**A REPORT ON THE EFFECT OF THE CORONA VIRUS PANDEMIC AND THE EFFECT OF THE LOCKDOWN AND RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT OF NIGERIANS**

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**BY**

**USORO, ENOMFON INEMESIT**

**19/LAW01/263**

**LEVEL 100**

**TO**

**DEPARTMENT OF LAW**

**AFE BABALOLA UNIVERSITY, ADO-EKITI STATE, NIGERIA**

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**The Corona Virus Pandemic and the Effects of the Lockdown and Restriction of Movement.**

The corona virus also known as COVID-19 is a viral disease that spreads when the bodily fluids of an infected person gets in contact with a non-infected person. This deadly virus is said to have killed over a hundred thousand people globally. It affects the air tracts of the infected person and makes breathing difficult. However, the World Health Organization has announced that an antivirus vaccine has been discovered and is in use in some countries, however, this vaccine has not arrived the country in subject, Nigeria.

In Nigeria, the federal government has ordered the lockdown of different states like Lagos, Ogun, Abuja, Plateau, Akwa Ibom, Rivers etc. Therefore, this has restricted the movement of the inhabitants of these states. One cannot move from a place to another except you have a pass and you are on essential duty. It is expected that you only leave the house to get groceries or supplies and this is dictated by states. This lockdown and restriction have adverse effects on the country. These effects are discussed in the paragraph below.

As earlier mentioned above, individuals can only visit the grocery shops and other utilities to get supplies. They cannot go to work for production to take place meaning these supplies are scarce. Consumption is constantly taking place with no production. The society will face the problem of scarcity. The federal government has ordered the lockdown of companies and establishment. The goods that were in stock during production will reduce and may eventually finish.

This same scarcity of goods has its own effects. When goods are scarce in the market, the prices of goods tend to increase. Therefore, this lockdown and restriction of movement has brought about an increase in the prices of these goods as there is no constant production. Also, highlighting the fact that there is no production and for an economy to move forward, production has to take place. Else, the economy is driving to a halt.

There is also an increase in crime rate especially amongst those that work miniature jobs and have to work and hustle daily to make ends meet. The famous adage says an **idle man is the** **devil’s workshop**. This is an eye opener during lockdown. It is a rising case especially in Lagos state as people that cannot afford meals have taken it upon themselves to steal or rob homes of their food and money. Just recently, the government is said to have embezzled the millions of naira that was donated by the ‘rich men’ for the welfare of Nigerians.

The educational sector is not left out in suffering the effects of this lockdown. Nigeria does not have a rigid technology to organize online classes during this lockdown. Some schools have been able to meet up on Instagram and other social networks. Some of these networks are not dependable. This sector of the economy has suffered as examinations should have been taken by now and time is ticking, secondary institutions have not written exams not to talk of the primary schools. You can imagine the halt in this sector. When school eventually resumes, it will be outrageously hectic.

Bankruptcy; some companies may go bankrupt after this lockdown because they may not have any more stocks. some airline companies for example only save four percent of their income and shares and give the ninety six percent left to investors and shareholders. They in turn make use of the four percent to maximize income for the next economic year. At this point literally nobody is making use of airlines because the lockdown. Now, the four percent they have left will be used to pay their staff, leaving them with a little percentage or zero percentage to begin another economic year after the lockdown bringing them to a state of bankruptcy.