

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

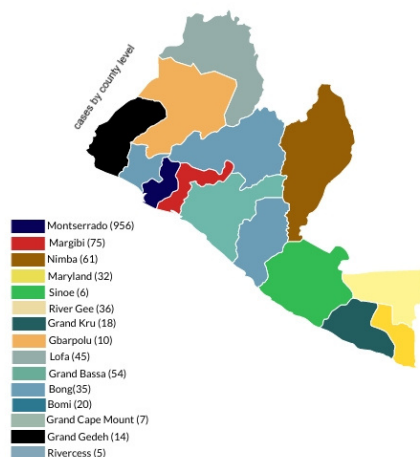
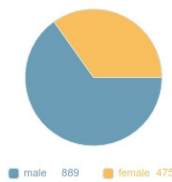
1374 confirmed cases

- 2.8% of all confirmed cases are so far active
- 91% of all confirmed cases have so far recovered
- 6.0% of all confirmed cases have so far died
- 0.03% of Liberia's total population (5 million) already affected by coronavirus

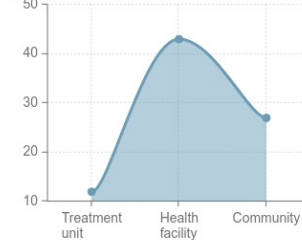


Age range of the affected case is 1 month to 74 years with median age of 41 years

cases by gender



death cases per COVID-19 treatment unit, health facility, community



Daily case update as of Oct. 14, 2020

2

new confirmed case

No

new death case

No

new recovery case

44

contacts under follow up

Active mobile hotlines: 4455 & +23177 763 8190

Questions → Facts

Is it true that the housefly bit most people who got infected with the COVID-19 sickness, which means household flies are carriers of the Coronavirus and they can infect a human being with the Coronavirus?

Studies have shown that the COVID-19 infection is not caused by houseflies. The World Health Organization has not provided any evidence on the possibility of the virus being transmitted by houseflies. According to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), the virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person: between people who are in close contact with one another (within about 6 feet) and through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes. These droplets can land in the mouth or nose of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.

Is it true that WHO has recommended vitamin and mineral supplements as the most effective form of medication for COVID-19 treatment and cure worldwide?

Micronutrients, such as vitamins D and C and zinc, are critical for a well-functioning immune system and play a vital role in promoting health and nutritional well-being. There is currently no guidance on the use of micronutrients as a treatment for COVID-19. WHO is coordinating efforts to develop and evaluate medicines to treat COVID-19.

Is it true that people should wear face masks whenever they are exercising to protect themselves from contracting COVID-19?

It is not healthy to use a face mask when exercising, as masks may reduce the ability to breathe comfortably. Sweat can make the mask become wet more quickly which makes it difficult to breathe and promotes the growth of microorganisms. The important preventive measure to take during exercise is to maintain a physical distance of at least one meter from others.

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.

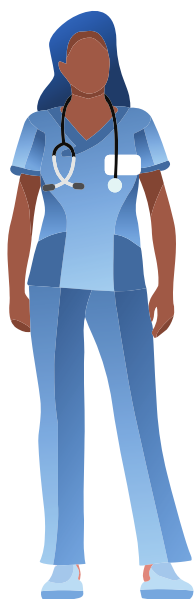
COVID-19 Security Response Liberia National Police Hotlines

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, 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 so we can address them!