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.[4] 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.[6][7] As of 27 April 2020, more than 2.99 million cases of COVID-19 have been reported in 185 countries and territories, resulting in more than 207,000 deaths. More than 875,000 people have recovered.[5]

The virus is primarily spread between people during close contact,[c] often via small droplets produced by coughing,[d] sneezing, or talking.[8][9][11] The droplets usually fall to the ground or onto surfaces rather than remaining in the air over long distances.[8][12][13] People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then touching their face.[8][9] In experimental settings, the virus may survive on surfaces for up to 72 hours.[14][15][16] 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.[17]

Common symptoms may fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, and loss of smell.[8][18][19] Complications may include pneumonia and acute respiratory distress syndrome.[20] The time from exposure to onset of symptoms is typically around five days, but may range from two to fourteen days.[21][22] There is no known vaccine or specific antiviral treatment.[8] Primary treatment is symptomatic and supportive therapy.[23]

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.[8][24] 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 caused severe global socioeconomic disruption,[25] including the largest global recession since the Great Depression.[26] It has led to the postponement or cancellation of sporting, religious, political and cultural events,[27] widespread supply shortages exacerbated by panic buying,[28][29] and decreased emissions of pollutants and greenhouse gases.[30][31] Schools, universities and colleges have closed either on a nationwide or local basis in 194 countries, affecting approximately 98.4 per cent of the world's student population.[32] Misinformation about the virus has spread online,[33] 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.[34][35][36]

EFFECTS OF LOCKDOWN

Economists are trying to model how people are coping with the lockdown measures in place to battle the COVID-19 pandemic and the early results show single people living alone are weathering a perfect storm of mental health adversity.

The simulation works from a simple insight gained from massive studies of how people use their time: who we spend time with massively effects how happy we are.

Although 90s sitcoms and gritty movies about the suburbs may suggest otherwise, the average person gets a big happiness boost from spending time with their spouse. And for the average single person, every minute spent alone makes them a little less happy.

Before accounting for the possibility of job losses or health anxiety, Hamermesh’s simulations suggest that the average married person is happier in lockdown, while the average single person is miserable.

Higher income also substantially boosts life satisfaction and, on average, people are more satisfied with their lives the more they work, so anyone suffering a job loss — no matter what their marital status — will see a plunge in life satisfaction.

“With more moderate assumptions about losses in work time and income, and with all non-sleep time listed as being with one’s spouse, the simulations suggest that the happiness of married individuals could have been increased slightly by the lockdown,” writes Hamermesh.

It’s hard to find a scenario, though, where single people who are enduring a lockdown by themselves don’t come out worse than they were before.

Due to the lockdown, air pollution suddenly dropped all over the world. This is one of the major positive effects on the environment because of the coronavirus outbreak. Because several industries are temporarily shut down, there is only an emergency vehicle on the road; that’s why the whole world is pollution-free. For today’s generation, this is the first time for them to see such a dramatic change in the environment.

The satellite shows a drop in polluting gases like nitrogen dioxide over the last few weeks. This harmful gas is mostly generated by power plants, car engines, and other industrial processes. It believed that air pollution causes many health problems, especially respiratory illnesses like asthma. The World Health Organization (WHO) said that every year 3 million peoples are died because of air pollution. So in some manner, lockdown is good for the environment.

In the whole world, more and more people are at their homes due to the lockdown. So in this situation, the use of domestic energy is increasing. This also becomes one of the major effect of lockdown on environment. Now many people are working from home, so the domestic energy consumption is anticipated to have increased rapidly. Due to the lockdown, all the family members are at home, and they also consume the lot of domestic energy. This will eventually save energy as the rise in domestic use is more than recompensed by the huge drop in educational and commercial building uses.

Economic Crisis is one of the major effect of lockdown on environment. Because of this coronavirus, all the essential works are halt. The schools, colleges, industries, and airlines all the things are temporarily stopped. All these things cause the huge economic loss in all over the world. Due to this lockdown, most of the people lost their jobs. People are not able to travel from one place to another. In every field, people are suffering from economic losses. This virus slows down all the economic activities, and the whole world is going through the serious crisis. According to the expert’s reports every day, a huge number of people infected from this virus all over the world. So the lockdown is only the solution to prevent its spread. If we do not follow this advice, then in the future, we have to face more than this situation.

RESTRICTIONS OF MOVEMENT IN NIGERIANS

The corona virus pandemic has led to great disruption in the movement of Nigerians.it was implemented so as to ensure that the social distancing was enabled and was effective. It has kept thousands of not millions of Nigerians jobless, this is why some fail to practice the social distancing as enforced.