



EZONA ZINTO ZIBANGELA IZIFO (H5N1) UMKHUHLANE WEENKUKHU ENTSHONA KOLONI

Imibuzo esoloko ibuzwa (FAQs)

1. Loluphi olunye uhlobo lwendalo obulala iintaka zasendle ngoMkhuhlane weenkukhu?

Kukholeleka ngathi olona hlobo lwendalo yimfuza efana no 2.3.4.4 H5N1 neluhlobo lwendalo ekhoyo nalapha kuMzantsi Afrika kususela ngoTshazimpuzi walo nyaka. Uvavanyo lokuqinisekisa lusenziwa. Inombolo yale mfuza isetyenziswa ekuyohluleni kolunye uhlobo lwendalo olungu H5N1 noluyindalo efumaneka nakwezinye iindawo ehlabathini kwangomnyaka ka 997.

2. Ivela-phi le ntsholongwane?

e Eurasia. Isizukulwana se H5N8 “grandparent” sabonwa e Russia ngo 2016 ze noluhlobo lwendalo i H5N1 lwakhula lususela kuleya nezinye iintsholongwane ezibangela izifo.

3. Ingaba le yintsholongwane entsha?

Ewe, iqale ukubonwa kwilizwe lase Yurophi ngo 2020, nangona inako nokufana nezinye iintlobo zeentsholongwane ezikhayo kule minyaka mihlanu (5) idlulileyo.

4. Isasazeka njani le ntsholongwane yaye ikhawuleza kangakanani?

Le ntsholongwane ifumaneka kwilindle nakwiincidi ezisemlonyeni nase mplumlweni yentaka eyosulelekileyo, kwakunye neethisu zenyama yentaka esizifile. Isasazeka ngokudibana neencidi nenyama yeethisu zomzimba nakwi ncidu esasazeka ngokuthimla. Isenokusasazeka nangezinto esizibambayo xa zinokungcola nje (ngamatayara emoto, izihlangu nempahla).

Asazi ukuba kukhawuleza kangakanani ukusasazeka kwale ntsholongwane ezintakeni zasendle. Kusenokwenzeka ukuba isasazeka ngokohlukileyo kwiintlobo ezahlukileyo yaye kuyinto entsokothileyo nekunziba ukwenza uphando ngayo. Kwiinkukhu, ingazibulala zonke ehokweni ingaphelanga iveki 1-2 okanye ezimbini, ukuba akukhange kwenziwe imizamo yokuthintela ukusasazeka kwayo, kodwa imeko yeentaka zasendle yohluka kakhulu kunale yeenkukhu.

5. Loluphi uhlobo lweentaka ezichaphazelekileyo?

Entshona Koloni, Abegumbi lovavanyo-machiza baqinisekise ngezehlo kwii:

Nkukhu ezityiwayo, iikarikuni, amarhanisi neenciniba	
kuGwidi - “Cape cormorants”	umkholonjane - “Cape gannets”
kuGwidi - “White-breasted cormorants” / “African sacred ibis”	
Nombombiya - “African penguin”	Ingaba-ngaba - “Kelp gull”
Ingaba-ngaba - “Hartlaub’s gull”	Ingcwanguba - “Great white pelican”
Ilowe - “Egyptian goose”	Ihoye - “Spur-winged-goose”
Indwe - “Blue crane”	Idada - “Yellow-billed duck”
Inggolane - “African fish eagle” / “Brown skua”	

6. Ingaba lukhona uhlobo lweentaka ezonzakaliswayo?

uNombombiya, uGwidi noMkholonjane ugwidi “Bank cormorants” ziyafana ne “Cape cormorants” yaye zinqabe kakhulu, sekusele (5000 kuphela) ukuze singabikho esi sifo kolu hlobo lwentaka.

7. Ukunqanda njani ukusasazeka kwale ntsholongwane?

Kwiintaka zasendle, inye into esinokuyenza ekuzameni ukunciphisa ubuninzi bale ntsholongwane kwimvelo esingqongileyo ngokuthatha izidumbu zeentaka ezifileyo, kubanjwe iintaka ezinesisigulo ze zihlathywe ngenaliti yokuba zife.



8. Ngoku, ingaba uyayazi ukuba zingaphi iintaka esele zibulewe yile ntsholongwane?

Ukususela ngomhla wama 28 kwinyanga yeDwarha, malunga nomhla we 12 kweyeDwarha, zingaphezulu nje kwama 15 000 iintaka ezibaliwe njengezigulayo okanye ezifileyo, kumanxweme aseNtshona Koloni, nezibuninzi bazo buzi bungooGwidi. Asinayo indlela yokuqonda ukuba zingaphi esele zifele elwandle okanye kumanxweme olwandle nalapho abantu bengenakufikelela khona okanye baxele ngabazibonileyo.

9. Oku kuyakuthetha ukuthini ngezi ntaka kwixesha elizayo?

Kusekutsha ukuba singaphawula ngoku, kodwa kuba sisazi ukuba inzala yooGwidi kuMzantsi Afrika iqikelelwa kuma 100 000 eentaka kunye nenani lezifileyo elilangana ne 15%, kulindeleke ukuba kube ngum'bono ongemhlanga ngokomonakalo.

10. Ingaba le ntsholongwane ibulala iintaka zaselwandle kuphela na okanye ingaba neenkukhu (imfuyo esezifama) isemngciphekweni na?

Ewe, iinkukhu ezifuyiweyo nazo zisemngciphekweni yaye kusenokwenzeka esi sifo sikhona kakhulu ezinkukhwini. Ngamashumi amabini anesithathu iifama zeenkukhu kunye neenciniba esele zichaphazelekile kulo nyaka apha kwiNtshona Koloni ze zibe ngama 60 kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ezakutsha-nje zosuleleke kwezi veki Zimbini 92) zidlulileyo.

11. Ingaba lukho na uloyiko lokuba le ntsholongwana ingangena nasebantwini okanye kwimfuyo, umz; iintini zaselwandle, izinja?

Mancinci amathuba okuba indalo eyanyisayo ingosuleleka (nangona ingazode igule), yilento abantu becelwa ukuba bangazichukumisi izidumbu ze banxibe amalaphu ezandleni "gloves" kunye nezifonyo, kodwa ayithathwa njengengozi ezakukhawuleza yenzeke. Akukho mkhuhlane weenkukhu waziwayo nowakhe wakwazi ukungena emntwini ze usasazeke kubanye abantu.

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