

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.

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.
- Do not stockpile supplies as shops and pharmacies will be open during the lock-down.

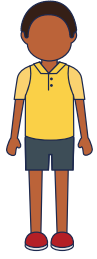


Questions → Facts



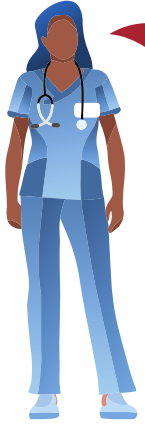
Is it true coronavirus cannot be transmitted in Liberia, because the country has a hot and humid temperature?

Coronavirus can be transmitted in any temperature and humidity. In some North African countries where the temperatures are as high as 34 to 42 degrees Celsius, there are many cases of COVID-19. There are over 2000 corona cases plus 336 deaths in Algeria alone.




Is it true that drinking hot water and lemon can protect you from coronavirus?

There is no medical evidence that lemon or hot water is a treatment that can prevent COVID-19 infection. The approved and tested method is to continuously wash your hands and keep a distance away from people who are showing symptoms.



Is it true that the virus does not affect young people since their immune system is still so strong and can oppose any infectious disease.

COVID-19 can affect people of all age groups. The immune system of older people is weaker compared to young people. However, there are many cases of young people becoming infected. Among the first cases in the US, 40% of the patients were between the ages of 15-54.



Is it true that face masks should always be worn to protect against the virus

According to the Center for Disease Control, face masks are most useful when someone is sick or they are going to a public place where social distancing is difficult. Wearing a face mask is a good hygiene practice but people should be taught how to properly dispose of the used face masks.