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Report on Corona virus pandemic and effects of the lockdown and restrictions of movements on Nigerians.

The 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic is an ongoing pandemic of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The outbreak was identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020, and recognised it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. As of 20 April 2020, more than 2.41 million cases of COVID-19 have been reported in 185 countries and territories, resulting in more than 165,000 deaths. More than 632,000 people have recovered, although there may be a possibility of relapse or reinfection.

The virus is primarily spread between people during close contact, often via small droplets produced by coughing,^[d] sneezing, or talking. While these droplets are produced when breathing out, they usually fall to the ground or onto surfaces rather than remain in the air over long distances. People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then touching their eyes, nose, or mouth. 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. Common symptoms include fever, cough and shortness of breath. Complications may include pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome. The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days, but may range from two to fourteen days. There is no known vaccine or specific antiviral treatment. Primary treatment is symptomatic and supportive therapy.

Recommended preventive measures include hand washing, covering one's mouth when coughing, maintaining distance from other people, and monitoring and self-isolation for people who suspect they are infected. Authorities worldwide have responded by implementing travel restrictions, quarantines, curfews and stay-at-home orders, workplace hazard controls, and facility closures. Many places have also worked to increase testing capacity and trace contacts of infected persons.

The pandemic has led to severe global socioeconomic disruption the postponement or cancellation of sporting, religious, political and cultural events and widespread shortages of supplies exacerbated by panic buying. The pandemic has led to one of the largest global recessions in history, with more than a third of the global population being in lockdown Schools, universities and colleges have closed either on a nationwide or local basis in 197 countries, affecting approximately 99.9 per cent of the world's student population.

Misinformation about the virus has spread online, and there have been incidents of xenophobia and discrimination against Chinese people and against those perceived as being

Chinese, or as being from areas with high infection rates. Due to reduced travel and closures of heavy industry, there has been a decrease in air pollution and carbon emissions.

On the basis of lockdown and restrictions; Evidence of the killings comes from members of the public who rang their hotline or sent in videos, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) adds. It says law enforcers have killed 18 people in Nigeria since lockdowns began on 30 March.

Coronavirus has killed 12 people, according to health ministry data.

Nigeria, which has a population of about 200 million people, has reported 407 cases of coronavirus but there are fears it could spread quickly in overcrowded parts of the country. Nigerian security forces have a reputation for brutality.

At least 1,476 people were killed by state actors in the country over the past year, says the Council on Foreign Relations.

In its report about Nigeria's coronavirus lockdown period, the NHRC, a government agency, said it had found "8 separate incidents of extrajudicial killings leading to 18 deaths".

In total the group said it received more than 100 complaints across 24 of Nigeria's 36 states - including Lagos, Ogun and Abuja. Those three parts of the country this week had their two-week lock down extended.

Other areas have set a variety of restrictions, which have seen the police and army called out to enforce them. Nigerian security forces have not responded to the NHRC's report.

Lockdown has also contributed to starvation to the less affluent individuals, who have to go the market for trading as a means to earn money for feeding of themselves and their family. The restriction of movements has also brought about a decline in profit of company businesses, which could result to a major blow in nation's economy.

It has also resulted to a halt of social gathering, and also led to the increase of use of generators due to poor power supply by the nation, and a result has led to an increase in pollution in the country, such as noise, carbon monoxide, etc. which are disadvantageous to the individuals in the nation.

It also causes students to be idle and not engaged with academic works as even the assignment given might not be taken seriously as when in the school premises. There by causing students to log into prohibited sites when bored, such as porn hub, etc. for sexual satisfaction and so on.

In summary, the impact of the lockdown has aided in the curtailing of the pandemic, but has also led to starvation of citizens, idleness of students and decline in company profits and so on.

