebantwini livela enyamazaneni zaseAfrika ezifana lamagundwane lenkawu) ilempawu ezifana labagula iSmallpox, ayilabungozi kangakho. Izimpawu zihlanganisa ukutshisa komzimba, ikhanda elibuhlungu, iqolo elibuhlungu, ukuqubuka, lokuvuvuka kwemisipha.

Ulwazi lokuxhumana lokudluliswa



Izisebenzi zokuxhumana ezidinga ulwazi oluqondileyo ngendaba ezesegudwini nge COVID-19 zingaxoxisana labalandelayo

Inkundla zogaja lukahulumende olwezempiakahle lokunakekela abantwana
i-WhatsApp Hub uthumela u-Hi: +263 714 734 593
I-Tollfree Hotline: Tshayela u-2019 or 393

Information on MONKEYPOX is currently available from Bulawayo City Council Health Promotions Department:

Number: 0772402425
Contact details

Senziwani Ndlovu | Project Manager: Rooted in Trust Zimbabwe
sndlovu@internews.eu | Cell: +263 713 423 723
Address | 45 Moffat Avenue | Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe

Ulwazi ngeMONKEYPOX luyatholakala kuBulawayo City Council Health Promotions Department:

Inombolo: 0772402425

Imininingwane Yokuxhumana

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