

WEEKLY FACTSHEET #7

COVID-19: WEEK 1 - 7 JUNE 2020

REGIONAL INDICATORS

SOUTH AFRICA

CONFIRMED 37525
RECOVERED 19682
DEATHS 792

ZAMBIA

CONFIRMED 1089
RECOVERED 912
DEATHS 7

TANZANIA

CONFIRMED 509
RECOVERED 183
DEATHS 21

DRC

CONFIRMED 3494
RECOVERED 492
DEATHS 74

IVORY COAST

CONFIRMED 3110
RECOVERED 1530
DEATHS 35

Source: app.powerbi.com

DID YOU KNOW?

Keeping healthy and safe from COVID-19 can feel even harder when you live in crowded conditions or a crowded home. But there are things you can do to make this easier for you and your family, such as:

Take time to pause: Notice when you are feeling stressed or upset and take a second to pause - even three deep breaths can make a difference! Millions of families find that this helps.

Exercise Daily: Even if you just jump

around, dance or run in circles.

Share the load: Create a schedule where you and your family take turns to look after children or other family members, and where you take turns with the responsibility of house chores or cooking. This way everyone has a chance to have some 'downtime' or time to spend by themselves, doing whatever they enjoy.

[UNICEF](https://www.unicef.org/)

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.

SAMKELO HLONGWANE (ALEX FM)

QUESTION: "How is the government making sure that all the money that they are giving out for relief is going to the allocated places?"

RESPONSE: In a COVID-19 press release, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced that, "a hawk's eye will be kept on the billions allocated towards relief funds." There have been concerns from various corners that the funds could be abused by corrupt politicians. The total economic package or relief fund is R500bn. Advocate Paul Hoffman,

of Anticorruption Pressure Group Accountability Now, warned that it would be up to civil society and the country's Chapter 9 institutions to ensure this money was not "diverted to the pockets of corrupt individuals in public administration... It's going to be necessary for civil society organisations, the auditor-general and the criminal justice administration to be vigilant and ensure the new package is used as it is intended".

Source: [IOL News](https://www.iol.co.za/news/politics/paul-hoffman-anticorruption-pressure-group-accountability-now-warns-2020-06-04).

MEAGAN LUBBE (RADIO ATLANTIS)

QUESTION: "What is the risk of getting COVID-19 from packages delivered through the post?"

RESPONSE: It is possible that one delivering or receiving a package may touch COVID-19 droplets while handling the package, however, you will contract the virus or be affected by it if the virus comes into contact with your mucosal membranes (such as the mouth, tongue or nose) thus entering your body. In which case, it is advised that you wash your hands thoroughly

with water and soap after touching a package delivered through the post, as well as cleaning the surface of the package. But this is not the main means of transmission. Inhaling respiratory droplets is the main way the virus spreads. The virus does not survive well on surfaces, therefore there is a lower risk of it spreading from products or packages that are shipped or delivered, especially over a period of time.

Source: [South African Government](https://www.southafrican.gov.za)

MBUSO MASINGU (ALEX FM)

QUESTION: "What services are being offered to victims of crime and violence during COVID-19?"

RESPONSE: The Parliamentary Monitoring Group (PMG), held a convention on 30 April 2020, titled: 'Protection of the vulnerable during lockdown'. South African Police (SAPS) announced that they have been assisting complainants in finding suitable shelter and getting medical treatment; they've seized firearms and arrested persons contravening protection orders in the cases of domestic violence. The challenges have come from domestic violence cases being postponed except for 'serious' incidents, as certain courts are closed until further notice, due to lockdown.

There is also a reduction in reported domestic violence cases as a result of restrictions on movement and less availability of public transport. The Department of Social Development has also provided support to victims by funding NGOs specialising in crime/gender-based violence, including shelters and psychosocial support. Many facilities are fully operational during lockdown but also face challenges such as a shortage of protective gear or clients that should have exited the shelters, not being able to due to lockdown regulations. The impact of this could be that there are no bed spaces for new intakes.

Source: [Parliamentary Monitoring Group](https://www.pmg.org.za)

SITHEMBILE DAZA (ALEX FM)

QUESTION: "So let's say a family member of mine had died from coronavirus while overseas, and since it's lockdown, what are the requirements exactly for returning the body to South Africa during the pandemic?"

RESPONSE: Sources of support to the family include the local consulate or embassy, travel insurance provider, tour operator, faith-based and aid organizations, or the deceased's employer. Generally human remains are not infectious and do not transmit disease. However, cadavers of persons who have died from contagious

diseases may pose risk of transmission, but at a lower level than from living individuals. At this time, COVID-19 is a quarantinable communicable disease, and the remains must meet the standards for importation only under the following conditions: The remains are cremated; OR The remains are properly embalmed and placed in a hermetically sealed casket; OR The remains are accompanied by a permit. The permit (if applicable) must accompany the human remains at all times during shipment.

Source: [Centers For Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](https://www.cdc.gov)

SIYA (EMALAHLENI FM)

QUESTION: "I would like to know and understand more about the testing/screening."

RESPONSE: Screening is a way for health workers to find out if you may have COVID-19 or not. The health worker will ask you questions and scan your forehead to take your temperature. The health worker will ask if you: 1. have travelled to a high risk country in the last 14 days? 2. have had contact with anyone with confirmed COVID-19 in the last 14 days? 3. have symptoms such as fever, cough and difficulty in breathing? If the health worker thinks that you may

have COVID-19 they will refer you to a health facility to be tested. There is a limited number of test kits in South Africa. To decide who should be tested, health workers will use a formula by looking at how serious your symptoms are and what high risk factors you have. COVID-19 is then diagnosed by a laboratory test which investigates a sample taken from the patient's respiratory tract - nose, throat or chest. Your healthcare provider will then send your sample to a pathology lab for assessment.

Source: [Department Of Health South Africa](https://www.health.gov.za)