NAME: ARO RASHEED AYINDE

MATRIC NUMBER: 19/LAW01/042

COLLEGE: LAW.

COURSE CODE: GST 122.

DATE: 12/04/2020.

ASSIGNMENT.

 WRITE A REPORT, OF NOT MORE THAN TWO PAGES, ON THE CORONA VIRUS PANDEMIC AND THE EFFECTS OF THE LOCKDOWN AND RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT ON NIGERIANS.

**ABSTRACT**

The coronavirus disease 19 (covid- 19) is a highly transmittable and pathogenic viral infection caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 ( SARS-CoV-2), which emerged in wuhan, china and spread around the world. Genomic analysis revealed that SARS-CoV-2 is phylogenetically related to severe acute respiratory syndrome- like (SARS- LIKE) bat viruses, therefore bats could be the primary reservoir. The intermediate source of origin and transfer to humans is not known, however, the rapid human to human transfer has been confirmed widely. There is no clinically approved antiviral drug or vaccine available to be used against COVID- 19. However, few broad- spectrum antiviral drugs have been evaluated against COVID- 19 in clinical trials, resulted in recovery.

**ORIGIN**

 In febuary, scientists discovered a virus with 99% of genomic concordance to SARS-CoV-2 in pangolins. Scientists have been trying to understand the origin of COVID- 19 and the virus that causes it: SARS-CoV-2. Originally, scientists believed the virus may have developed in bats and later pangolins. However, genomic comparisons suggest that the SARS-CoV-2 virus is the result of a recombination between two different viruses, meaning the exact origin of the virus is still unclear. In the space of a few weeks, we have all learned a lot about COVID- 19 and the viruds that causes it: SARS-CoV-2 but there have also been a lot of rumors. And while the numbers of scientific articles on this virus is increasing, there are still many grey areas as to its origins. The question is in which animal specie did it occur? A bat, a pangolin or another wild species? Where does it come from? From a cave or a forest in the Chinese province of Hubei,or elsewhere.

 Comparative genomic analysis have shown that SARS-CoV-2 belongs to the group of betacoronaviruses and it is very close to SARS-CoV, responsible for an epidemic of acute pneumonia which appeared in 2002 in the Chinese province of Guangdong and then spread to 29 countries in 2003. A total of 8,098 cases were recorded, including 774 deaths. It is known that bats of the genus Rhinolophus(potentially several cave species) were the the reservoir of this virus and that a small carnivore, the palm civet(Paguma Larvata), may have served as an intermediate host between bats and the first human cases.

**KNOW HOW IT SPREADS.**

* There is currently no vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease 2019(COVID-19)
* The best way to prevent this illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus.
* Between people who are in close contact with one another(within about 6 feet)
* Through respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks.
* These droplets can land in the mouth or noses of people who are nearby or possibly be inhaled into the lungs.
* Some recent studies have suggested that COVID-19 may be spread by people who are not showing symptoms.

**MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN ORDER TO PREVENT CONTACTING THE VIRUS.**

1. Do not touch your face or anyone else’s face.
2. Throw away mask once they feel gross, don’t wear them for more than a day.
3. Do not share food, utensils, cups, towels etc.
4. Always thoroughly wash your hand with soap and clean water.
5. Maintain social distancing.
6. Practice respiratory hygiene.
7. Stay informed and follow advice given by your healthcare provider.

**THE EFFECTS OF THE LOCKDOWN AND RESTRICTION OF MOVEMENT ON NIGERIANS.**

1. It prevents many Nigerians working in informal sectors from travelling to work or conducting their business.
2. Local food vendors and traders have expressed fears over their inability to feed their families during the lockdown, with their only source of sustenance.
3. Inflated of food prices as a result of the lockdown.
4. Nigerian economy has reduced by 3.4% .
5. Aggregate demand has fallen and government expenditure will rise.
6. Declining government.
7. Declining investment.
8. Declining net exports.
9. Led to fall in household consumption.
10. Investments by firms will be impeded.
11. Increase in crime rates.
12. High rate of depression.