

Spirit Renewal Ministries (SRM Global)

Ministry During the Covid-19 Pandemic (July 1, 2020)



Spirit Renewal
MINISTRIES

Situation by WHO Region

Americas	5,218,590	confirmed
Europe	2,692,086	confirmed
Eastern Mediterranean	1,077,426	confirmed
South-East Asia	808,906	confirmed
Africa	306,794	confirmed
Western Pacific	217,146	confirmed

SRM Ministry Update and Guidelines During Covid-19

The global pandemic continues unabated with World Health Organization (WHO) statistics on July 1, 2020, reporting over 10 million confirmed cases world wide. Coronavirus task force member Dr. Anthony Fauci issued a stark warning on Tuesday to lawmakers on Capitol Hill, telling them he wouldn't be surprised if the USA sees new cases of coronavirus rising to a level of 100,000 a day.

SRM continues to monitor the situation wherever the ministry serves, and brings you this update about how we are responding to the pandemic, and how we can continue to serve, both safely and responsibly, taking care that our ministers, members, volunteers, and constituents remain safe.

In the Americas, we have restricted travel and adhere to all applicable Covid-19 safety protocols. In Africa, we know that SRM pastors are meeting in small groups, and continuing the ministries of care, encouragement, and Bible distribution. Thank you for your dedicated service in these difficult days! We ask that all pastors and leaders undertaking ministry activities related to or on behalf of

SRM, continue to adhere to strict health and safety protocols. We are seeing photos of groups of people in Africa in close proximity, not wearing masks or adhering to social distancing guidelines. This is not safe! We are here to support all of you in all regions in your daily ministries. We have sent everyone a copy of the Kenya / Uganda 2020 mission report. We are in the process of sending a special report to SRM's friends and partners in Texas. The Toronto region is beginning to introduce new people to the ministry, and we receive similar reports from coordinators in Kenya. We are thankful!



Ontario, Canada

All SRM worship services and meetings are being held through on-line platforms. Spiritual care is offered online. Funeral and wedding services will be provided (outdoor services) while respecting all Covid-19 safety protocols.



Texas, USA

SRM's annual mission trip to Texas will be rescheduled once the Canada / USA border restrictions have been removed, when Texas health officials deem it safe to travel and visit, and at the invitation of OSLC.



Curacao

SRM will not return to Curacao until International flights resume, and it is deemed safe by the World Health Organization to travel and work in the Caribbean. We will coordinate any future mission trips to the Island with our partner, Zadok Ministries International.



Kenya / Uganda

SRM (Canada) will postpone its visit to East Africa in early 2021 and reschedule when the World Health Organization, and East African Health officials deem it safe to travel and work in East Africa, and at the invitation of SRM committees.

World Health Organization (July 1, 2020) Protect yourself and others from the spread COVID-19

You can reduce your chances of being infected or spreading COVID-19 by taking some simple precautions:

Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water. Why? Washing your hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand rub kills viruses that may be on your hands.

Maintain at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and others. Why? When someone coughs, sneezes, or speaks they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person has the disease.

Avoid going to crowded places. Why? Where people come together in crowds, you are more likely to come into close contact with someone that has COVID-19 and it is more difficult to maintain physical distance of 1 metre (3 feet).

Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth. Why? Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and infect you.

Make sure you, and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. This means covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue immediately and wash your hands. Why? Droplets spread virus. By following good respiratory hygiene, you protect the people around you from viruses such as cold, flu and COVID-19.

Stay home and self-isolate even with minor symptoms such as cough, headache, mild fever, until you recover. Have someone bring you supplies. If you need to leave your house, wear a mask to avoid infecting others. Why? Avoiding contact with others will protect them from possible COVID-19 and other viruses.

If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention, but call by telephone in advance if possible and follow the directions of your local health authority. Why? National and local authorities will have the most up to date information on the situation in your area. Calling in advance will allow your health care provider to quickly direct you to the right health facility. This will also protect you and help prevent spread of viruses and other infections.

Keep up to date on the latest information from trusted sources, such as WHO or your local and national health authorities. Why? Local and national authorities are best placed to advise on what people in your area should be doing to protect themselves.

African countries move from COVID-19 readiness to response as many confirm cases ¹

The global community is racing to slow down and eventually halt the spread of COVID-19, a pandemic that has claimed thousands of lives and sickened tens of thousands of others. In Africa, the virus has spread to dozens of countries within weeks. Governments and health authorities across the continent are striving to limit widespread infections.

Since the importation of the first case in the WHO African Region, the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has spread to 46 of the 47 countries in the African region and caused unprecedented societal and economic disruptions. Populations are being severely impacted with measures taken to curb the pandemic. These include closure of borders and schools; restriction of travel, trade and mass gatherings; reduction of economic productivity and public services among others. Therefore, causing hardships and socio-economic consequences.



Remarks by WHO Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti

Excerpts from the Opening statement, COVID-19 Press Conference, 25 June 2020 ²

It wasn't easy, and at times it seemed like a mission impossible. Ending this Ebola outbreak is a sign of hope for the Region and for the world, that with solidarity and science and courage and commitment, even the most challenging epidemics can be controlled. Working together we leave an enduring legacy which is now supporting the fight against COVID-19 and other outbreaks. After almost two years of building preparedness and response capacities for Ebola, the DRC and its nine neighbours have stronger skills, systems and capacities in place to manage a range of emergencies.

There are now more than 332,000 COVID-19 cases on the African continent, and 8,700 people have lost their lives – as of this week Africa is no longer the WHO region least-affected by COVID-19. In a bid to balance economic concerns and a drive to end the epidemic, countries are easing social measures, and in some settings, this is leading to an increase in cases. To save lives and protect livelihoods, response measures should be adjusted step-by-step with data driving the decision-making.

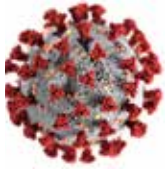
In the past week 10 of 47 countries in the Region, accounted for 89% of the new cases and five accounted for 80% of new deaths. In some countries, more than 5% of infections are among the health-care workers. This is a huge concern because of the safety of frontline workers, which is a priority for their ability to provide services to everybody. When they are absent, communities are at greater risk. We are also seeing some cases among refugees and internally displaced people, who are living in crowded conditions where this virus could easily spread.

So this pandemic continues to require vigilance and an all-of-society approach in prevention and in response --- I am convinced that by working together in a similar way we will also get to defeat COVID-19.

1) <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/covid-19-strategic-response-plan-who-african-region>

2) Dr. Matshidiso Moeti, from Botswana, is the first woman to be elected as WHO Regional Director for Africa. Over the past five years, Dr Moeti has led the transformation of WHO in Africa to ensure the Organization is accountable, effective and driven by results.

What you should know about COVID-19 to protect yourself and others



Know about COVID-19

- Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an illness caused by a virus that can spread from person to person.
- The virus that causes COVID-19 is a new coronavirus that has spread throughout the world.
- COVID-19 symptoms can range from mild (or no symptoms) to severe illness.



Know how COVID-19 is spread

- You can become infected by coming into close contact (about 6 feet or two arm lengths) with a person who has COVID-19. COVID-19 is primarily spread from person to person.
- You can become infected from respiratory droplets when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or talks.
- You may also be able to get it by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it, and then by touching your mouth, nose, or eyes.



Protect yourself and others from COVID-19

- There is currently no vaccine to protect against COVID-19. The best way to protect yourself is to avoid being exposed to the virus that causes COVID-19.
- Stay home as much as possible and avoid close contact with others.
- Wear a cloth face covering that covers your nose and mouth in public settings.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol.



Practice social distancing

- Buy groceries and medicine, go to the doctor, and complete banking activities online when possible.
- If you must go in person, stay at least 6 feet away from others and disinfect items you must touch.
- Get deliveries and takeout, and limit in-person contact as much as possible.



Prevent the spread of COVID-19 if you are sick

- Stay home if you are sick, except to get medical care.
- Avoid public transportation, ride-sharing, or taxis.
- Separate yourself from other people and pets in your home.
- There is no specific treatment for COVID-19, but you can seek medical care to help relieve your symptoms.
- If you need medical attention, call ahead.



Know your risk for severe illness

- Everyone is at risk of getting COVID-19.
- Older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions may be at higher risk for more severe illness.



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[cdc.gov/coronavirus](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus)