



Travel to Cities and Populated Areas During COVID-19

English	Yoruba
This is a public service announcement about the coronavirus or Covid-19 disease outbreak.	Eyi jẹ ikede iṣẹ gbogbo eniyan nipa kokoro corona tabi ajakṣe arun covid-19.
What are the risks of traveling?	Kini awọn eewu irin-ajo?
If you travel into a new community where coronavirus is spreading, you might get infected while you are traveling.	Ti o ba rin irin ajo lẹ si agbegbe ti arun corona ti tan kaakiri , o le ni arun yii nigba ti o ba n rin irin-ajo naa.
Traveling is even riskier if you or someone you live with is an Elder, because Elders are at increased risk of getting very sick from COVID-19.	Irin-ajo paapaa le je eewu ti o ba jẹ pe iwo tabi ẹnikan ti o n gbe pẹlu agbalàgba , nitori pe awọn agbalàgba wa ni nu ewu ti o pọ si bi ba ni arun covid-19.
Also, if you live in a community where coronavirus is spreading, you could also infect others by traveling.	Bi o ba n gbe ni agbegbe kan nibiti kokoro corona ti tan kaakiri , o tun le ko arun naa fun elomiiran lori irin-ajo.
Because of this, it is important not to travel if you are sick, or if you have been around someone with COVID-19 in the last two weeks.	Nitori eyi , o ṣe pataki lati màá rin irin-ajo ti o ba ṣaisan , tabi ti o ba ti wa nitosi ẹnikan ti o ni aisán covid-19 ni ọṣẹ meji to kọja.
Because all travel has inherent risks, it is best to stay in your own community as much as possible.	Nitori pe gbogbo irin-ajo ni o ni eewu , o dara julọ lati duro si agbegbe tirẹ bi oti ṣee ṣe.
If I am traveling, how can I stay safe?	Ti mo ba n rin irin-ajo , bawo ni mo ṣe le wa ni ailewu.
If you must travel, there are several things you can do to stay safe. Most importantly, wash your hands as often as possible using hand sanitizer or soap and water for 20 seconds, if these are available.	Ti o ba gbọdọ rin irin-ajo , ọpọlọpọ awọn nkan ni o le ṣe lati duro ailewu . pataki julọ , fọ ọwọre ni igbagbogbo nilo afọwọ ọwọ tabi ọṣẹ ati omi fun ogún iṣẹju ti awọn kiniyi ba wa.
If available, pack enough hand sanitizer to last for the entire trip.	Ti o ba wa , ko afọwọ ọwọ ti o ma to fun gbogbo irin-ajo naa.
Avoid touching your nose, mouth, or face. Avoid close contact with others, staying 6 feet away whenever possible.	Yagofun fifọwọkan imu rẹ , ẹnu rẹ tabi oju rẹ . Yago fun isunmọ sunmọ pẹlu awọn elomiiran , duro ni ẹṣẹ bata mefa ni igbakugba bi o ṣeeṣe.
Wear a mask or cloth face covering when in public.	Wọ iboju tabi bo oju nigba ti o ba wa ni gbangba.
Cover coughs and sneezes with you elbow, not your hands.	Bo ikọ ati sinsin rẹ pẹlu igbonwo rẹ , kii ṣe ọwọ rẹ.
Do not eat at restaurants. Instead, pick-up food or cook your own food whenever possible.	Màá jẹun ni awọn isinmi , ṣugbọn gbe ounje rẹ lo si ile tabi ṣe ounjẹ rẹ nigbakugba ti o ba ṣeeṣe.
And lastly, remember to travel only when absolutely necessary. Minimizing travel will help keep you, your family, your community, and neighboring communities healthy.	Ati nikehin , ranti lati rin irin-ajo nikan nigba ti o jẹ dandan , iyokuro irin-ajo yoo jẹ ki iwo, ẹbi rẹ , agbẹgbẹ rẹ ati awọn agbẹgbẹ aladugbo ni ilera.