



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HUMAN LIFE

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ABSTRACT

The research paper analyses the impact of COVID-19 on different aspects of human life. The paper focuses on losses of lives which were reported during 2020 & 2021 when the pandemic was at its peak. It discusses the basic precautions adopted by states during this hard time. It highlights all the hardships which people had to face and are still facing. The paper covers the economic setbacks faced by states and educational obstacles which hindered the process of Education. There were organizations that adopted the online system in teaching. It also highlights the efforts made by scientists and doctors to fight against this menace. They were able to succeed by introducing different vaccines.

The approach adopted to complete this paper is both qualitative and quantitative at the same time.

KEYWORDS:

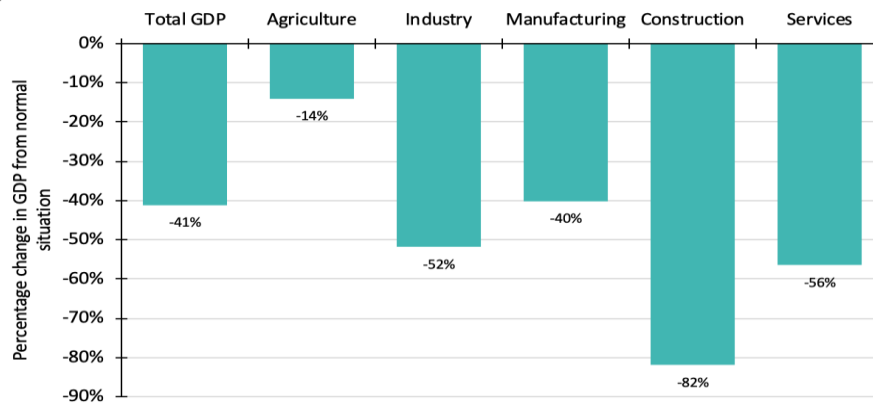
Wuahan: China, World Health Organization, Pfizer, Modrena.

INTRODUCTION

People dwelling across the globe were spending their lives peacefully. Children were attending their schools, colleges and universities. Men were busy with their office work, small businesses and long term businesses to accomplish their goals. Likewise, women were engaged with their household work and their small businesses.

Suddenly, the day dawned in a different manner. People were unaware of the fact that their lives will change completely. The reason of this change first appeared in Wuhan, China when the deadly virus COVID-19 started spreading. Doctors and Paramedical staff worked harder to cope-up with the situation. They made every effort to save the lives of people. The deadly virus attacked hundreds and thousands of people living in different parts of the world at a blink of an eye. (1)

Figure 1: Estimated percentage change in Myanmar's GDP during the April 2020 two-week lockdown period by sector, compared with a normal situation without COVID in the same period

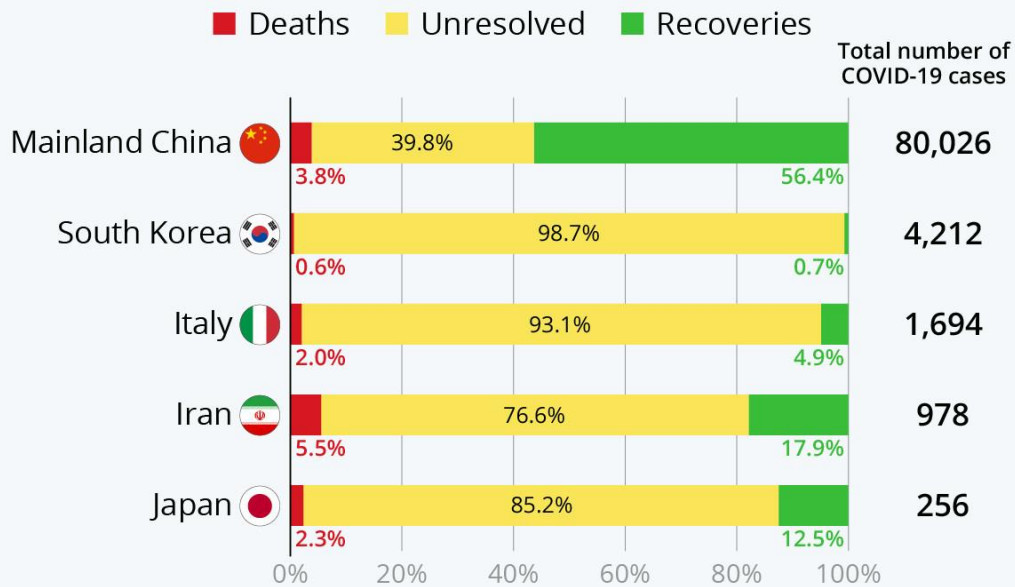


IFPRI. Source: Social accounting matrix (SAM) model

(2)

The Varying Impact of the Coronavirus

Distribution of COVID-19 cases, by current status*



* Countries with the most confirmed cases. As of Mar 2, 2020 at 9am CET

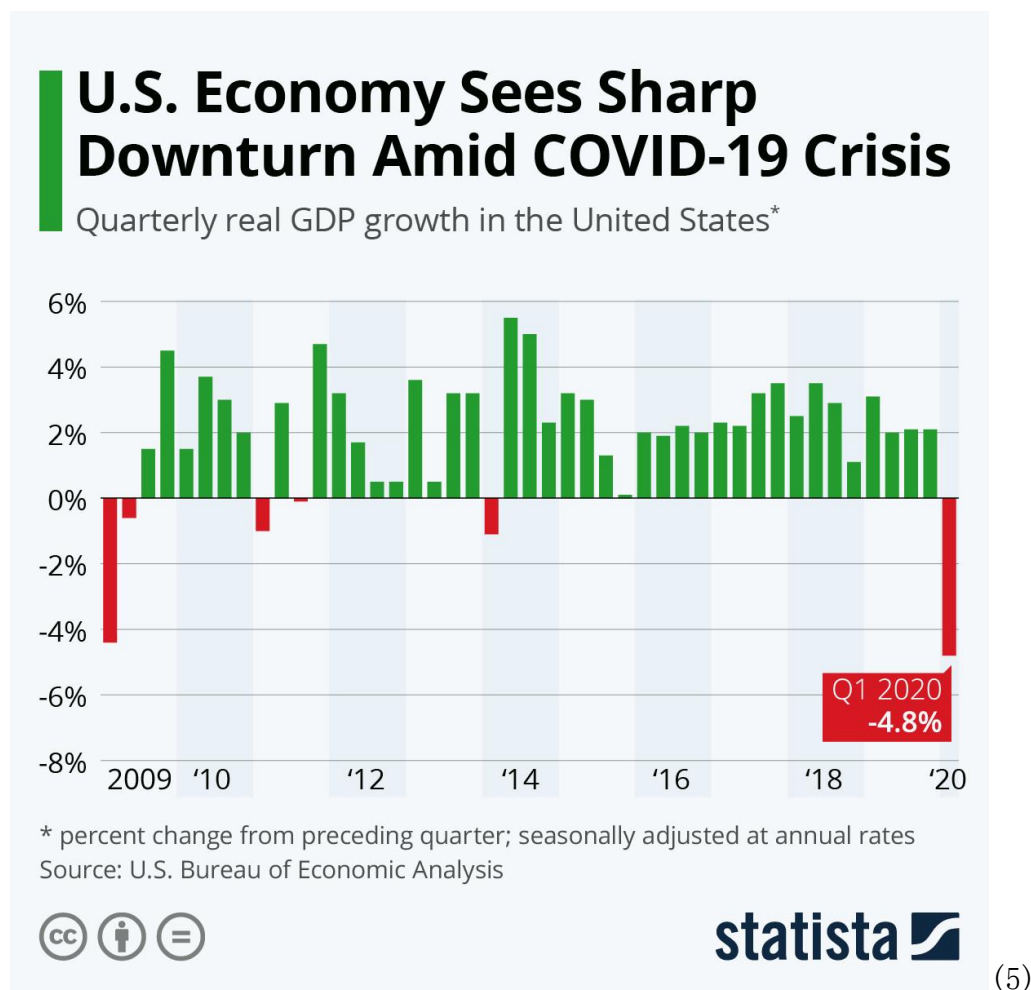
Source: Johns Hopkins University



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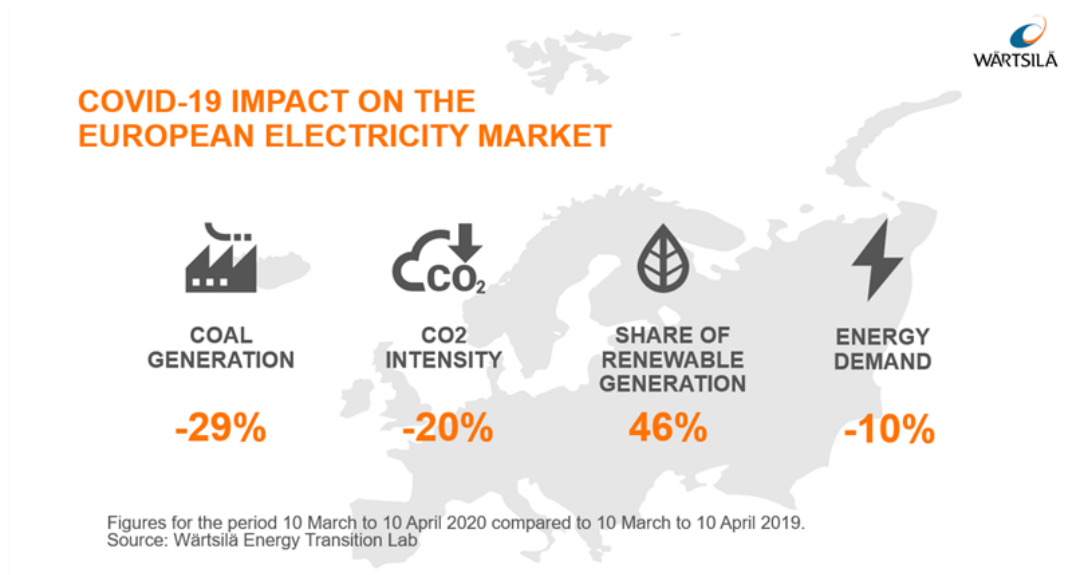
EFFECTS OF COVID-19

The virus not only took the lives of many people but it also effected day to day activities of people. All educational institutions were closed; people dependent on their daily wages were confined to their homes, social gatherings were almost restricted. This virus has drastic effects on people belonging to all walks of life; whether they have a stable economic background or they have weak economic background. (4)



ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY

The Covid-19 situation has deeply affected the electricity industry. Due to lock down the use of electricity has decreased to greater extent.



(6)



(7)

DASS-21	Depression		Anxiety		Stress
	Male (n=64)	Female (n=48)	Male (n=64)	Female (n=48)	Male (n=64)
Normal	6 (9.3%)	5 (10.4%)	0	5 (10.4%)	2 (3.1%)
					Female (n=48)
					2 (4.1%)
					3 (6.2%)
					13 (27%)
Mild	8 (12.5%)	12 (25%)	3 (4.6%)	8 (16.6%)	22 (45.8%)
					8 (16.6%)
					4 (6.2%)

Moderate	16 (25%)	7 (14.5%)	15 (23.4%)	10 (20.8%)	16 (25%)
Severe	25 (39%)	20 (41.6%)	32 (50%)	17 (35.4%)	29 (45.3%)
Extremely Severe	9 (14%)	4 (8.3%)	14 (21.8%)	8 (16.6%)	13 (20.3%)

REASONS OF STRESS, DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY

Reasons	Male (n=64)	Female (n=48)
Possibility of contracting COVID-19	51 (79.6%)	39 (81.2%)
Possibility of infecting their family	59 (92.2%)	41 (85.4%)
Lack of PPE	42 (65.6%)	28 (58.3%)
Lack of security	41 (64%)	29 (60.4%)
Increased workload	41 (64%)	31 (64.5%)
Lack of awareness among general population	30 (46.8%)	22 (45.8%)

(8)

CHINA RECOVERING FROM PANDEMIC

The virus created a fear among many people. The place from which this virus originated was free from this deadly virus. The process of getting rid of this virus was not easy. The doctors endangered their lives to save of many people.

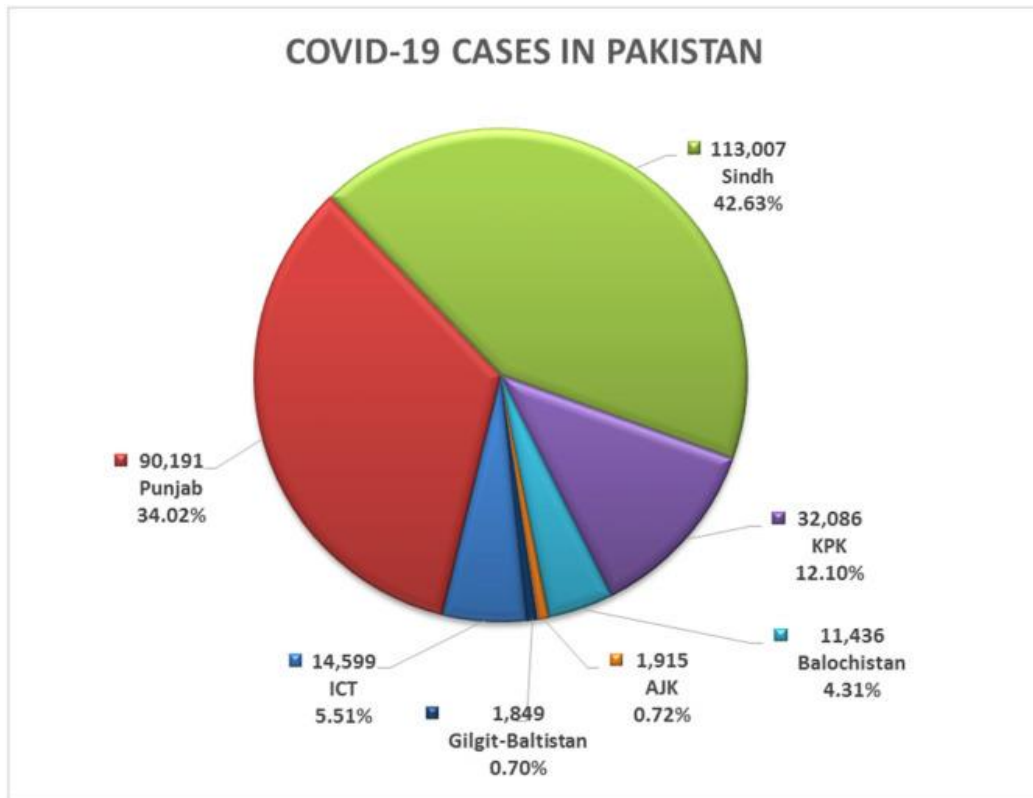
The residents of China strictly followed SOP'S made by the government in collaboration with their health department. The reports of WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION were not negated neither by the Chinese Government nor by the residents of China. (9)



(10)

VIOLATION OF SOP'S AND LOSS OF LIVES

On the other hand we witnessed in other parts of the world that people found very difficult to follow the SOP'S made by Governments, Health Departments and World Health Organization. Most of the people have maintained their mobility throughout the pandemic without wearing masks, gloves and maintaining proper social distance. The outcome of this carelessness was that many people became victims of this deadly virus. (11)



(12)

Pakistan statistics* Last updated:20 Oct, 2020 - 03:54pm
Islamabad/Pakistan

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CONFIRMED CASES **324,077**

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Last 24 hours: 618

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-

DEATHS **6,673**

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Last 24 hours: 14

-
-

RECOVERED **308,020**

-

Last 24 hours: 611

-
-

TOTAL TESTS **4,122,069**

-

Last 24 hours: 26,211

-

-

CRITICAL CASES **544**

-

Last 24 hours: 18

(13)

WISE STEPS TAKEN BY EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

When we analyse our educational system, it too got disturbed to great extent. Some schools adopted the system of online teaching while some others kept their students busy by sending worksheets which were to be attempted by students and submitted to the school. Most of the universities also preferred to adopt online teaching so that this period does not go wasted and the process of

learning and acquiring knowledge continues. The process of online teaching was quite new for the students and teachers of Pakistan. However, during this tough time all the personalities associated with education; whether students or faculty members, all have learned a lot and the learning process is still in progress.

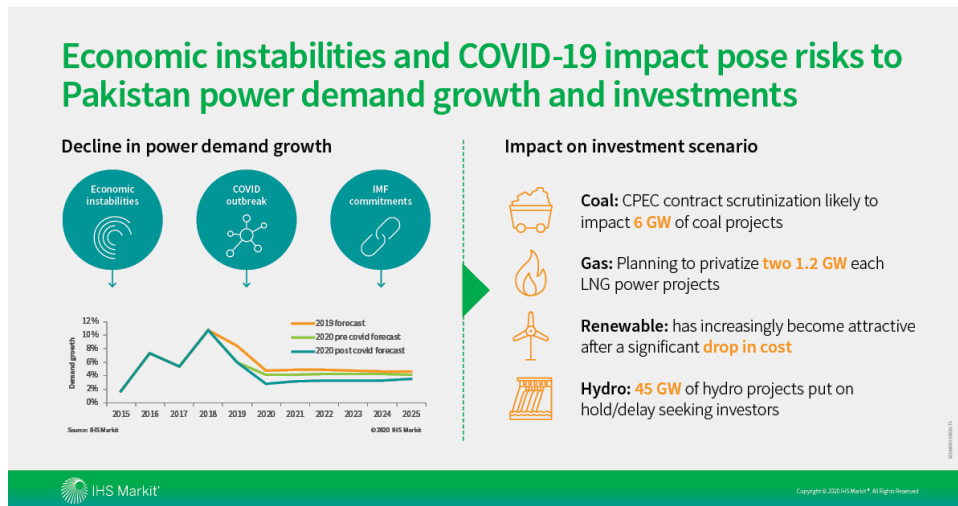




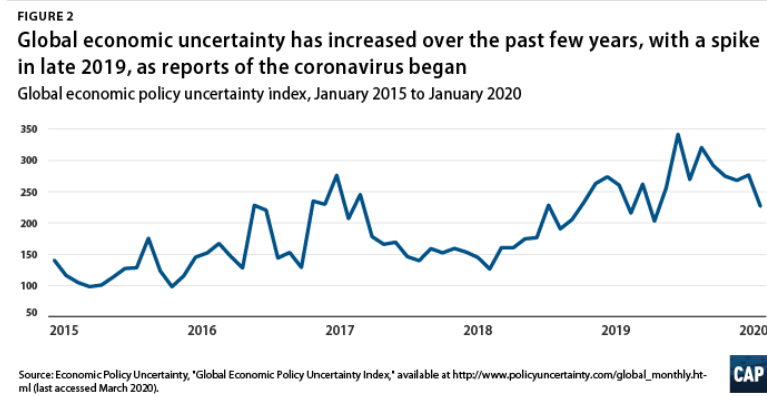
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ECONOMY HINDERED

This pandemic has also hindered the progress of economy across the globe. During this phase hundreds and thousands of people have lost their jobs. The businesses have affected at a greater scale. People are forced to live from hand to mouth. People are unable to fulfil their basic needs. Most people considered committing suicide a better option instead of facing these crises. May be it will take decades for the third world countries to recover economically.



(15)



16

QUATATIONS BY REKNOWNED PERSONALITIES

1. *Mohamed El-Erian*

*“Hopefully, as companies give more attention to the importance of **work-life balance**, more and more people will be in a better position to decide and act more holistically on what’s important to them.”*

Cali Williams Yost

“Telecommuting, one of many forms of work-life flexibility, should no longer be viewed as a nice-to-have, optional perk mostly used by working moms. These common stereotypes don’t match reality — allowing employees to work remotely is a core business strategy today... We need to de-parent, de-gender, and de-age the perception of the flexible worker.”

3. *Michael Dell*

“Technology now allows people to connect anytime, anywhere, to anyone in the world, from almost any device. This is dramatically changing the way people work, facilitating 24/7 collaboration with colleagues who are dispersed across time zones, countries, and continents. (17)

QUOTES BY EXPERTS

“Moderna is an RNA vaccine and it has two injections, whereas Johnson is one injection – one of the advantages of this vaccine is that its platform can have a rapid operationalization and create one billion vaccine doses over the

next year. So that's one of the advantages, provided the study shows that it works."

Dr. Dushyantha T Jayaweera, M.D

"I think March – April we may have some information, it's hard to say, but the other vaccines are ahead of us – for example Pfizer, Moderna – they started about 2 months before. So, if there is a definite signal then they may come out slightly before us, so it could be somewhere from January to April I would say. The early information."

Dr. Dushyantha T Jayaweera, M.D

"This particular trial has a combination of two antibodies, they're what are called non competing, so they're actually working against different parts of the protein. The theory of that is if the virus did mutate against one of them, potentially the other antibody that's still in the cocktail would still prevent transmission."

Dr. Gary I Kleiner, MD

"Most of that data is coming from the treatment studies, not so much the prophylaxis studies, there are patients – particularly young children who might have very high levels in their nose but have very minor symptoms, so the viral load doesn't necessarily correlate with the symptoms. The studies try to capture both symptoms scores and virus quantitation, so as we learn more about the use of the medications, hopefully, we'll have better data." (18)



COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 18 October 2020, 10 am CEST

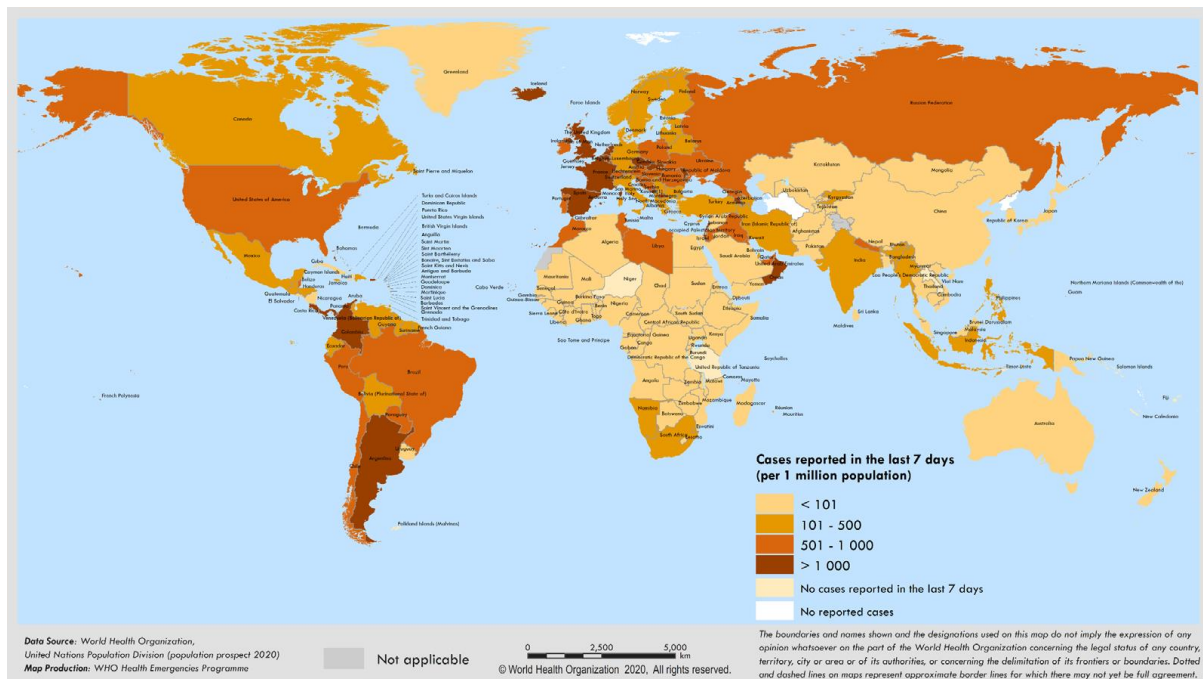
Global epidemiological situation

The incidence of new COVID-19 cases has continued to accelerate, while the incidence of new deaths has remained relatively stable (Figure 1). As of 18 October, over 40 million cases and 1.1 million deaths have been reported globally, with over 2.4 million new cases and 36 000 new deaths reported over the past week.

The European Region has continued to report a rapid increase in cases and deaths, with over 927 000 new cases reported this past week – a 25% weekly increase in cases compared to the previous week – contributing 38% of all new cases reported worldwide (Table 1). Similarly, the number of deaths continues to climb with a 29% increase from last week. Increases, although more gradual, were also observed in the African, Eastern-Mediterranean and Western Pacific Regions. Declines continued to be reported in the Region of the Americas and the South-East Asia Region; although the incidence of new infections remains high, and collectively these two regions contribute over half of new cases and deaths observed globally.

Cases:

The countries reporting the highest number of cases in the past week remain the same as last week: India, the United States of America, France, Brazil and the United Kingdom. Additional Region-specific information can be found below: [African Region](#), [Region of the Americas](#), [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#), [European Region](#), [South-East Asia Region](#), and [Western-Pacific Region](#).



Situation by WHO Region

African Region

Continuing trends in the previous week, the Region reported an increase in both cases and deaths in the last

7 days, with an 11% increase in new cases and an 8% increase in new deaths (Figure 3). The pattern of increasing cases continues to be driven by South Africa and Ethiopia, with Kenya, and Botswana also reporting notable increases.

The majority of countries in the region are reporting community transmission of COVID-19 (n=39; 78%), with a further 7 (14%) classifying transmission as clusters of cases (n=7; 14%), 3 (6%) as sporadic cases, and 1 (2%) as reporting no active cases.

An unusually high number of cases was reported from Botswana this week, with over 1800 cases reported in one day. This was largely attributed to a backlog of tests administered from 2–13 October, mostly from in and around the capital city of Gaborone.

South Africa has accounted for approximately 70% of deaths in the Region in the past week. The high number of deaths being reported is partially attributed to a mortality audit, and many of these deaths are retrospectively reported.

Mauritania reported a large increase from last week (12 to 80 cases), all reported from the capital, Nouakchott. Although this is a higher number of cases than Mauritania has reported in recent weeks, it remains lower than the daily numbers reported in July.

Key weekly updates

- **Therapeutics:** *The Solidarity Therapeutics Trial have produced conclusive evidence on whether selected*

Re purposed drugs are effective for COVID-19. Interim results from the Solidarity Therapeutics Trial, coordinated by WHO, indicate that remdesivir, hydroxychloroquine, lopinavir/ritonavir and interferon regimens appear to have little or no effect on 28-day mortality or the in-hospital course of COVID-19 among hospitalized patients.

- **A call of Solidarity:** *Kim Sledge and the World We Want have partnered with WHO Foundation to re-record the unity anthem, “We Are Family”, in response to COVID-19 and to bring focus on global public health needs.*

A special edition cover of Sister Sledge’s hit “We Are Family” will be released in a new and inspiring call for global solidarity to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and to generate proceeds to address the most Pressing global health challenges of our time. In support of the song’s release, people worldwide are invited to submit videos of themselves singing We Are Family for inclusion in a compilation video for release on 7 December 2020.

- **Briefings:** *WHO Director-General Dr Tedros, in his regular media briefing on 12 October, expressed concern around the concept of reaching so-called “herd immunity” by the letting the virus spread –*

“never in the history of public health has herd immunity been used as a strategy for responding to an outbreak, let alone a pandemic. It is scientifically and ethically problematic”. Furthermore, in a media

briefing on 16 October, Dr Tedros highlighted the rising number of cases of COVID-19 globally, especially

in Europe where, although the number of deaths reported is much lower than in March, hospitalizations are increasing.

- **Health System Strengthening:** WHO published a [Handbook for public health capacity-building at ground crossings and cross-border collaboration](#). The objectives of the handbook are to introduce principles of strategic risk assessment for prioritizing preparedness and response capacity building; highlight issues to consider when selecting ground crossings for designation under the International Health Regulations (2005, IHR); and, support the establishment and maintenance of cross-border collaboration to improve coordination and communication.
- **Food security, public health and livelihoods:** On 13 October, WHO with the International Labour Organization (ILO), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) released a [joint statement on the Impact of COVID-19 on people's livelihoods, their health and our food systems](#). The pandemic has been affecting the entire food system and has laid bare its fragility. Border closures, trade restrictions and confinement measures have been preventing farmers from accessing markets, including for buying inputs and selling their produce, and agricultural workers from harvesting crops, thus disrupting domestic and international food supply chains and reducing access to healthy, safe and diverse diets. According to the [policy brief](#) published by the United Nations, in the long run, we face possible disruptions to the functioning of food systems, with severe consequences for health and nutrition.

(19)

COVID-19 **STANDARD OPERATION PROCEDURE**

The Covid-19 SPO's are drafted in the World Health Organization.

It is a document in which some restrictions are presented which should be strictly followed by all across the globe. The members of WHO have given some recommendations to control the spread of the disease. These suggestions include maintaining a distance of six feet from each other, Use hand sanitizers more often, wear masks and incase of fever or chest congestion contact the medical Centre so that proper medication cold be provided.

Awareness programs should be launched in the educational institutions, malls, banks and other work places. So that people may realize the severity of the situation. (20)

CONCLUSION

Our main aim is to create proper awareness among our students and other citizens of our country.

Firstly, we need to keep a strict check and balance that students are following the SOP'S designed by our Health Department and HEC. These SOP'S include maintaining of proper distance and sanitizing of hands on regular basis. Besides this we need to induce some facts in the minds of our students and the other residents of our land. Life is valuable: it was priceless before this pandemic and it is still valuable more than any gem. Therefore we need to change, we need to adopt all the practices through which we can save our lives and protect the lives of our loved ones.

If we are willing to cope up with this tough situation, we the people of Pakistan must change our priorities. We must cut-down our expenditures and support people around us during this pandemic. Besides this government must provide better health facilities to the poor families. In the first step, Government must announce packages for the poor families living in rural areas of Pakistan so that the people are able to facilitate their families in this difficult situation.

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In life-and-death matters such as the COVID-19 pandemic, a focus on financial matters can seem misplaced. But for the world's poor, the financial impacts of COVID-19 can be devastating and far more immediate.

(21)

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