

Situations like the coronavirus pandemic can quickly become a catalyst for social conflict due to misinformation, rumours and fake news, as we've seen in the past. Every day we continue to see more false information shared throughout our communities, confusing citizens and leaving them unsure where to ask their questions.

The Liberia Coronavirus CivicActs Campaign (CCC) captures rumours and perceptions among communities to eliminate information gaps and debunk rumours before they can do more harm.

## COVID-19 Stats for Liberia

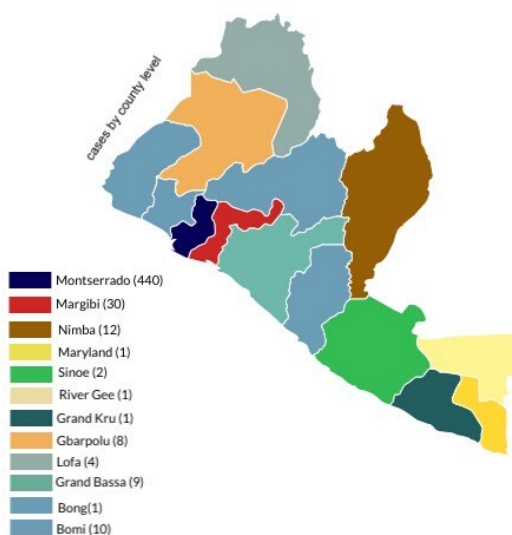
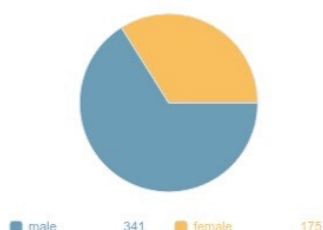
### 516 confirmed cases

- 47% of all confirmed cases are so far active
- 47% of all confirmed cases have so far recovered
- 6% of all confirmed cases have so far died
- 0.0058% of Liberia's total population (5 million) already affected by coronavirus

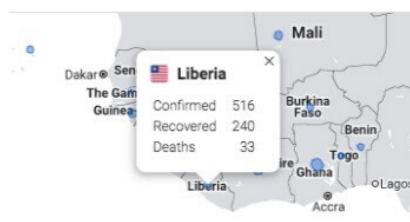
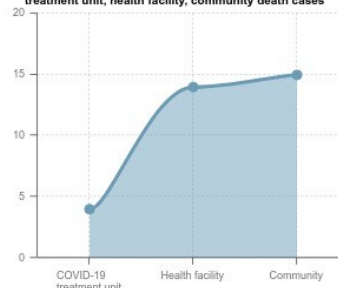


Age range of the affected case is 1 month to 74 years with median age of 41 years

cases by gender



treatment unit, health facility, community death cases



Active hotline: 4455

# Questions → Facts



We hear that the Roberts International Airport will open in two weeks because coronavirus is no more in Liberia?

As of June 7, 2020, National Public Health Institute has recorded 370 coronavirus cases in Liberia, which means the coronavirus is still in Liberia. Also, on the reopening of Roberts International Airport, there is no fixed date, but the airport authority has projected from now to the 4th of July, depending on the progress being made around the fight against coronavirus. Airport authority, NPHIL, and the Ministry of Health are putting deciding new regulations to include a mandatory public health concept for travelers with technology-aided screening, testing, and quarantine procedure. The new health policy is in keeping with an advisory from the Airport Council International and the National Public Health Institute.



Is there a particular drug to treat the Coronavirus disease in Liberia?

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), there's no particular medication to treat the Covid-19 disease. Some researchers investigated chloroquine, the malaria drug touted, but there's no evidence that it's a corresponding treatment. Others are looking into using an anti-influenza drug, the antiviral Remdesivir, or Crispr to treat the disease. Vaccine development is also underway. Clinical trials have begun for two promising candidates, though it's probable a vaccine won't be available until early next year. And even then, it won't be available to everyone at once.

# Questions → Facts

## Can dogs and cats be carriers of COVID-19?

According to the WHO, several dogs and cats that came into contact with infected humans have tested positive for COVID-19. In experimental conditions, cats could transmit the infection to other animals of the same species. However, there is no evidence that these domestic animals can transmit COVID-19 to humans.

COVID-19 is mainly spread through droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or speaks. It is still recommended that people sick with COVID-19 and people are at risk limit contact with a companion and other animals. When handling and caring for animals, basic hygiene measures should always be implemented. This includes hand washing after handling animals, their food or supplies, and avoiding kissing, licking, or sharing food.

WHO says it continues to monitor the latest research on this and other COVID-19 topics and will update as new findings are available. The WHO says initial investigations suggest that the virus may be present in feces or human toilets sometimes, but there have been no reports of faecal-oral transmission of COVID-19. There is no evidence to date on the survival of the COVID-19 virus in water or sewage. Also, the US CDC says the virus primarily spreads from person-to-person, though it can spread from people to animals in some situations.

Sources: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/animals.html> & <https://www.oie.int/en/scientific-expertise/specific-information-and-recommendations/questions-and-answers-on-2019-novel-coronavirus/> & <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/covid-19-and-our-pets-what-is-there-to-know#Can-SARS-CoV-2-infect-dogs?>

## Is the coronavirus a manmade virus produced to reduce the population in the world?

The new Coronavirus is part of a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans. In humans, several coronaviruses are known to cause respiratory infections, ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

According to the World Health Organization, more research is needed to determine the exact origin of the new or “novel” Coronavirus, which causes the illness called COVID-19. However, scientists have traced the spread of the new virus back to a seafood market or wet market in Wuhan, China – the city where the outbreak is believed to have originated. Such markets pose a heightened risk of viruses jumping from animals to humans because hygiene standards are difficult to maintain if live animals are being kept and butchered on site. Typically, they are also densely packed areas, allowing disease to spread from species to species.

The scientific consensus is that COVID-19 has a natural origin – with the new coronavirus having spread to humans from animals, most likely bats. However, scientists are continuing to study the disease, to better understand its origin – so new information about this is likely to be released in future, as studies progress.

Diseases that are spread to humans from animals are known as “zoonotic diseases”. Other examples of zoonotic diseases include the Ebola Virus Disease, and rabies.

Sources: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/q-a-coronaviruses> & <https://time.com/5834097/coronavirus-origin-bats-infect-cats-who/> & [https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/9/20-2095\\_article](https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/9/20-2095_article) & [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19\\_pandemic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic) & <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/2020/05/28/what-coronavirus-pandemic-covid-19-uk-virus/> & <https://www.vox.com/2020/3/4/21156607/how-did-the-coronavirus-get-started-china-wuhanlab>

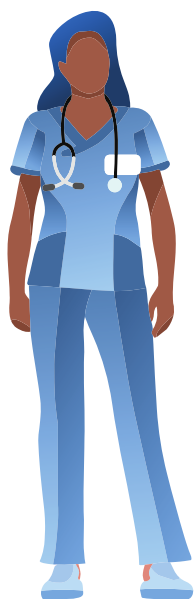
## **COVID-19 Security Response Liberia National Police Hotlines**

### **Montserrado**

- Zone 1 Bushrod Island: 0770800501, 0770800990, 0770800911
- Zone 2 Central Monrovia: 0770800502, 0770800990, 0770800911
- Zone 3 Congo Town: 0770800503, 0770800990, 0770800911
- Zone 4 Garnesville/Barnesville: 0770800504, 0770800911, 0770800990
- Zone 5 Paynesville: 0770800505, 0770800911, 0770800990
- Zone 6 Brewerville: 0770800506, 0770800911, 0770800990
- Zone 7 Corwell: 0770800507, 0770800990, 0770800911
- Zone 8 Paynesville ELWA/Rehab/RIA Highway: 0770800508, 0770800990, 0770800911
- Zone 9 Somalia Drive/Jacob Town: 0770800509, 0770800911
- Zone 10 Vai Town, up to Freeport.: 0770800510, 0770800990, 0770800911
- Zone 11 Mont Barclay - Kakata Highway up to 15 Gate: 0770800511, 0770800990, 0770800911
- Other Senior Police supervisors numbers:
  - 0770800117 - Chief of Patrol and head of Zone and depots
  - 0770800142 - Head of Monrovia Region
  - 0770800125 - ERU Chief
  - 0770800121 - PSU Chief
  - 0770800190 - Chief of Small Arms
  - 0770800109 - Senior Inspector

## Follow these steps to help prevent the spread of coronavirus

- Stay at home unless you provide an essential service.
- Keep washing your hands frequently with soap for a minimum of 20 seconds. Use hand sanitizer (with at least 60% alcohol) if soap and water are not available.
- Cover your nose and mouth (with your elbow or a tissue) when sneezing.
- Avoid crowded places and practice physical distancing. If you think you have been exposed to someone with coronavirus, quarantine yourself for a minimum of 14 days and monitor any symptoms.
- The Center for Disease Control (CDC) has confirmed six new possible coronavirus symptoms. They are chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headaches, a sore throat,
- new loss of taste and smell. The original reported symptoms remain fever, tiredness and a dry cough.



Do you have any **questions** about coronavirus? Have you heard any **rumors**? Send us your questions at **[ccc@accountabilitylab.org](mailto:ccc@accountabilitylab.org)** so we can address them!