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ASSIGNMENT: Write a report of not more than two pages on the corona virus pandemic and the effect of the lock down and the restriction on Nigerians.

The first confirmed case of the [pandemic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019%E2%80%9320_coronavirus_pandemic) of [coronavirus disease 2019](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coronavirus_disease_2019) in [Nigeria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nigeria) was announced on 27 February 2020, when an Italian citizen in [Lagos](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lagos) tested positive for the virus, caused by [SARS-CoV-2](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Severe_acute_respiratory_syndrome_coronavirus_2). On 9 March 2020, a second case of the virus was reported in [Ewekoro](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ewekoro), [Ogun State](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ogun_State), a Nigerian citizen who had contact with the Italian citizen. Since then, numerous cases have been discovered around the country. According to statistical report on the 26th April, 2020 , there are a total of 1182 cases, 922 active cases, 222 discharged patients and 35 deaths.

A 14-day lockdown in Lagos, Abuja and Ogun state was announced by President Muhammadu Buhari on 30 march, 2020 to combat the corona virus pandemic

On 13 April, federal government extended the lockdown of Lagos State, Ogun State and the FCT, for another two weeks from 11pm on 13 April, 2020.

The Nigerian Centre for Disease and control, the Presidential task force and the health care workers are working effortlessly day and night to help curb the spread and treat patients positive for the virus.

 EFFECTS OF THE LOCKDOWN ON NIGERIANS

It’s a mark of the impact of the ongoing lockdown in Lagos which has left [lower-income households especially vulnerable](https://qz.com/africa/1831785/coronavirus-citizens-in-africas-informal-economy-try-to-survive/). An initial two-week lockdown has since been extended and, with cases still rising, it’s yet unclear if the lockdown will be lifted or eased soon. While the need for a lockdown might have seemed inevitable amid the Covid-19 outbreak, its abruptness (the government only gave citizens 24-hour notice), has left millions of low income households battling hunger.

“When you talk to people [who come for food], there’s anger and confusion about the lockdown,

Food Cliqu

For its part, the Nigerian government has only provided cash relief to 3.6 million poor households during the lockdown*—*a tiny figure in a country where 95.9 million people live in extreme poverty. Nigeria now also ranks among the 16 countries globally where [extreme poverty rates are still rising](https://worldpoverty.io/map).

The government’s inability to cater for its poor reflects a long-running lack of a functioning, nationwide social welfare system. While president Muhammadu Buhari’s administration has attempted to set up more social intervention programs, from feeding school children to [cash transfers](https://qz.com/africa/1355526/nigeria-is-trying-to-spend-its-way-out-of-extreme-poverty-by-throwing-money-at-its-poorest-people/), the stark realities of the ongoing lockdown show those efforts are nowhere near enough.

The People’s Food Bank is just one of several citizen-powered welfare initiatives that have sprung up in the wake of the coronavirus outbreak. Pop musician BankyW [currently runs](https://twitter.com/BankyW/status/1250812789125525509?s=20) a similar food bank in the Lekki area while Food Clique, an eight-year old non-profit focused on distributing food to the poorest households, has had to rapidly scale up operations in the face of increased demand during the lockdown.

 “Since the lockdown started, we have gotten hundreds of calls daily from people asking us to please come to their neighborhood because of lack of food, Food Clique which has distributed 30,000 food packs in the last two weeks alone. “These calls are coming even from some middle-class neighborhoods that we ordinarily wouldn’t expect,