NAME: Victoria Anorue

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**Report on outbreak of COVID 19**

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses that are known to cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS).

A novel coronavirus (COVID-19) was identified in 2019 in Wuhan, China. This is a new coronavirus that has not been previously identified in humans. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). The disease was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of China's Hubei province, and has since spread globally, resulting in the COVID-19 pandemic that is still ongoing. Common symptoms include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Other symptoms may include fatigue, muscle pain, diarrhoea, sore throat, loss of smell, and abdominal pain. The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days but may range from two to fourteen days. While the majority of cases result in mild symptoms, some progress to viral pneumonia and multi-organ failure. As of 15 April 2020, more than 1.99 million cases have been reported across 210 countries and territories, resulting in over 128,000 deaths. More than 500,000 people have recovered.

The virus is primarily spread between people during close contact, often via small droplets produced by coughing, sneezing, or talking. While these droplets are produced when breathing out, they usually fall to the ground or onto surfaces rather than being infectious over long distances. People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then their face. The virus can survive on surfaces for up to 72 hours. It is most contagious during the first three days after the onset of symptoms, although spread may be possible before symptoms appear and in later stages of the disease.

The disease spread unimaginably fast and was soon declared a pandemic by World Health Organization (WHO) on the 12 of March 2020. Like a wild bush fire, the virus spread in countries like Italy, Spain, Germany, Iran, France, the United States, the United Kingdom etc. now resulting to 1,999,628 confirmed cases, 500,996 recoveries, and 128,011 deaths as of this writing.

The first confirmed case of the pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 in Nigeria was announced on 27 February 2020, when an Italian citizen in Lagos tested positive for the virus. On 9 March 2020, a second case of the virus was reported in Ewekoro, Ogun State, a Nigerian citizen who had contact with the Italian citizen. Soon after the disease began to spread inside Nigeria resulting in 373 confirmed cases, 99 recoveries and 11 deaths as of this writing.

The 14 day lockdown in Nigeria was announced to begin from the 30th of March 2020 in Abuja, Lagos and Ogun state. Various other states like Delta, Ekiti, Bayelsa, and Rivers states joined in on the lockdown. As our cases increased in this period due to stubbornness of some citizens, donations were made to the fight for COVID- 19 eradication. On the 8th of April, the treasury House in Abuja was gutted by fire and 700 billion Naira COVID-19 funds were lost. This fire outbreak led the WHO to lend Nigeria 21 billion COVID-19 funds. Another 14 day extension was added to the lockdown on the 13th of April 2020.

This lockdown has forced offices and schools to come to a close to encourage social distancing. Because of this lockdown the entire economy has been put on slow motion. Many workers work extra hours and some have even been laid off. Small scale businesses who don’t have a means of online shopping and delivery have automatically been shut down. Due to the rate of poverty and poor education in Nigeria a large number of schools and parents are unable to provide for virtual learning which will enable their students and wards to continue their education during this pandemic.

Nigeria was already suffering from a wounded economy due to the oil price shock in 2014, but now that it is facing a pandemic, the economy is being hit pretty hard. The general rate of household consumption will fall, investments by firms will be impeded because of an uncertainty in the future of the Nigerian economy, there will be an increase in the government’s expenditure in order to attend to the cases, and a decrease in exportation because of the closed borders of various countries.

Hopefully, at the end of this current lockdown extension there will be a turnaround for Nigeria and the world at large as recoveries are increasing daily and citizens of various countries are becoming more and more compliant.