



**MINISTRY IN THE PRESIDENCY
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

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**Ingxelo kaMongameli uCyril Ramaphosa ngeNkqubela-phambili
kwiiNzame zeSizwe zokuNqanda Ubhubhane we-COVID-19**

**kwiZakhiwo Zomdibaniso, eTshwane
27 kweyeSilimela 2021**

Bemmi boMzantsi Afrika,

Owayesakuba nguMongameli uNelson Mandela wakhe wabhala wathi:

“Ndihambe indlela ende eya enkululekweni. Ndizamile ukungathandabuzi; Ndiye ndenza iimpazamo apha endleleni

“Kodwa ndiye ndayifumana imfihlo yokuba emva kokuqabelo iqhina elikhulu, umntu ufumanisa kuphela ukuba maninzi amanye amaqhina asezakuwaqabelo”.

Njengelizwe, sijongane namatyeli amabini atshabalalisayo osuleleko lwe-corona.

Sizoyisile ezi zinto ngokuphendula ngokukhawuleza nangokuzimisela, nangokusebenza kanye ukunqanda ukusasazeka kwentsholongwane kanye nokukhusela iintsapho zethu, uluntu lwethu kanye nathi.

Ngoku sijongene nomnye umceli-mngeni omkhulu, elinye iqhina lokuqatyalwa.

Kwiintsuku ezilishumi elinambini ezidlulileyo, bendithetha nani ndinilumkisa ngelithi ityeli lesithathu elitsha nelitshabalalisayo losulelo liqalile kumaphondo ethu amaninzi, kwaye liyasasazeka.

Inani eliphakathi losulelo olutsha lwemihla ngemihla belingaphezulu ngokuphindaphindeke kabini, ukwamkelwa ezibhedlele kuye konyuka, kwaye ukusweleka nge-COVID-19 kuye konyuka phantse ngama-50%.

Njengokuba ndithetha nani ngokuhlwa nje, imeko ibe mandundu.

Ukunye namanye amazwe amaninzi ase-Afrika, uMzantsi Afrika ubona ukuvuka kwakhona okukhulu kusulelo.

Amaziko oLawulo kune noThintelo ase-Afrika enze ingxelo yokuba ityeli lesithathu liyaqhube ka kwilizwekazi.

Ukuza kufikelela ngoku, Amazwe Angamalungu eManyano yase-Afrika enze ingxelo yeziganeko ezingaphezulu kwe-5.2 yezigidi kune nokusweleka okungaphezulu kwe-138 000 okusuka kwi-COVID-19.

Intsholongwane ye-COVID-19 eyehlele kwilizwe lethu ngeyoKwindla wonyaka ophelileyo ibisaqhube ka nokutshintsha, idala iindidi ezintsha ezahlukene.

Iinzululwazi zethu zisixeleta ukuba intsholongwane ye-COVID-19 ineendidi ezininzi.

Kunyaka ophelileyo, siye safumana udidi lwe-**Beta**.

Ukongeza, ngoku sinodidi lwe-**Delta**.

Olu udidi Iwaqala ukufunyanwa e-India ekupheleni kweyeKwindla kulo nyaka, kwaye ngoku lufumaneka kumazwe angama-85.

Udidi lwe-**Delta** lusasazeka okomlilo wasendle ngendlela eyoyikisayo e-Indiya.

Udidi lwe-**Delta** ngoku lufunyenwe kumaphondo wethu amahlanu, abizwa ngeMpuma Koloni, iFreystata, i-Gauteng, i-KwaZulu-Natal kune neNtshona Koloni.

Ubungqina esinabo kukuba udidi lwe-**Delta** luthatha indawo yodidi lwe-**Beta** ngokukhawuleza, ebiyeyona nto iphambili kwilizwe lethu kude kube ngoku.

Sixhalabile kukusasazeka okukhawulezileyo koludidi.

Okokuqala, kuba lusasazeka kakhulu kuneentsholongwane ebezijkeleza ngaphambili, okuthetha ukuba kulula ukulufumana ngokudibana nomnye umntu.

Kucingelwa ukuba luhindaphindeke kabini ngokosulela njengodidi lwe-**Beta**.

Okwesibini, kuba lusulela kakhulu, lunokosulela abantu abaninzi kakhulu.

Njengee ndidi zangaphambili, ungaludlulisela komnye umntu ngaphandle kokwazi ukuba unayo.

Okwesithathu, ngoku kukho ubungqina bezenzululwazi obuvelayo bokuba abantu abosuleleke ngaphambili ludidi lwe-**Beta** abanalo ukhuseleko olupheleleyo oluchasene nodidi lwe-**Delta**, kwaye banokusuleleka kwakhona.

Okwesine, ngenxa yokuba luyosulela kakhulu, amanyathelo esinawo awamkelweyo ukuza kufikelela ngoku ukunqanda ukusasazeka kwentsholongwane asenokunganeli ekunciphiseni ukusuleleka.

Kusekuninzi esingakwaziyo malunga nolu didi.

Umzekelo, akucaci ukuba lubangela iimpawu ezimandundu kakhulu.

Ulwazi lokuqala oluvela kwamanye amazwe lumphakamisa ukuba alukho mandundu kakhulu.

lingxelo ezivela kwamanye amazwe, kuquka nelizwekazi lethu, zikwaphakamisa ukuba usulelo kune nesigulo sezonyango ebantwaneni kunokuba yinto exhaphakileyo ngokodidi lwe-*delta*, nanjengoko inqanaba lilonke losulelo lihlala lisezantsi kakhulu kunabantu abadala.

Ukusasazeka okukhawulezileyo kolu didi kuxhalabisa kakhulu.

Nokuba alukho mandundu kakhulu, inqanaba lokusuleleka kwabantu lingakhokelela ekuguleni kwabantu abaninzi nabafuna unyango ngaxeshanye.

Kufuneka sithathe amanyathelo okhuseleko.

Ukuza kufikelela namhlanje, umndilili weentsuku ezisi-7 weziganeko ezintsha zemihla ngemihla zesizwe ugqithile kwincochoyi yetyeli lokuqala ngeyeKhala kunyaaka ophelileyo, kwaye kungekudala uzakufikelela kwincochoyi yetyeli lesibini esibe nalo ngeyoMqungu walo nyaka.

I-Gauteng ngoku inobalo olungaphezulu kwama-60% eziganeko ezintsha kwilizwe.

Ngaphandle koMntla Koloni neFreystata, usulelo lukhula ngokukhawuleza kuwo onke amanye amaphondo.

Kananjalo kufuneka sihlale siphaphile eMntla Koloni naseFreyistata, kuba sinokufumana ukukhula okukhawulezileyo kwesibini ukuba udidi olutsha luyasasazeka nalapho.

Sonke kufuneka sikhathazeke yile nto siyibonayo ivela phambi kwamehlo ethu.

Wonke umntu kuthi unomhlobo, ilungu losapho okanye umntu asebenza naye owosulelekileyo.

Bambalwa kwilizwe lethu abangazange bangcwabe ilungu losapho, umhlobo okanye umntu abamthandayo abaphulukene nobomi babo ngenxa yesi sifo.

Sisengxakini yetyeli elitshabalalisayo elibonakala ngathi liya kuba libi kakhulu kunalawo angaphambili.

Incochoyi yetyeli lesithathu ikhangeleka ngathi iphezulu kunamatyeli amabini adlulileyo.

Ityeli lokuQala lahlala iiveki ezili-15. Ityeli lesiBini lahlala iiveki ezilithoba.

Asazi ukuba eli liza kuhlala ixesha elingakanani, kodwa izalathisi zibonisa ukuba lingahlala ixesha elide.

Ndiyazi ukuba le yinto yokugqibela uninzi lwenu enifuna ukuyiva.

Kuye kwafuneka ukuba sonke sinyamezele ubunzima obukhulu kunya ophelileyo onesiqingatha.

Sisenokusinga ukuba njengoko ubomi bubuyela esiqhelweni, sinokuthatha indlela engaxhalabisiyo kwimithetho yezempilo yoluntu.

Mhlawumbi sikruqkile kukunxiba isigqubutheli-buso kwizithuthi zikawonkewonke kwaye sithathe isiggibo sokusikhupha ngenye imini. Xa singaboni mntu ephikisa okanye ekhalaza, siyayeka ukusinxiba.

Siya kwiindibano zoluntu sinxibe isigqubutheli-buso, kodwa sisisuse xa sele singaphakathi.

Xa sidibana nabahlobo bethu kune nabantu esibathandayo siyagonana, siphuzane, sixhawule izandla, sikholelwu ukuba sonke sikhuselekile.

Siyaqhubeka ukwamkela izimemo zeendibano zokuzonwabiswa nezamatheko, kwaye sibambe awethu.

Inyaniso enzima kukuba ukuzanelisa kuza ngexabiso eliphezulu.

Kufuneka sihlale sithe qwa kwaye siqhubeke silumkile ngamaxeshwa onke.

Kufuneka silandele imimmiselo yezempilo yoluntu ekhoyo ukuze sikhuseleke kwaye sikhusele nabanye abantu.

Ukukhusela ubuinzi bamaziko ethu ezempilo ukuze amelane nosulelo olonyukayo yinto ephambili.

Kumaphondo amaninzi, amaziko ethu ezempilo oluntu afikelele kwimida yawo, kwaye amaziko abucala nawo ayagoba phantsi koxinzelelo.

Nangona izibhedlele zethu zenze iinzame ezingaqhelekanga zokulalisa izigulana, iibhedi ze-ICU zinqongophele.

Intu esiyibonayo kukuba amanyathelo okunqanda akhoyo awanelanga nokumelana nesantya kune nenqanaba losulelo olutsha.

Ekuqwalaseleni ukuba ngawaphi amanyathelo amatsha ekufuneka siwathathile sithathe eyona ndlela yokusebenza yamanye amazwe nakulwazilwezenzululwazi naku maphononongo ehlabathi jikelele.

Eyona nto iphambili kuthi kukuqhawula ikhonkco losulelo ngokunciphisa ukudibana kwabantu kwaye ngaloo ndlela kunceda ukuthomala lisa usulelo.

Ngokusekwe kwingcebiso zenzululwazi esizifumene kwiKomiti yaBacebisi yaBaphathiswa kune nothethwano oluthe kratya namaphondo ethu kune nezixeko ezimbhaxa kune neenkokheli zemveli, nakwisindululo seBhunga loMyalelo leSizwe leNtsholongwane ye-Corona, iKhabhinethi ithathe isigqibo sokuba ilizwe kufuneka liye kwiNqanaba lesiLumkiso esiLungisiwego lesi-4.

Ikhabinethi igqibe kwelokuba ukuqinisekisa ukuba impendulo yethu ifanelekile kwaye iyalingana nale meko sikuyo ngoku, izithintelo ezongezelelweyo esizibhengeza ngokuhlwa nje zizakubakhona kwiintsuku ezili-14 ezizayo.

Siza kuavanya ifuthe lalamangenelelo emva kweentsuku ezili-14 ukufumanisa ukuba kufuneka agcinwe okanye anyenyiswe.

Ngoko ke, la manyathelo alandelayo kufuneka abekhona kwilizwe jikelele ukusukela ngomso, ngoMvulo, umhla wama-28 kweyeSilimela 2021 ukuya ngeCawa, ngomhla we-11 kweyeKhala 2021:

- Zonke iindibano - nokuba zingaphakathi okanye zingaphandle - azivumelekanga. Oku kuquka iindibano zonqulo, ezopolitiko, ezenkcubeko nezentlalo.
- Imingcwabo nokutshiswa komzimba kuvumelekile, kodwa ukuzimasa akunakuggitha kubantu abangama-50 kwaye zonke iinkqubo ezilandelwayo zokuqeletana ekuhlaleni kune nezempiro kufuneka zithotyelwe.
- Imilindo yasebusuku, iindibano zasemva komngcwabo kune neendibano ze-'after-tears' azivumelekanga.
- Iindawo zikawonkewonke, ezinjengeelwandle kune neepaki, ziza kuhlala zivuliwe. Nangona kunjalo, akukho zindibano eziza kuvunyelwa.
- Ixesa lokubasekhaya lizakuqala ukusukela ngentsimbi yesi-9:00 ngokuhlwa ukuya kweyesi-4:00 ekuseni, kwaye onke amaziko angeyomfuneko kuza kufuneka ukuba avale ngentsimbi yesi-8:00 ngokuhlwa.
- Ukuthengiswa kotywala ngaphakathi nangaphandle kwindawo ngenjongo yokubusela akuvumelekanga. Ikomiti yaBacebisi yaBaphathiswa icebise ukuba izithintelo ezibekelwe umda ezazibekwe ngaphambili bezingasebenzi kangako kwaye ukungavunyelwa kuza kunciphisa uxinzelelo olubekwa kwiinkonzo zesibhedlele ziziganeko ezingxamisekileyo ezinxulumene notywala.
- Ngenxa yomthwalo wokusuleleka e-Gauteng, ukungena nokuphuma kweli phondo ngeenjongo zokuzonwabiso akuzukuvumeleka. Oku akuuki umsebenzi, ishishini okanye uhambo lokurhweba, ukuhamba ngezikhululo zeenqwelo-moya okanye ukuthuthwa kweempahla.

Ukuba awukho kwindawo ohlala kuyo ngoku, uza kuvunyelwa ukuba ubuye le ekhaya ukuya nosuka e-Gauteng.

- Ukutyelwa kwamakhaya abantu abadala, amaziko ononophelo nakwezinye 'iindawo zokukhonza' kuza kuthintelwa.

- lirestyurenti nezinye iindawo zokutyela ziza kuvunyelwa kuphela ukuba zithengise ukutya xa ugodka nako okanye xa kuhanjisa. Kungenxa yokuba akunakwenzeka ukuba abathengi banxibe izigqubutheli-buso ngelixa besitya okanye besela kula maziko.

Ukuvalwa kwezikolo kunye namanye amaziko emfundo ngeeholide zasebusika kuza kuziswa phambili.

Izikolo ziza kuqala ukuvala ukusukela ngalo Lwesithathu, womhla wama-30 kweyeSilimela 2021, kwaye zonke izikolo kuza kulindeleka ukuba zivalwe ukuphela kweveki, ngoLwesihlanu, womhla we-2 kweyeKhala 2021.

Izifundo zokudibana kumaziko emfundo ephakamileyo ziza kuphela ngoLwesithathu, womhla wama-30 kweyeSilimela 2021, phantsi kofikeleleko oluqingqiweyo kumaziko.

lindawo zokuhlala ziza kuhlala zivuliwe.

Abaphathiswa bezeMfundu esiSiseko kunye neMfundu ePhakamileyo, iNzululwazi kunye noYilo baza kunikezela ngezinye iinkcukacha ngala malungiselelo.

Amanyathelo esiwenzayo ngoku ayilelwwe ukuvumela imisebenzi yezoqoqosho ukuba iqhubek kangangoko, ngelixa sinqanda ukusasazeka kwentsholongwane.

Uninzi Iwamashishini luza kuqhubeka lusebenza ngokupheleleyo kwaye akufuneki luchaphazeleke.

Ukugxila kwethu kukuthintela ukudibana kwasekuhlaleni ngelixa sigcina uqoqosho.

Ndifuna ukugxinisa ukuba kuhlala kunyanzelekile ukuba wonke umntu anxibe isiqqubutheli-buso esihlala sigqume impumlo kunye nomlomo wakhe xa ekwiindawo zikawonkewonke.

Kulityala ukungenzi njalo.

Abanini nabaphathi bezakhiwo zikawonkewonke, amaziko, iivenkile, iiresteurenti, iiteksi kunye neebhasi bonke banoxanduva lokuqinisekisa ukuba abantu kwizakhiwo zabo okanye kwizithuthi zabo banxiba izigqubutheli-buso.

Bonke abaqeshi kufuneka bavumele abasebenzi babo basebenze emakhaya naphi na apho kufanelekileyo, kwaye kufuneka bahlehlise zonke iihambo ezingabalulekanga kunye neendibano zasemsebenzini.

Urholumente uzakuphinda abeke amanyathelo okunciphisa ukubakho kwabasebenzi bakhe kwiindawo zokusebenzela ngelixa ethintela ukuphazamiseka kwemisebenzi kunye neenkonzo zikarhulumente.

Njengokuba sizalisekisa ezi zithintelo, siyahubeka nokusebenza ukuqinisa amandla enkqubo yethu yezempilo.

E-Gauteng, ukuphulukana nendawo eyaneleyo ebalulekileyo ngenxa yokuvalwa okuqhubekayo kweSibhedlele i-*Charlotte Maxeke Hospital* kongeza uxinzelelo kwezinye izibhedlele.

Senza konke okusemandleni ethu ukubonelela ngobuninzi beebhedi ezongezelelekileyo nokukhawulezisa ukuvulwa kwakhona kwesibhedlele i-*Charlotte Maxeke Hospital*.

Okwangoku, i-Gauteng yenze ukuba kufumanekе iibhedi ezongezelelekileyo ezingama-830 ngokuhlehlisa utyando olukhethekileyo kunye nezinye iibhedi ezingama-400 ezakhiwe ngobunye ubugcisa bokwakha obusebenzayo ngoku.

Besisoloko sisebenzisana nabavelisi be-oksijini yezonyango ukwandisa imveliso yabo ukulungiselela ukwanda okulindelwego kwiziganeko.

Sisoloko sibeka iliso kwizitokhwe ze-PPE nasekufulanekeni kwezitokhwe zamayeza ukuze sikwazi ukungenelala aphi sibona khona ukwehla kwamanqanaba esitokhwe.

ISebe lezeMpilo lase-Gauteng liquesha abasebenzi abongezelelwego ukunika inkxaso kumsebenzi owandileyo.

Ingxowa-mali yoManyano inikezele nge-R16 yezigidi ukuxhasa ukuqeshwa kwababongikazi abongezelelwego kwizibhedlele zase-Gauteng ukuncedisana neqela lezempilo lomkhosi elisetenzisiwego.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho indawo eyaneleyo yokulala esibhedlele kufuneka sibeke phambili ukunikezelwa kweenkonzo ukuqinisekisa ukuba kukho indawo eyaneleyo yokunyanga abo baneemeko ezimandunu ze-COVID-19.

Siqhubela phambili ngenkubo yethu yokugonywa kwesizwe eyanda ngokukhawuleza.

Le nkubo ithathe umfutho obalulekileyo kunye neziganeko eziphambili ezifezekisiwego njengoko sisiya phambili.

Ukusukela ezinzulwini zobusuku izolo, baphantse babe yi-2.7 yezigidi abantu eMzantsi Afrika abafumene ithamo leyeza lokugonya.

Kwiveki ephelileyo, inqanaba lokugonya lemhla ngemihla lingaphezulu kwe-100 000.

Kwiintsuku ezintathu ezidlulileyo, sifumene amathamo ongezelelwego ayi-1.2 yezigidi eyeza lokugonya le-*Johnson & Johnson* kunye ne-1.4 yezigidi zamathamo eyeza lokugonya e-*Pfizer* ngokusebenzisa indawo ye-COVAX.

Ngezi zibonelelo zongezelelekileyo, siya kubanakho ukulonyusa ngokukhawuleza inqanaba lokugonya kule veki nakwiiveki ezilandelayo.

Ngokuhambelana nesicwangciso sethu sokukhutshwa sesizwe, ngaphezulu kwe-950 000 yabasebenzi bononophelo lwempilo sele begonyiwe ngoku kwilizwe jikelele kwaye ukubhaliswa nokugonya kweli qela kuyaqhubeke.

Isigaba sesibini sokukhupha kwethu sihambe kakuhle nephulo lobhaliso kwaye ukugonywa kweqela labantu abadala abangaphezulu kweminyaka engama-60 kusaqhubeke nokuvelisa iziphumo ezintle.

Ngelixa kusafuneka ukuba sifikelele kubo bonke abemi abazizigidi ezihlau kweli qela, iphondo ngalinye ngoku liqalise amaphulo entlalo okuququzelela ukunceda abantu abadala ukuba babbalise kwaye bafumane ukugonywa kwabo.

Ukuza kufikelela ngoku i-3.8 yezigidi zabantu zibhalisiwe kwiNkqubo ye-Intanethi yeeNkcukacha zokuGonywa (i-EVDS).

Iinkqubo yokugonya isizwe iza kuqhubeke kunye nalamaqela mathathu achaziweyo.

Iqela lokuqala luluntu ngokubanzi olumayelana namaqela obudala beminyaka.

Iqela elilandelayo elineminyaka engama-50 ukuya kwengama-59 ubudala lingaqlala ukubhaliswa ngoLwesine, umhla woku-1 kweyeKhala 2021 kwaye ukugonywa kweli qela kuza kuqala ngoLwesine, umhla we-15 kweyeKhala 2021.

Iqela lesibini eselete liqalile ngabantu abasebenza kwicandelo lemfundo esisiseko, eselikhuphe izitofu ezingama-184 000 ukuza kufikelela ngoku.

Iqela lesithathu ligxile kumapolisa nakwabanye abasebenzi bezokhuseleko.

Siza kuqala ukugonya eli qela ngoMvulo womhla we-5 kweyeKhala 2021.

Iqela lesine lenziwa ziinkqubo zasemsebenzini kumacandelo aphambili ezoqoqosho afana nezemigodi, imveliso kunye noshishino lweeteksi.

Ndifuna ukubiza bonke abafanelekileyo ukuba babbalisele iyeza lokugonya nokuba kukwi-intanethi, nge-SMS, ngefowuni okanye ngobuqu.

Siza kuqhubeke nokusebenza namaqabane ethu ezentlalo kunye noluntu ukufikelela kubantu abaninzi ngokukhawuleza kangangoko sinakho.

Bemmi boMzantsi Afrika,

Kusekho iinkcukacha ezininzi ezilahlekisayo ezsasazwayo malunga neyeza lokugonya le-COVID-19.

Amabali obuxoki ayasasazwa kumaqela e-WhatsApp, kumajelo eendaba zoluntu, nangomlomo malunga neyeza lokugonya le-COVID-19, ebanga ngelithi iyeza lokugonya alikhuselekanga, ukuba lingakugulisa, okanye alisebenzi.

Ndiye ndatsho ngaphambili, kwaye ndinqwenela ukutsho kwakhona: nceda uqiqe ngaphambi kokuba wabelane okanye uthumele.

Nceda uthathele ingqalelo ingozi onokuyenza.

Usasaza utatazelo, uloyiko kunye nokudideka ngexesha aphi singakudingi.

Ubungqina bezenzululwazi obuphambi kwethu bubonisa ukuba amayeza okugonya ayasebenza. Akhuselekile. Ayasebenza, kwaye asindisa ubomi.

Ukuba unayo nayiphi na imibuzo malunga ngeli yeza lokugonya, ukuba awuqinisekanga nangayiphi na indlela, nceda ufumane iinkcukacha ezinikezelwe liSebe lezeMpilo nezivela koogqirha.

Usenokuba nemibuzo malunga nokuba ingaba amayeza okugonya asetyenziswayo ngoku ayasebenza na ekuthinteleni isigulo esimandundu okanye ukulaliswa esibhedlele ngenxa yoludidi lutsha.

Kukho ubungqina bokuba la mayeza okugonya siwasebenzisayo eMzantsi Afrika ayasebenza ngokuchasene nodidi *Iwe-delta*.

Ikomit yaBacebisi yaBaphathiswa yeYeza lokugonya iza kuqhubeka nokuthathela ingqalelo lonke ulwazi elukuyo kwaye iza kulungelelanisa iingcebiso zayo naxa kuvela ubungqina obutsha.

Kufuneka sibuye sikhumbule ukuba abanye abantu abagonyiwego basenokusuleleka, udidi alukhathaliseki, kuba alikho iyeza lokugonya elisebenza kangange-100%.

Aphi abantu abagonyiwego bosuleleka khona, iimpawu zihlala zingekho bukhali.

Eyona nto ibaluleke kakhulu kukuba nawaphi na amayeza okugonya esiwakhuphayo azakukhusela kwizifo ezimandundu, ukulaliswa esibhedlele kwaye, okona kubaluleke kakhulu, kukufa.

Ndifuna nokukhumbuza abantu baseMzantsi Afrika ukuba kufuneka siqhubeke ukulandela imigaqo-nkqubo yempilo yoluntu nokuba sigonyiwe.

Kuko wonke lo bhubhane, impendulo yethu kwisizwe ikhokelwe ziingcali zonyango, abasebenzi bezempilo kunye neenzululwazi ezizinikeleyo.

Bonke sibatyala ilizwi lombulelo ngobungcali babo nangokuzinikela kwabo.

Kungoko ke kuluxinzelelo olukhulu xa iinkokheli zopolitiko zihlasela abantu abanjalo ngokwenza umsebenzi ababelwe wona.

Kufuneka sikhumbule ukuba Igunya IoLawulo IweeMveliso zeMpilo IoMzantsi Afrika (i-SAHPR) ngumlawuli ozimeleyo ogxile kuphela kubungqina bezenzululwazi ukuqinisekisa ukhuseleko, umgangatho kunye nokusebenza ngokukuko kwimpilo yoluntu.

I-SAHPR A kufuneka ivunyelwe ukuba yenze umsebenzi wayo ngaphandle kwesigrogriso okanye impembelelo kwezopolitiko ukuze xa kuvunyelwe amayeza okugonya uluntu lubenakho ukuqiniseka ukuba amayeza okugonya akhuselekile, akumgangatho ofanelekileyo kwaye azakusebenza.

Bemmi boMzantsi Afrika,

Ukusukela oko ilizwe lethu lenza ingxelo ngesiganeko salo sokuqala sale ntsholongwane ibulalayo, siye saqonda ukuba sonke sikule nto sikunye.

Njengokuba besinethemb a lokuba lo bhubhane uzakudlula ngokukhawuleza, siyayazi inyani ukuba yahluke kakhulu.

Kunokubakho ukungaqiniseki malunga nomzila wobhubhane, kodwa inye into esisiqinisekiso.

Sinakho kwaye kufuneka siqhubeke nokuzikhusta ngeyona ndlela intle esaziyo ngayo.

Amanyathelo exemplo oluntu azanyiwego navavanyiwego akhoyo aselithuba lethu elifanelekileyo lokulwa lo bhubhane.

Awantsonkothanga, awekho nzima okanye awanandleko.

Nokuba ayeyiphi na ingxaki kuthi, ngokuqinisekileyo abhetele kunokugula kakhulu kune nokudinga ukulaliswa esibhedlele.

Kufuneka sihlale sinxibe isigqubutheli-buso esidlangularalen.

Kufuneka sihlambe okanye sicoce izandla zethu rhoqo.

Kufuneka sihlale sigcina umgama okhuselekileyo kwabanye abantu.

Ngaphandle kokuba kuyimfuneko, nceda uhlale ekhaya.

Ukuba uyagula kwaye uneempawu ezingekho bukhali ze-COVID-19, kuza kufuneka uzikhetheth, kuquka nosapho lwakho olukufutshane.

Ukuba uye wavezeka kumtu osuleleke yi-COVID-19 kuya kufuneka uhlale wedwa kangangee ntsuku ezilishumi.

Ukuba uvavanyo luthi unentsholongwane, yazisa abantu odibene nabo ukuze babenokuzikhusta kwaye bakhusele nabanye abantu.

Sonke sinoxanduva kungekuphela kwimpilo yethu, kodwa nakwimpilo yabo basinqongileyo.

Ngelixa lo bhubhane unokubonakala unzima, sinokwenza okuthile ngaye.

Ngemikhetheth esiyenzayo, sinokunceda ekukunqandeni.

Sisuka kude. Sisinyamezele esi saqhwithi phantse unyaka onesiqingatha.

Soyise imiqobo kunye nezithintelo ezininzi.

Sisamile, kuba singabantu abomeleleyo abaye boyisa awona maxesha mabi kwimbali yethu.

Ngoku ityeli lesithathu liqokelela amandla kunye nomfutho.

Kwakhona, sizifumana sikhixesha elithile ekulweni esi sifo.

Masibize onke amandla esinawo, masimemeni ukukhalipha kwethu, kwaye sibambelele ngokuqinileyo de eli tyeli, nalo, lidlule phezu kwethu.

Siza kubuyela kwimeko yesiqhelo.

Siqabele amaqhina amaninzi ngaphambili, kwaye siza kuliqabela neli.

Siza kwenza njalo ngokusebenza kunye, njengoko besisoloko sisenza.

Nditsho njalo kuba ndiyakholelwa kuni bantu base Mzantsi Afrika.

Ndiyayazi ukuba niza kuqhubeka nisenza okulungileyo nokufanele ukwenziwa.

Kwaye ndiyayazi ukuba nokuba izinto zinzima kangakanani na, asoze, asoze sinikezele.

Wanga uThixo angawusikelela uMzantsi Afrika kwaye abakhusele abantu bawo.

Enkosi.