

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

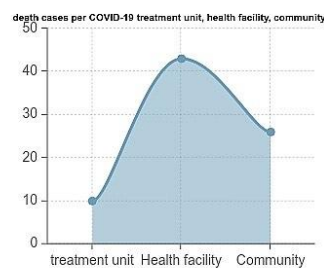
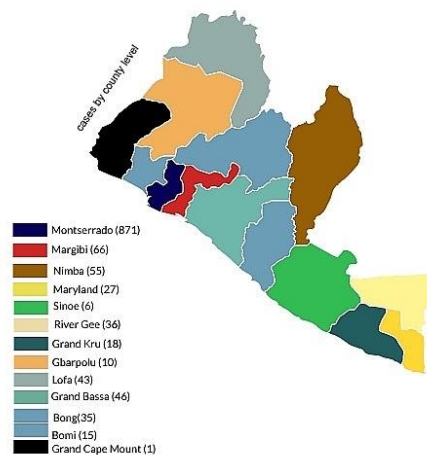
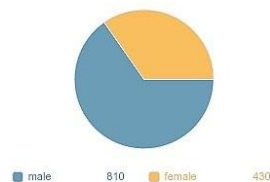
1240 confirmed cases

- 35% of all confirmed cases are so far active
- 58% of all confirmed cases have so far recovered
- 6% of all confirmed cases have so far died
- 0.03% 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



New updates as of 10:00 PM (GMT), 9th Aug. 2020

3

new confirmed cases

No

new death case

2

new recovery cases

1003

contacts under follow up

Active mobile hotlines: 4455 & +23177 763 8190

Questions → Facts

Is it true that the government is reporting fewer cases these days as a way of encouraging investors and travelers meaning the cases are being under-reported?

The National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) is working in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and other respected health organizations to collect information on daily cases. NPHIL also creates a regular situational report of these cases that is shared with the Liberian people and NPHIL's partners. Situational reports and daily updates contain factual information about patients affected by the novel coronavirus.

Is it true that coronavirus is just like malaria so there's no need to worry because we can live with it like we are doing with Malaria.

Coronavirus and Malaria are two different diseases. WHO has however asked that leaders should see a need to aggressively tackle the novel coronavirus while ensuring that other killer diseases, such as malaria, are not neglected. WHO Global Malaria Programme is leading a cross-partner effort to mitigate the impact of the coronavirus in malaria-affected countries and, where possible, contribute toward a successful COVID-19 response.

If coronavirus is really in Liberia, why are they not showing us the sick patients, like it is done in the US and other places around the world?

The Liberian Health Minister recommended that revealing the identities and information of coronavirus patients could lead to stigmatization against them, and this could lead to people not seeking medication when they get sick with the virus. "The critical issue we have now is for us to do effective contact tracing, and for that to happen, we have to utilize some measures that are not utilized in other cases. This pandemic means war". We need wisdom for this fight.

FRONTLINE VOICES



WORKADAH BOUH
Journalist

Why are there so many death cases reported in communities and health facilities more than the Coronavirus treatment unit?

"Leh main reason why people dying plenty in leh communities and health facilities more than the treatment centers is because Liberian people acting hard head and hiding their sick friends and family members from the health workers and contact tracers dem. Le health facilities too na get most of the medicines they need to treat or even material to check if a patient get dis sickness or not. People should learn to go to the coronavirus treatment unit, because la leh only place where good treatment and medicine can be given to people la get Coronavirus. And people should always call 4455 when their family member or a friend is sick and acting le way Coronavirus patients neh can act. We must not leave them to le house or carry them to the clinic or to le 'black bag doctors dem'. You should always call 4455 and you can use any Lonestar number and Orange number to call 4455 for free my people.

FRONTLINE VOICES



AHMED DEEDAT JALLOH
President at SCCMASHS

What could be done to prevent mass transmission of COVID-19 among Liberians?

"Honestly speaking, people living in the most affected regions should see a need to voluntarily get tested for Coronavirus. This will help them to seek medication early and prevent their friends and relatives from COVID-19. I think this is one of the most effective ways to prevent transmission and if people are not willing to give into voluntary testing, then the Central government should resort to compulsory testing measure for all residents in the most affected regions, Montserrado, Margibi, Nimba, Grand Bassa, and River Gee. We have recorded over 1000 cases in the last 6 months and this is quite a horrifying situation that requires us to apply whichever method we can to address it - and testing is one of the best ways we can curb the virus and its spread across Liberia. Besides, major health facilities, particularly, the John F. Kennedy medical hospital needs advance resources to improve the healthcare team and make them very efficient and active in the pandemic fight."

KEY AREAS OF INTERVENTIONS

1 Strengthening Health Systems Supporting efficient functioning of health systems in Liberia to reduce new infection and contain the spread; coordination of actors involved in the response, under the leadership of WHO; contact-tracing and emergency deployment of crisis response surge capacity and logistical capacity of health systems, including fast-track procurement and payment of Health Workers.



2 Inclusive and Integrated Crisis Management and Multi-Sectoral Response Communication of critical risks, strengthening the social contract and mitigation of socio-economic impacts; promoting communication and advocacy to reduce stigma and promote social cohesion; strengthening community mobilization and surveillance, including cross-border surveillance and cooperation; scaling up alternative livelihoods, strengthening community-police relations through community policing; promoting contactless payment systems and solutions; facilitating delivery of basis social services at decentralized levels; contributing to socio-economic impact studies, particularly on MSMEs and vulnerable/marginalized groups and analyses to support expansion of the fiscal space; ensuring human rights and improving access to justice; promoting inclusive socio-economic and political participation.



3 Socio-Economic Impact and Recovery



Facilitate post-recovery operation, working through the early recovery cluster and through its programmes create and scale up opportunities for livelihoods in communities; foster financial inclusion, particularly for women, youth and the rural poor; strengthen cross-border cooperation policy analyses and create the space for stronger private sector engagement in Liberia's recovery and development, including through improving the rule of law, and access to justice; reinforcing the government's ability to delivery basis services in counties; mobilize resources for Liberia's recovery and longer term development.

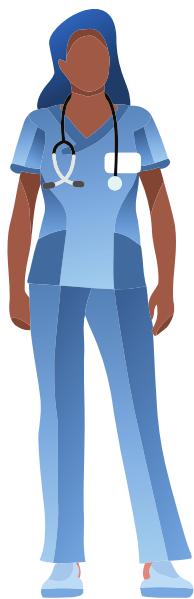
COVID-19 Security Response Liberia National Police Hotlines

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, 07708009111
- 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 so we can address them!