

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

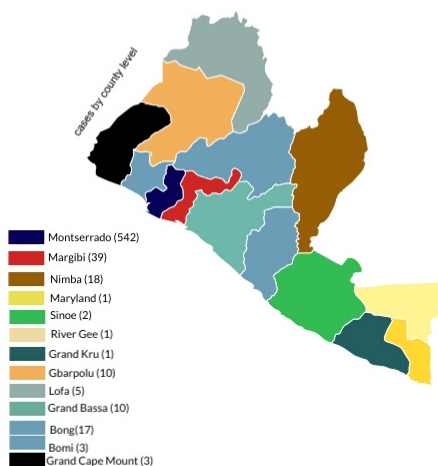
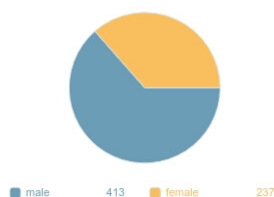
### 650 confirmed cases

55% of all confirmed cases are so far active  
40% of all confirmed cases have so far recovered  
5% of all confirmed cases have so far died  
0.06% of Liberia's total population (5 million) already affected by coronavirus

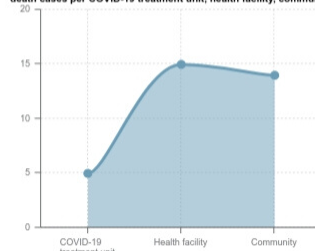


Age range of the affected case is 1 month to 74 years with median age of 41 years

cases by gender



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



Active hotline: 4455

# Questions → Facts

## Important Dates in Liberia's Coronavirus Outbreak

### March 2020

On 16 March, the first case in Liberia was confirmed, a government official who traveled from Switzerland. China donated medical supplies to Liberia following a second case was confirmed on 18 March. The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare declared a national health emergency on 22 March, following confirmation of the third case. On 24 March, neighboring Ivory Coast closed land borders with Liberia; while On 27 March, the U.S. Embassy evacuated some U.S. citizens from Liberia.

### April 2020

On 1 April, the European Union evacuated its citizens and Liberia reported its first death on 4 April. On 7 April, President George Weah appointed a new National Response Coordinator for the Executive Committee on Coronavirus. On 13 April, the International Monetary Fund granted Liberia debt service relief, of an unknown amount. On April 13, President Weah requested the Legislature to re-appropriate US\$25 million to support a stimulus package to facilitate food distribution and based on the World Bank's commitment to financing the tune of US\$10 million out of US\$40 million allocations in the 2019-2020 budget.

### May 2020

On 18 May, the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) announced three specimen collection centers, Samuel Kanyon Doe Sports Complex in Paynesville, Tubman High School in Sinkor, and G.W. Gibson High School, Capitol Bye-pass. On 30 May, the National Public Health Institute and other health authorities led a county tour of Bong and Nimba Counties to understand prevailing conditions in those counties.

### June 2020

On 19 June, the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL), in collaboration with the Ministries of Commerce and Industry, Transport and Justice, launched the "MASK FOR ALL CAMPAIGN" to break the chain of COVID-19 transmission in Liberia; and on June 22, Liberia records 650 confirmed cases, President Weah announced stricter enforcement measures to curb the spread of the virus, maintaining all measures that were put in place when the government announced previous modifications to the COVID-19 guidelines, mandating all residents to remain indoors by 6 pm instead of the previous 9 pm timeframe.

## Can Mosquito bite transmit the Coronavirus in humans?

The World Health Organization says, there has been no information nor evidence to suggest that mosquitoes could transmit the new coronavirus. The new coronavirus is a respiratory virus which spreads primarily through droplets generated when an infected person coughs or sneezes, or through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose. To protect yourself, clean your hands frequently with an alcohol-based hand, rub or wash them with soap and water. Also, avoid close contact with anyone who is coughing and sneezing.

# Questions → Facts

Can drinking alcohol prevent people from catching COVID-19?

According to the WHO, drinking alcohol does not protect people from COVID-19. In fact, there are several medical advice against drinking alcohol. In fact, the WHO. Drinking alcohol has both short-term and long-term effects on almost every single organ of your body. In fact, the risk of damage to your health increases with each drink of alcohol consumed. Alcohol use, especially heavy use, weakens the immune system and thus reduces the ability to cope with infectious diseases, according to the WHO. Alcohol intake places you at high risk when you catch the virus because Coronavirus is a respiratory disease.

Some people say the virus dies when the patient dies.

The Center for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) warns people to not touch the body of someone who has died of COVID-19. There may be less of a chance of the virus spreading from certain types of touching, such as holding the hand or hugging after the body has been prepared for viewing. Other activities, such as kissing, washing, and shrouding should be avoided before, during, and after the body has been prepared, if possible. If washing the body or shrouding are important religious or cultural practices, families are encouraged to work with their community's cultural and religious leaders and funeral home staff on how to reduce their exposure as much as possible.

COVID-19 is like HIV/AIDS and so we will live with it because it has no cure?

COVID-19 and HIV/AIDS are very different viruses. They are transmitted differently. They replicate differently. They cause disease differently. Even though there are similarities, the ongoing effort to develop a vaccine for COVID-19 makes its situation different from HIV/AIDS, which does not have a vaccine, although it has been around for over 40 years. However, doctors have been forewarning governments that because there is neither a cure nor a vaccine for COVID-19, the world must live with it for several years. This does not mean that there will be no cure for it in the next couple of years.

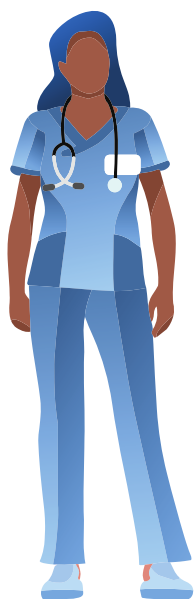
## **COVID-19 Security Response Liberia National Police Hotlines**

### **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!