

WEEKLY FACTSHEET #23

COVID-19: WEEK 28 SEPTEMBER - 4 OCTOBER 2020

REGIONAL INDICATORS

SOUTH AFRICA		DRC	
CONFIRMED	676,084	CONFIRMED	10,685
RECOVERED	609,584	RECOVERED	10,165
DEATHS	16,866	DEATHS	272
ZAMBIA		IVORY COAST	
CONFIRMED	14,802	CONFIRMED	19,755
RECOVERED	13,961	RECOVERED	19,320
DEATHS	333	DEATHS	120
TANZANIA		Source: strategix.co.za	
CONFIRMED	509		
RECOVERED	183		
DEATHS	21		

DID YOU KNOW?

International and domestic school reopenings have demonstrated that even when a school carefully coordinates, plans, and prepares for reopening, cases of COVID-19 may still happen. Expecting and planning for the occurrence of one or more cases of COVID-19 in schools can help respond immediately to mitigate the impact to allow the school to remain open for in-person learning, if appropriate. When mitigation strategies are often and correctly used, the risk of spread

within the school environment and the surrounding community is decreased. Reopening of schools should not be made in isolation to what is happening in the community overall with COVID-19 transmission. It is up to the authorities to identify community outbreak and community transmission as an indicator or measure of risk that will most likely occur within schools.

Source: [Centers For Disease Control And Prevention](http://CentersForDiseaseControlAndPrevention)

YOUTH VOICES

This pandemic is affecting all of us and it helps to reach out and share ideas, stories and concerns with one another about all things COVID-19. Please keep sharing your questions with us weekly, and we'll do our best to find you the most accurate and relevant answers.

LISAKHANYA MNYUTE (FORTE FM) - SOUTH AFRICA

INTERESTS: "Structural inequality and unemployment and the issue of food parcels and corruption in our country."

RESPONSE: We thought it could be useful to share information on the organisations around the country that are distributing food parcels, as COVID-19 has not yet come to an end.

African Diaspora Forum (ADF) : Operating National (contact: 0739799479)
African Muslims Agency: Mainly

operation in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town (contact: 0832519376/amasa@iafrica.com)

The Angel Network: Mainly operation in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town (contact: glynne@theangelnetwork.co.za)

ACFS: Mainly operating in Tembisa, Kagiso, Alexandra and Soweto (contact: 0118392630/ info@acfs.org.za)

Source: [Section27](#)

THOBIGUNYA SIKELELA (BULUNGULA RADIO) - SOUTH AFRICA

INTERESTS: "We could talk about the development of the economy here in South Africa."

RESPONSE: The development of the economy is a broad topic, and requires much research. Here is some information to help you move forward with producing a show. The nationwide lockdown enacted in March, reduced activity in mining and industry while bringing the tourism, entertainment and passenger transport sectors to a near-standstill. Growth has collapsed, unemployment is rising and more will need to be done to

strengthen responses to the crisis and ensure that the recovery brings about sustainable and more inclusive development. Moreover, South Africa has a dual, public and private, health care system. Half of the country's health-care spending goes to the private sector, which covers only 16% of the population. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the unequal distribution of health care services between public and private health providers. Around 70% of critical care beds available are in the private health care sector.

Source: OECD

BOITSHEPO MAMOSEBO (GLFM) - SOUTH AFRICA

INTERESTS: "Let's talk about the effects and causes of depression, and youth self esteem."

RESPONSE: The topic of mental health has become amplified during the pandemic where many young people have been isolated. Different life experiences may affect the risk for suicide. You may be more likely to experience these feelings during a crisis like a pandemic. Promoting a balance of emotional, physical, social, spiritual and intellectual health, one

must highlight the importance of cultivating healthy relationships. Recognize the important role of parents/supportive adults, values, and traditions to influence adolescents' decisions. Focus on inspiring individuals towards optimal health with changes that are specific to their individual situation, but always measuring success by the degree of movement away from risk.

Source: [Centers For Disease Control And Prevention](http://CentersForDiseaseControlAndPrevention)

LESHILO KENEILWE (GLFM) - SOUTH AFRICA

INTERESTS: "We should look at the issue of men bottling issues they have in the name of 'what will people say'."

RESPONSE: People from all walks of life are falling seriously ill with COVID-19. This has drawn remarks that the disease doesn't discriminate. And yet the virus is having starkly different effects on different groups of people. One of the most pronounced divides to emerge is gender. How COVID-19 is affecting men and women differently is in their long-term health and economic prospects. One of the most striking differences that has emerged so far is in the death

rates of men and women. In the US, twice as many men have been dying from the virus as women. Similarly, 69% of all COVID-19 deaths across Western Europe have been male. Similar patterns have been seen in China and elsewhere. When it comes to economics, women have been harder hit than men, with a 0.9% increase in unemployment compared to a 0.7% increase for men. The gender pay gap compounds this inequality – not only are women losing jobs at higher rates, but they were making less money to begin with.

Source: BBC

MASETSHABA PRETTY MAMAILA (EMALAHLENI FM) - SOUTH AFRICA

INTERESTS: "This absurd culture of not wanting anything but to be a graduate is truly affecting the youth. It is time we are taught how to be our own bosses."

RESPONSE: Tearing down barriers that prevent more young people from becoming successful social entrepreneurs will contribute to advancing the Sustainable Development Goals and tackling the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19. The economic impact of COVID-19 is set to make the job market more challenging for youth. Solutions include access to start-up funds that are presently limiting the ability of young people to engage

in profitable activities. There needs to be an ease in regulatory systems that often prevent young people from accessing financial products and services needed to start an enterprise. As well as creating better access to training, technical support, networks and markets which oftentimes discourage the growth of youth social enterprises. Wherever supportive and enabling entrepreneurial policies and programmes are in place, youth social entrepreneurship can leverage the energy and creativity of young people as agents of change.

Source: [United Nations](http://UnitedNations)