

Mai 2020

# Länderbericht

Auslandsbüro USA, Washington D.C.



## Corona Update: USA (6) – aktuelle Studien, Analysen und Kommentare

Für die Zeit vom 1. bis 7. Mai 2020

Zusammengestellt von: Sabine Murphy, Jeanene Laird, Elmar Sulk, Syreta Haggray, Dirk Hegen, Paul Linnarz

Die Corona-Krise hat über die erheblichen gesundheitlichen Risiken und Folgen hinaus weitreichende Auswirkungen auf die Wirtschaft, Sicherheit, Forschung, Innen- und Außenpolitik sowie das gesellschaftliche Leben in den Vereinigten Staaten. Namhafte US-amerikanische Think Tanks und Experten setzen sich intensiv mit den unterschiedlichen Aspekten und Herausforderungen dieser in ihrem Umfang und ihrer Schnelligkeit beispiellosen Krise auseinander. Für einen Überblick über den aktuellen Stand der Diskussion stellt das KAS-Auslandsbüro USA mit Sitz in Washington D.C. wöchentlich eine Auswahl an Studien, Analysen und Kommentaren jeweils mit Links zu den Beiträgen zusammen.

### “Democratic solidarity and the road ahead”

Quelle: Atlantic Council (May 5, 2020)

Ana Palacio, Board Member and former Foreign Minister of Spain; Daniel Fried, Distinguished Fellow

In their [analysis](#) for the Atlantic Council, the authors lay out a strategy for the United States, the European Union and other leading democracies to cooperate in dealing with the pandemic, including a pledge to share equipment and a vaccine, regardless which country will develop it first. They suggest that the G-20 should lead the economic response and should bring China “into a rules-based order”. The authors stress diplomacy and cooperation as the way forward for democracies with the ability “to set a global agenda to deal with the current crisis, if they act together.”

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**„Trump’s not the only one blaming China. Americans increasingly are, too.“**

Quelle: Washington Post (May 4, 2020)

Henry Olsen, Columnist, Ethics and Public Policy Center

According to the author of this opinion [article](#), China’s role in creating or worsening the global pandemic will be a key election issue this fall. An Economist/YouGov poll from last week even found a plurality of Americans believe the coronavirus came from a lab, with two-thirds of Republicans and nearly three-quarters of Republican primary voters in agreement. “Thus, a Republican strategy has emerged,” says the author. “As the U.S. death toll mounts and the election fast approaches, it’s natural that both parties would try to pin the blame on a convenient target. For Democrats, the target will be Trump. For Republicans, the target will be China.”

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### „China to Become a Political Piñata in 2020 Presidential Campaign“

Quelle: CATO (May 5, 2020)

Doug Brandon, Senior Fellow

Amidst the bi-lateral rift with China, which started well before the coronavirus pandemic, shifting blame on China for mishandling the outbreak has turned into a political gift for President Trump. Doug Barlow [comments](#) on how the president will be able to utilize growing U.S. public distrust and resentment towards China in his bid for re-election. However, he will also have to strike a delicate balance as the US will have to get relations with China back on track after the elections.

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### „China should export more medical gear to battle Covid-19“

Quelle: Peterson Institute for International Economics (May 5, 2020)

Chad P. Brown, Senior Fellow

In the [paper](#), the author analyses the role China has in the securing the supply chain of personal protective equipment during the Covid-19 pandemic. Since China is a major global supplier of PPEs, the author's message is that China "must accept responsibility to increase the supplies." Among the facts provided is that "China's net exports of masks to the world dropped 24%" in January and February 2020 compared to the same period last year. Also, it is noted that in March China's exports of masks disproportionately went to wealthy nations and the prices nearly tripled. The paper recommends that G20 should start monitoring global PPE supplies to help coordinate national policies.

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### „Can the Coronavirus Heal Polarization?“

Quelle: Carnegie Endowment (May 1, 2020)

Ashley Quarcoo, Visiting Scholar; Rachel Kleinfeld, Senior Fellow, Democracy, Conflict and Governance Program

Polarization is straining democracies around the world. However, according to the authors of this [article](#), effective governance and mobilization during the crisis could help narrow social divides.

As the authors emphasize, enduring political patterns are most susceptible to being disrupted by a major shock. New social and political alignments could emerge after natural disasters, pandemics, or even the deaths of leaders. For example, "the 2005 earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia, which left 132,000 people dead or missing and 500,000 homeless, helped generate the political will among armed separatists and the government to reach a peace deal after a twenty-nine-year insurgency," say the authors.

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### „Trump's new Marshall Plan“

Quelle: Heritage Foundation (May 4, 2020)

James Jay Carafano, Vice President

In his [paper](#), this influential author outlines a global recovery plan led by the U.S. that focuses on investment, partnerships, innovation, facilitating trade, promoting economic freedom and boosting free-market economies. Regional priorities are set with U.S.-Canada-Mexico at the top, followed by the transatlantic community, the Indo-Pacific, the greater Middle-East, etc. Global economic growth, according to Carafano, is to be reached through: (1) Investment - reference made to the Blue Dot Network and the Three Seas Initiative; (2) Enable - reference made to a future U.S.-UK agreement and a digital trade treaty with the EU; and (3) Empower - seek free-market solutions to unleash innovation and productivity.

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### „The World Order Is Dead. Here's How to Build a New One for a Post-Coronavirus Era“

Quelle: Politico (May 3, 2020)

Edward Fishman, Center for New American Security Adjunct Fellow, Energy, Economics, & Security Program

COVID-19 is the most far-reaching global disruption since WW II and is challenging the existing

conventions of international cooperation. Whether we like it or not, a new international world order will emerge from the pandemic. Thus, right now is the time to build a new order that actually works. But what will this order look like? Fishman's [article](#) lays out which steps the U.S. must take now to help re-shape a new world order.

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### „We have a responsibility to guide our leaders during pandemic response“

Quelle: Baker Institute (May 3, 2020)

Edward P. Djerejian, Director

In this opinion [piece](#) for the Houston Chronicle, Baker Institute's director Edward P. Djerejian, who served in U.S. administrations from John F. Kennedy to Bill Clinton, states that the pandemic has become "the major test of our time." In his worthwhile article, he suggests that "the COVID-19 pandemic is a game-changer that has consequences for how we Americans govern our society, our economy and ourselves. In its aftermath, we will need to reexamine basic assumptions about the way we live our lives and create new policies. Our economic security, trust in government and way of life are being questioned. The specter of rising populism, nationalism, dictatorship, and antiestablishment forces is reappearing. Basic issues are rising in the United States-China relationship. Multilateralism and the efficacy of existing international organizations are being questioned."

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### “The Health and Economic Impacts of COVID-19 Interventions – State Policy Evaluation Tool“

Quelle: RAND Corporation (May 5, 2020 - updated daily)

This new policy evaluation [tool](#) analyzes the state and local policy responses in the United States to the coronavirus pandemic. Based on an epidemi-

ological and an economic model, the tool aims to support decision makers in "planning a recovery roadmap by estimating the effects of non-pharmaceutical interventions on health and economic outcomes." The tool also provides in depth data for all 50 states and the District of Columbia, including data on infection cases, fatalities, ICU usage and unemployment statistics. Underlying data are updated regularly.

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### “Report: A blueprint for back to school“

Quelle: American Enterprise Institute (Mai 1, 2020)

Frederick Hess, Director, Education Policy Studies, et al.

A task force of educational leaders—including former state chiefs, superintendents, federal education officials, and charter network leaders—prepared this [report](#) to provide a framework for state policymakers, education and community leaders to reopen schools in the fall.

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### “How Americans see digital privacy issues amid the COVID-19 outbreak“

Quelle: Pew Research (May 4, 2020)

Brooke Auxier, research associate

Due to the coronavirus outbreak, more Americans are working from home than ever and are spending much of their time online. The Pew Research Center asked Americans about their views on digital privacy, personal data and surveillance. The respondents of this [survey](#) were split on the acceptability of using cellphone data to trace people's movements who tested positive for COVID-19.

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**Weitere Kurzbeiträge:**

**“Breaking up is hard to do: One concrete way to start decoupling with China”**

Quelle: The American Interest (Mai 1, 2020)

Gary Schmitt, Resident Scholar at American Enterprise Institute; Craig Kennedy, Senior Fellow American Interest

In the [article](#), both authors recognize that China is a global economic actor to which the U.S. cannot simply turn its back on. But to ensure American health and security is not “compromised” the authors propose the U.S. take strategic policy steps, including revitalizing the Committee on Foreign Investment in the U.S. (CFIUS). The goal is to ensure that U.S. is not dependent on strategic goods “made in China.”

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**“Spanish-language media initially required a learning curve for coronavirus coverage”**

Quelle: Harvard University, Nieman Lab, (May 4, 2020)

Hanaa’ Tameez, staff writer Nieman Lab

This [article](#), published by the Harvard University’s Nieman Lab, shines a light on Spanish-language media’s coverage of the coronavirus. The author presents findings of an analysis by the Craig Newmark Graduate School of Journalism of the City University of New York, that shows that it took several weeks before Spanish-language media applied a Latin angle to reports about the pandemic. The languages may be different, but the challenges of reporting are universal: during a time when there is a great need for accurate information, advertising revenue is dropping dramatically, and the news media is pushed to try new things.

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**„Private Companies Getting Us Through the Lockdown“**

Quelle: Real Clear Defence, redirected from Lexington Institute website (May 2, 2020),

Dan Gouré, Vice President Lexington Institute

The coronavirus pandemic has posed many challenges to critical infrastructure from healthcare, to food supply, transportation, and communication. According to the author, Amazon has emerged as a critical super player able to bridge the gap between all of the critical infrastructure sectors and hold their own in competition with other major players in transportation and communication whereas AWS (Amazon Web Services) has become essential to maintaining government operations. Dan Gouré’s [article](#) gives us an overview of how Amazon has become so essential and why it will play a critical part in re-opening the U.S.

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**“Now Is Not the Time to Put Everyone’s Security on the Line”**

Quelle: Internet Society (May 1, 2020)

Jeff Wilbur, Senior Director, Online Trust

In this [blogpost](#), the author calls for the strengthening of encryption standards for all communications over Wi-Fi, 4G or Bluetooth. Especially during the current pandemic, which necessitates social distancing and increases online time, these “end-to-end” encryption standards were essential. Wilbur also cautions against granting “exceptional access,” where law enforcement is seeking access to data of suspect criminals, because in his assessment, the “mechanism to provide access for any one individual’s data on that service puts everyone on that service at risk. It’s like creating a master password for the entire system.”

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**Für die aktuellen Zahlen zur Corona-Krise in den USA:**

The Centers for Disease Control:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html>

The Johns Hopkins University:

<https://gisanddata.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/bda7594740fd40299423467b48e9ecf6>

The New York Times:

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html>

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