

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

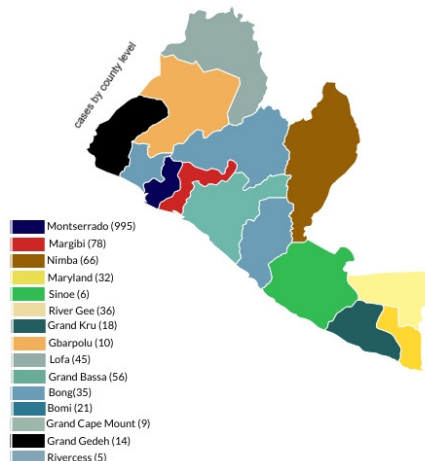
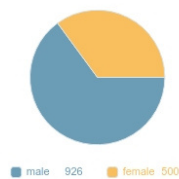
1426 confirmed cases

- 5% of all confirmed cases are so far active
- 90% of all confirmed cases have so far recovered
- 5.8% of all confirmed cases have so far died
- 0.03% of Liberia's total population (5 million) already affected by coronavirus

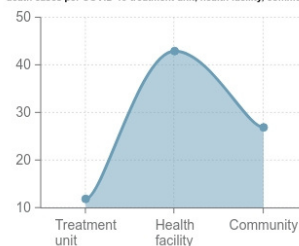


Age range of the affected case is 1 month to 74 years with median age of 41 years

cases by gender



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



Daily case update as of Oct. 28, 2020

5
new confirmed case

No
new death case

1
new recovery case

104
contacts under follow up

Active mobile hotlines: 4455 & +23177 763 8190

Questions → Facts

Is it true that spraying and introducing bleach or another disinfectant into your body will protect you against COVID-19?

Do not under any circumstances spray or introduce bleach or any other disinfectant into your body. These substances can be poisonous if ingested and cause irritation and damage to your skin and eyes. Bleach and disinfectant should be used carefully to disinfect surfaces only. Remember to keep chlorine (bleach) and other disinfectants out of reach of children.

Is there a specific kind of water one should use to wash their hands in order to keep safe from the coronavirus?

There is no specific water for handwashing to prevent the virus. The most important thing, as suggested by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), is that thorough washing of hands with soap and water and/or alcohol-based hand sanitizer helps prevent the spread of coronavirus.

Is it true that the prolonged use of medical masks will cause carbon dioxide intoxication and oxygen deficiency in your body?

The prolonged use of medical masks can be uncomfortable. However, it does not lead to carbon dioxide intoxication nor oxygen deficiency. While wearing a medical mask, make sure it fits properly and that it is loose enough to allow you to breathe normally. Do not re-use a disposable mask and always change it as soon as it gets damp. Medical masks (also known as surgical masks) are flat or plated; they are affixed to the head with straps or have ear loops.

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.

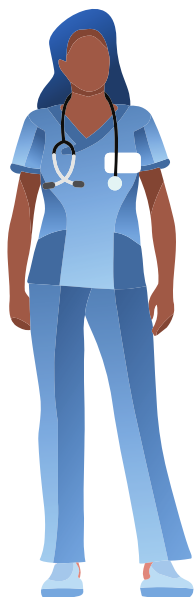
COVID-19 Security Response Liberia National Police Hotlines

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!